# TOWN OF SOUTH BOSTON, VIRGINIA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

# TOWN OF SOUTH BOSTON, VIRGINIA <u>COUNCIL MEMBERS AND OFFICERS</u>

# MEMBERS OF COUNCIL

W.R. Snead Robert B. Hughes Tina Wyatt-Younger Winston Harrell Edward Owens Coleman Speece Billy L. Clarke

# **OFFICERS**

Edward Owens Tim Wilson Tom Raab James Binner Alan R. Auld Steve Phillips Jane P. Jones Mayor
Town Manager
Director of Finance
Police Chief
Director of Public Works
Fire Chief
Clerk of Council

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# Harris, Harvey, Neal & Co., LLP

Certified Public Accountants

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Members of the Town Council Town of South Boston, Virginia

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Town of South Boston, 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities and Towns* (Specifications), 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 auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

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#### **Opinions**

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

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 4-8 and 50 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.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of South Boston, Virginia's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and statistical section, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements 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 combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 30, 2015, on our consideration of the Town of South Boston, 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 South Boston, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Thanis Thaney Meal & Co. LLP

Danville, Virginia November 30, 2015

Our discussion and analysis of Town of South Boston, Virginia's financial performance provides an overview of the Town's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. Please read it in conjunction with the Town's financial statements.

#### USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the Town as a whole and present a longer-term view of the Town's finances. For governmental activities, fund financial statements tell how these services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the Town's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the Town's most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which the Town acts solely as an agent for the benefit of those outside of the government.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Town's net position and changes in them. You can think of the Town's net position—the difference between assets and liabilities—as one way to measure the Town's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Town's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other nonfinancial factors, however, such as changes in the Town's property tax base and the condition of the Town's roads, to assess the overall health of the Town.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the Town consists of the following activity:

• Governmental activities—Most of the Town's basic services are reported here, including the police, fire, public works, parks departments, and general administration. Property taxes, franchise fees, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

Our analysis of the Town's major funds provides detailed information about the most significant funds—not the Town as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law and by bond covenants. However, the Town Council establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money. The Town has two kinds of funds—governmental and fiduciary—which use the following accounting approaches:

• Governmental funds—Most of the Town's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Town's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Town's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in the reconciliation at the bottom of the fund financial statements.

• **Fiduciary funds**—The Town is responsible for other assets that, because of a trust arrangement, can be used only for the trust beneficiaries. All of the Town's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Position. We exclude these activities from the Town's other financial statements because the Town cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The Town is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

# THE TOWN AS A WHOLE

The Town's net position decreased 61.2 percent from the prior year. Our analysis below focuses on the net Position (Table 1) and changes in net Position (Table 2) of the Town's governmental activities.

Table 1 Net Position

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>					
	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>				
Current and other						
assets	\$ 10,302,609	\$ 9,750,534				
Capital assets	8,445,705	8,698,710				
Total assets	\$ 18,748,314	\$ 18,449,244				
Long-term debt						
outstanding	\$ 11,421,894	\$ 11,910,796				
Other liabilities	5,151,510	946,298				
Total liabilities	\$ 16,573,404	\$ 12,857,094				
Net position:						
Invested in capital						
assets, net of debt	\$ 2,202,558	\$ 2,414,788				
Restricted	(2,931,319)	1,287,356				
Unrestricted	2,903,670	1,890,006				
Total net position	\$ 2,174,909	\$ 5,592,150				

The decrease in governmental net position is due to the recognition of pension liability required by GASB 68 in the current year.

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

			Governmental <u>Activities</u>				
			<u>2015</u>		2014		
Revenues			<u> 2010</u>		<u> </u>		
Program revenu	es						
C	Charges for						
	services	\$	240,721	\$	259,328		
	Grants and						
	contributions		3,328,230		3,192,207		
General revenue	es:						
	Property taxes		1,660,558		1,642,431		
	Other taxes		4,218,226		3,967,559		
	Sale of cemetery lots		43,250		45,750		
	Investment						
	earnings		67,040		87,500		
	-						
	Total revenues		9,558,025		9,194,775		
Program expens	200						
r rogram expens	General						
	government		853,885		897,413		
	Public safety		3,222,856		3,397,873		
	Public works		3,053,165		3,307,598		
	Parks, recreation,		3,033,103		3,307,398		
	and cultural		202 252		410 020		
			392,353		418,820		
	Community		884,018		552,069		
	development						
	Nondepartmental		208,767		66,486		
	Landfill closure		56,561		28,657		
	Interest on long-		E14 EE1		201 420		
	term debt		514,551		281,439		
	Total expenses		9,186,156		8,950,355		
Adjustment of e	estimated accumulated						
post-closure			218,092		26,567		
•			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · ·		
	Increase						
	in net position	\$	589,961	\$	270,987		
	r	<del></del>		<u> </u>	=: =;= = ;		

# **Governmental Activities**

Revenues for the Town's governmental activities increased 3.9 percent, while expenses increased 2.6 percent. The revenue increase is due primarily to federal funds received in the current year for the Washington-Coleman Housing Rehab Project. Expenses increased from the prior year primarily due to the Washington-Coleman Housing Rehab Project.

#### THE TOWN'S FUNDS

As the Town completed the year, its governmental funds reported a fund balance of \$5,759,996, which is 8.6 percent higher than last year. The primary reasons for the increase were due to the principal received on the refunding bonds issued during the year.

#### GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The Town budgets conservatively. Revenues are budgeted based on historic trends. Expenditures are budgeted based on the previous adopted levy.

The Town Council receives monthly financial statements. The Council approves budget amendments. Budget amendments are made for encumbrances, new Council directives, or adjustments such as grants received after budget approval.

Actual disbursements were \$622,668 higher than budgeted amounts. A majority of the difference is due to amounts not budgeted for new police cars purchased during the year which was funded with issuance of debt. Actual revenues were \$773,469 higher than budgeted amounts due to the issuance of debt to purchase police cars.

#### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### **Capital Assets**

The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2015, amounts to \$8,445,705 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes police and fire equipment, buildings, park facilities, and improvements. This amount represents a net decrease (including additions and deductions) of \$253,005, or 2.9 percent, below last year.

	Governmental Activities				
	<u>2015</u>		<u>2014</u>		
Land, building, and improvements Machinery, equipment,	\$ 7,452,944	\$	7,695,759		
and vehicles	 992,761		1,002,951		
Totals	\$ 8,445,705	\$	8,698,710		

This year's major additions included:

Curb and gutter work, paid for with general revenue and grant revenue \$ 71,305 Police cars, paid for with proceeds from debt issued \$ 355,000

#### **Debt**

At year-end, the Town had \$9,393,759 in bonds and notes outstanding compared to \$9,657,446 last year - a decrease of 2.7 percent as shown in the following table.

	Governmen	tal A	<u>Activities</u>		
	<u>2015</u>		<u>2014</u>		
General obligation bonds Notes payable	\$ 8,951,730 442,029	\$	9,386,475 270,971		
Totals	\$ 9,393,759	\$	9,657,446		

The Commonwealth limits the amount of general obligation debt that the Town can issue to 10.0 percent of the assessed value of all taxable property within the Town's corporate limits.

Other obligations include accrued vacation pay and sick leave. More detailed information about the Town's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 6 to the financial statements.

#### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

Capital improvement projects for the next five years include Phase II of the Landfill Gas Control and Reclamation Project, Closed Vessel Mulching System, and storm water management improvements.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the Town's budget for the 2016 fiscal year.

General Fund tax rates will remain the same for the 2016 fiscal year.

#### CONTACTING THE TOWN 'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Town's finances and to show the Town's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Town Finance Office at 436 Ferry Street, South Boston, Virginia. The Town's phone number is 434-575-4210.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2015

	Exhibit 1	
		overnmental
ASSETS		Activities
Cash	\$	3,489,577
Investments		212,025
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):		
Taxes, including penalties		317,034
Accounts		108,041
Notes		1,003,000
Due from other governmental units		4,596,070
Inventories, at cost		65,177
Fixed assets (net of accumulated depreciation)		8,445,705
Deferred outflows of resources-pension contributions		511,685
Total assets	_	18,748,314
LIABILITIES		
Excess of checks written over funds available		765,171
Accrued interest payable		38,045
Accounts payable		40,812
Long-term obligations:		
Due within one year		1,223,929
Due beyond one year		10,197,965
Net pension liability		3,270,729
Deferred inflows of resources-VRS		1,036,753
Total liabilities		16,573,404
NET POSITION		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		2,202,558
Restricted for:		
Perpetual care:		
Expendable		268,971
Nonexpendable		806,912
Other purposes		-
Pension		(4,007,201)
Unrestricted	_	2,903,670
Total net position	\$	2,174,910

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Exhibit 2

		Program Revenues						N	let Revenue (Expense) and Changes in Net Position
		Ch	arges for		Operating Grants and		Capital rants and		Primary Government Governmental
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services		Contributions		Contributions			Activities
Primary government:									
Governmental activities:									
General government	\$ 853,885	\$	156,392	\$	295,432	\$	-	\$	(402,061)
Public safety	3,222,856		52,745		622,913		-		(2,547,198)
Public works	3,053,165		10,608		1,972,205		-		(1,070,352)
Parks, recreation, and cultural	392,353		20,976		-		-		(371,377)
Community development	884,018		-		-		301,936		(582,082)
Nondepartmental	208,767		-		-		-		(208,767)
Landfill closure	56,561		-		135,744		-		79,183
Interest on long-term debt	 514,551								(514,551)
Total governmental activities	\$ 9,186,156	\$	240,721	\$	3,026,294	\$	301,936	\$	(5,617,205)
		Gene	eral Revenu	es:					
		Pro	perty taxes					\$	1,660,558
		Oth	ner taxes an	d rev	enues				4,218,226
		Sal	e of cemete	ry lot	S				43,250
		Un	restricted in	ivesti	ment earnings				67,040
		Tot	al general i	even	ies				5,989,074
		(	Change in n	et po	sition				371,869
		Net	position - b	egini	ning				5,592,150
		Prio	r period ad	justm	ent				(4,007,201)
		-	ustment of ost-closure		ated accumula	ated			218,092
		Net	position - e	ending	3			\$	2,174,910

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2015

Exhibit 3

ASSETS		<u>General</u>	Go	Other vernmental <u>Funds</u>	Go	Total vernmental <u>Funds</u>
Cash	\$	2,789,578	\$	700,000	\$	3,489,578
Investments	Ф	2,769,576	φ	212,025	Ф	212,025
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):				212,028		212,023
Taxes, including penalties		317,034		-		317,034
Accounts		108,041		-		108,041
Notes		1,003,000		-		1,003,000
Due from other funds		62,341		-		62,341
Due from other governmental units		1,587,782		-		1,587,782
Inventories, at cost		65,176				65,176
Total assets	\$	5,932,952	\$	912,025	\$	6,844,977
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Excess of checks written over funds available	\$	765,171	\$	_	\$	765,171
Accounts payable		40,812		-		40,812
Deferred revenue		278,998		-		278,998
Total liabilities		1,084,981		-		1,084,981
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable:						
Inventories		65,176		-		65,176
Restricted for:						
Perpetual care		-		912,025		912,025
Landfill closure		496,291		-		496,291
Assigned to:						
Construction of capital assets		-		-		-
Unassigned: Undesignated		4,286,504				4,286,504
Ondesignated		4,200,304		-		4,200,304
Total fund balances		4,847,971		912,025		5,759,996
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	5,932,952	\$	912,025		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net	t accets	are different	hecaus			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial rereported in the funds.						8,445,705
Other long-term liabilities are not available to pay for current-pe	riod as	rnandituras an	d than	afora		
are deferred in the governmental funds.	1100 CA	apenditures an	u, mei	cioic,		279,000
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and p	avahle	in the current	nerio	4		279,000
and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	ayaoic	in the current	perio	u		(8,513,994)
Some liabilities, including net pension obligations, are not due and payable in the current						(0,313,774)
period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.						(3,270,729)
Deferred outflows and inflows or resources related to pensions are applicable to future						(3,270,72)
periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds	- C MPP		-			(525,068)
Net position of governmental activities					\$	2,174,910

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

2 01 110 20	ar Endou	vane 50, 2015				Exhibit 4
	G <sub>2</sub>	eneral Fund	Other Governmental Funds		Go	Total vernmental Funds
Revenues:		cherar r and	-	Tunds		Tunus
General property taxes	\$	1,887,029	\$	_	\$	1,887,029
Other local taxes		4,187,449	-	_	-	4,187,449
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		2,753		_		2,753
Fines and forfeitures		52,745		_		52,745
Interest and investment revenue		74,504		11,566		86,070
Charges for service		34,197		,		34,197
Miscellaneous		233,051		2,490		235,541
Recovered costs		669,109		_, . , o		669,109
Sale of cemetery lots		-		43,250		43,250
Intergovernmental		2,632,025		225,845		2,857,870
Total revenues		9,772,862		283,151		10,056,013
Expenditures: Current:				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
General government administration		715,156		167,701		882,857
Public safety				225,845		3,573,590
Public works		3,347,745		223,843		
Parks, recreation, and cultural		2,766,141		-		2,766,141
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		395,227		-		395,227
Community development		648,036		-		648,036
Nondepartmental		340,682		12 275		340,682
Capital projects		-		13,275		13,275
Landfill closure		36,406		-		36,406
Debt service:		1.062.041				1.062.041
Principal retirement		1,062,941		-		1,062,941
Interest and fiscal charges		345,520		<u>-</u>		345,520
Total expenditures		9,657,854		406,821		10,064,675
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)		115 000		(122 (70)		(9, ((2))
expenditures		115,008	-	(123,670)	-	(8,662)
Other financing sources (uses):		255.000				255.000
Long-term debt issued Refunding bonds issued		355,000		-		355,000
Payment to refunding bond escrow agent		5,636,000		-		5,636,000
,		(5,523,391)		-		(5,523,391)
Operating transfers in (out)		(137,154)		137,154		-
Total other financing sources and uses		330,455		137,154		467,609
Net change in fund balances		445,463		13,484		458,947
Fund balance at beginning of year		4,402,508		898,541		5,301,049
Fund balance at end of year	\$	4,847,971	\$	912,025	\$	5,759,996

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Е	xhibit 5
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	458,947
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation		
in the current period.		(253,004)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds.		68,956
Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. This is the amount by which proceeds		(174 207)
exceeded repayments.		(174,307)
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.		59,873
Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures.  However in the statement of activities, the cost of pension benefits		27,072
earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense.		211,404
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	371,869

# TOWN OF SOUTH BOSTON, VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

June 30, 2015

	Exh		
ASSETS	Ą	gency Fund	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	47,056	
Land and buildings		2,584,640	
Accounts receivable		31,900	
Total assets		2,663,596	
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable		2,000	
Due to other governmental units		1,297,033	
Note payable		1,364,563	
Total liabilities		2,663,596	
NET POSITION	\$		

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### A. Reporting Entity

The Town of South Boston, Virginia (the primary government) is a municipal corporation governed by a seven-member council. The Town's major operations include police and fire protection, parks, library and recreation, public works, and general administrative services.

The Town's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). Governments are also required to follow the pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued through November 30, 1989 (when applicable) that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. Although the Town has the option to apply FASB pronouncements issued after that date to its business-type activities and enterprise funds, the Town has chosen not to do so. The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the Town are discussed below.

#### Basic Financial Statements - Government-Wide Statements

The Town's Government-Wide Financial Statements include a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities. These statements present summaries of the Governmental Activities for the Town. Fiduciary activities of the Town are not included in these statements.

These statements are presented on an "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all of the Town's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, including capital assets and long-term liabilities, are included in the accompanying Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents changes in net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. The types of transactions reported as program revenues for the Town are reported in three categories: 1) charges for services, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions.

Certain eliminations have been made to interfund activities, payables, and receivables. All internal balances in the Statement of Net Position have been eliminated. In the Statement of Activities, internal service fund transactions have been eliminated.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The Town does not allocate indirect costs.

This government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the Town as an entity and the change in the Town's net position resulting from the current year's activities.

#### Basic Financial Statements—Fund Financial Statements

The financial transactions of the Town are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. The various funds are reported by generic classification within the financial statements.

The following fund types are used by the Town:

#### 1. Governmental Funds:

The focus of the governmental funds' measurement (in the fund statements) is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income. The following is a description of the governmental funds of the Town:

- a. General fund is the general operating fund of the Town. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- b. Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

#### 2. Fiduciary Funds:

Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in a trustee or agency capacity for others and, therefore, are not available to support Town programs. The reporting focus is on net Position and changes in net position, which are reported using accounting principles similar to proprietary funds. The Town's fiduciary funds are presented in the fiduciary fund financial statements by type (permanent and agency). These funds consist of the Cemetery Fund, which is a permanent fund and the Industrial Development Authority Fund, which is an agency fund. 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

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### **Basis of Accounting**

Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues or expenditures/expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. It relates to the timing of the measurements made regardless of the measurement focus applied.

#### 1. Accrual:

The governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements and the fiduciary fund financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

#### 2. Modified Accrual:

The governmental funds financial statements are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual; i.e., both measurable and available. "Available" means collectible within the current period or within 60 days after year-end. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred. The exception to this general rule is that principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt, if any, is recognized when due.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### **Financial Statement Amounts**

#### 1. Cash and Cash Equivalents:

The Town has defined cash and cash equivalents to include cash on hand, demand deposits, and cash with fiscal agents. Additionally, each fund's equity in the Town's investment pool is treated as a cash equivalent because the funds can deposit or effectively withdraw cash at any time without prior notice or penalty.

#### 2. Investments:

Investments, including deferred compensation funds, are stated at fair value (quoted market price or the best available estimate).

#### 3. Allowances for Uncollectible Accounts:

The Town calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowances amounted to \$55,936 in the Governmental Activities at June 30, 2015.

#### 4. Inventories:

Inventories in the general fund consist of expendable supplies held for the Town's use and are carried at cost using the first-in, first-out method.

#### 5. Capital Assets:

Capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$5,000 or more are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are reported at fair market value as of the date received. Additions, improvements, and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings	20–50 years
Machinery and equipment	5–10 years
Improvements	10–20 years
Other infrastructure	10–50 years

GASB Statement No. 34 requires the Town to report and depreciate new infrastructure assets. No new infrastructure assets were constructed or purchased during the year. Infrastructure assets include roads, bridges, underground pipe (other than related to utilities), etc. These infrastructure assets are likely to be the largest asset class of the Town. Neither their historical cost nor related depreciation has historically been reported in the financial statements.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### 6. Revenues:

Substantially all governmental fund revenues are accrued. Property taxes are billed and collected within the same period in which the taxes are levied. Subsidies and grants to proprietary funds, which finance either capital or current operations, are reported as non-operating revenue based on GASB Statement No. 33. In applying GASB Statement No. 33 to grant revenues, the provider recognizes liabilities and expenses and the recipient recognizes receivables and revenue when the applicable eligibility requirements, including time requirements, are met. Resources transmitted before the eligibility requirements are met are reported as advances by the provider and deferred revenue by the recipient.

#### 7. Expenditures:

Expenditures are recognized when the related fund liability is incurred. Inventory costs are reported in the period when inventory items are used, rather than in the period purchased.

#### 8. Compensated Absences:

The Town accrues accumulated unpaid vacation and sick leave and associated employee-related costs when earned (or estimated to be earned) by the employee. The non-current portion (the amount estimated to be used in subsequent fiscal years) for governmental funds is maintained separately and represents a reconciling item between the fund and government-wide presentations.

#### 9. Bonds and Related Premiums, Discounts and Issuance Costs:

In the government-wide financial statements, bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums, discounts and issuance costs are recognized in the current period. The face amount of the debt is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuance are reported as other financing sources while discounts are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs are reported as debt issuance expenditures.

#### 10. Pensions

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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Note 2. Deposits and Investments

# **Deposits**

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

#### Investments

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

Investments are categorized below to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the entity at year-end. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered or for which the securities are held by the Town or its safekeeping agent in the Town's name. Category 2 includes uninsured or unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the broker, or dealer bank's trust department, or safekeeping agent in the Town's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the broker or dealer, or by its trust department, or safekeeping agent but not in the Town's name.

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

	Category 2	Carrying Amount	Market Value
*45 Shares of Common Stock – U.S. Steel Corporation Alliance U.S. Bond Fund	\$ 2,019 _226,406	\$ 2,019 _226,406	\$ 1,380 210,645
Total Investments	<u>\$228,425</u>	<u>\$228,425</u>	<u>\$212,025</u>

Note: \*These shares of stock were donated to the Town in a prior year.

#### Note 3. Property Taxes Receivable

Property is assessed at its value on January 1<sup>st</sup>. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1<sup>st</sup>. Taxes are payable in one (1) installment on December 5<sup>th</sup>. The Town bills and collects its own property taxes.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 4. Due From Other Governmental Units

Consisted of the following at June 30, 2015:

	General	Nonmajor Governmental	Total Governmental
Commence of Hall form	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Activities</u>
County of Halifax:			
Contribution reimbursement	\$ 659,765	\$ -	\$ 659,765
Halifax County Service Authority	3,773,459	-	3,773,459
Local sales taxes	34,849	-	34,849
Communications tax	127,997		127,997
Total	<u>\$4,596,070</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$4,596,070</u>

# Note 5. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2015, was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	7/1/14	Additions	<b>Deletions</b>	6/30/15
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land, buildings, and improvements Equipment	\$ 9,873,753 5,252,462	\$ 59,305 395,340	\$ - (85,977)	\$ 9,933,058 5,561,825
Total capital assets being depreciated	15,126,215	454,645	(85,977)	15,494,883
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements Equipment	2,177,994 4,249,511	302,120 405,530	(85,977)	2,480,114 4,569,064
Total accumulated depreciation	6,427,505	707,650	(85,977)	7,049,178
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 8,698,710	\$ (253,005)	\$ -	\$ 8,445,705

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Note 5. Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

#### Governmental activities:

General government	\$ 12,444
Public safety	209,962
Public works	280,582
Parks, recreation, and cultural	10,782
Community development	162,405
Landfill closure	20,156
Cemetery	 11,318
Total depreciation expense-governmental activities	\$ 707,649

#### Note 6. Long-Term Debt

Governmental activities:

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

#### Revenue Bonds Series 2006B

On July 13, 2006, the Town of South Boston entered into a refunding bond issue of \$5,105,000, for the purpose of refunding the Town's Bond Anticipation Note, Series 2004A and to fund various public utility, street improvements, and landfill closure costs and to pay the redemption price and issuance costs related thereto. A portion of this bond was defeased with an advanced refunding of General Obligation Bonds, Series 2015A, as described below. Interest is payable at 4.20 percent to 4.30 percent. Installments of principal are due annually on August 1, through August 1, 2016. Installments of interest are due on each August 1 and February 1, through August 1, 2016. 71.02 percent is allocable to the General Fund, and 28.98 percent is allocable to the former Water and Sewer Fund, which will be reimbursed by the Halifax County Service Authority.

`						Govern Acti				Busine <u>Acti</u>		• •
						71.02	Perc	ent		28.98	Per	cent
Year Ending						Genera	al F	<u>und</u>	Wa	ter and Se	wer	Fund
June 30,	<u>F</u>	Principal Principal	;	<u>Interest</u>	<u>P</u>	rincipal	;	<u>Interest</u>	<u>F</u>	Principal		<u>Interest</u>
2016	\$	230,000	\$	161,953	\$	163,337	\$	115,013	\$	66,663	\$	46,940
2017		240,000	_	151,906	_	170,438		107,878		69,562	_	44,028
	\$	470,000	\$	313,859	\$	333,775	\$	222,891	\$	136,225	\$	90,968

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 6. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

#### General Obligation Refunding Bond – Series 2006C

On December 1, 2006, the Town of South Boston entered into a refunding bond issue of \$3,305,000, for the purpose of refunding a portion of the Town's General Obligations Bonds, Series 2000A and to pay the redemption price and issuance costs related thereto. A portion of this bond was defeased with an advanced refunding of General Obligation Bonds, Series 2015A, as described below. Interest is payable at 3.80 percent to 4.74 percent. Installments of principal are due annually on October 1, through October 1, 2016. Installments of interest are due on each October 1 and April 1, through October 1, 2016. This bond will be reimbursed by the Halifax County Service Authority.

		Water and Sewer Fund	
Year Ending		Revenue Bonds	
June 30,	Pu	blic Improvement Bonds	
_	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2015	\$ 355,000	\$ 83,269	\$ 438,269
2016	370,000	66,256	436,256
Total	<u>\$ 725,000</u>	<u>\$ 149,525</u>	<u>\$ 874,525</u>

#### General Obligation Public Improvement and Refunding Bond – Series 2013A

On June 5, 2013, the Town of South Boston entered into a refunding bond issue of \$2,246,663, for the purpose of refunding the Town's 2011 Bond Anticipation note and to reimburse the Town's costs already incurred and paid from the general fund to finance certain capital improvements of the Washington Coleman School Building. Interest is payable at 2.49 percent to 4.89 percent. Installments of principal are due annually on October 1, through October 1, 2037. Installments of interest are due on each October 1 and April 1, through October 1, 2037.

C----1 Obline

		General Obligation	
Year Ending		Public Improvement and	
June 30,		Refunding Bond	
	Principal	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2016	\$ 60,467	\$ 79,606	\$ 140,073
2017	60,467	79,100	139,567
2018	65,467	77,284	142,751
2019	65,467	74,875	140,342
2020	65,467	72,272	137,739
2021-2025	382,335	320,825	703,160
2026-2030	462,335	239,427	701,762
2031-2035	567,335	135,178	702,513
2036-2038	391,390	23,763	415,153
Total	<u>\$2,120,730</u>	<u>\$ 1,102,330</u>	<u>\$3,223,060</u>

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# Note 6. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

# Advance Refunding

On March 13, 2015, the Town issued \$3,370,000 of General Obligation Refunding Bond, Series 2015A, with an interest rate of 2.20 percent.

The net proceeds (after issuance costs of \$67,156) were used to advance refund a portion of the Revenue Bond Series 2006B.

The net proceeds were used to purchase U.S. government securities. Those securities were deposited into an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for future debt services payments on the refunded bond. As a result, the refundable bonds are considered to be defeased, and the related liability for the bonds has been removed from the Town's liabilities.

Installments of principal are due annually on August 1, through August 1, 2026. Installments of interest are due on each August 1 and February 1, through August 1, 2026. 71.02 percent is allocable to the General Fund and 28.98 percent is allocable to the former Water and Sewer Fund, which will be reimbursed by the Halifax County Service Authority.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

•		1		3		Gover	nme	ntal		Busine	ess-t	type
						Acti	ivitie	es		<u>Acti</u>	vitie	<u>es</u>
						Gener	al F	und		HC	CSA	
						71.02	Pero	cent		28.98	Pero	cent
Year Ending						Landfill C	losu	re Fund	Wa	ter and Se	wer	Fund
June 30,		Principal Principal	<u>I</u>	nterest	<u>P</u>	rincipal		<u>Interest</u>	<u>P</u>	rincipal		<u>Interest</u>
2016	\$	56,000	\$	65,182	\$	39,771	\$	46,292	\$	16,229	\$	18,890
2017		48,000		72,644		34,090		51,592		13,910		21,052
2018		296,000		70,224		210,219		49,873		85,781		20,351
2019		330,000		63,525		234,366		45,115		95,634		18,410
2020		340,000		56,221		241,468		39,928		98,532		16,293
2021		345,000		48,708		245,019		34,592		99,981		14,116
2022		422,000		40,689		299,704		28,897		122,296		11,792
2023		433,000		31,350		307,517		22,265		125,483		9,085
2024		441,000		21,780		313,198		15,468		127,802		6,312
2025		453,000		10,065		321,721		7,148		131,279		2,917
2026		101,000		3,982		71,730		2,828		29,270		1,154
2027	_	105,000		1,155		74,436		822		30,564		333
	<u>\$</u>	3,370,000	\$	485,525	<u>\$2</u>	2,393,239	\$	344,820	<u>\$</u>	976,761	\$	140,705

On March 13, 2015, the Town issued \$424,000 of General Obligation Refunding Bond, Series 2015B, with an interest rate of 1.50 percent.

The net proceeds (after issuance costs of \$8,425) were used to advance refund the General Obligation Bonds – Series 2001.

The net proceeds were used to purchase U.S. government securities. Those securities were deposited into an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for future debt services

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Note 6. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

payments on the refunded bond. As a result, the refundable bonds are considered to be defeased, and the related liability for the bonds has been removed from the Town's liabilities.

Installments of principal and interest are due on each August 1 and February 1, through August 1, 2020.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	<u>I</u>	Principal Principal	Interest
2016	\$	69,000	\$ 5,355
2017		71,000	5,055
2018		68,000	4,005
2019		71,000	2,978
2020		74,000	1,898
2021		71,000	 533
	\$	424,000	\$ 19,824

On March 13, 2015, the Town issued \$1,842,000 of General Obligation Refunding Bond, Series 2015C, with an interest rate of 2.20 percent.

The net proceeds (after issuance costs of \$36,978) were used to advance refund a portion of the General Obligation Refunding Bond – Series 2006C and to advance refund the General Obligation Refunding Bond – Series 2008.

The net proceeds were used to purchase U.S. government securities. Those securities were deposited into an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for future debt services payments on the refunded bond. As a result, the refundable bonds are considered to be defeased, and the related liability for the bonds has been removed from the Town's liabilities.

Installments of principal and interest are due on each August 1 and February 1, through August 1, 2019. 28.74 percent is allocable to the General Fund and 71.26 percent is allocable to the former Water and Sewer Fund, which will be reimbursed by the Halifax County Service Authority.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 6. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

					Gover Acti	 		Busine Acti		
					Gener				CSA	
					28.74	 0.110		71.26		
Year Ending					Landfill C	 	Wa	iter and Se		
June 30,	]	Principal Principal	<u>I</u>	nterest	rincipal	Interest		Principal		<u>Interest</u>
2016	\$	203,000	\$	35,474	\$ 58,342	\$ 10,195	\$	144,658	\$	25,279
2017		204,000		35,719	58,630	10,266		145,370		25,453
2018		587,000		27,979	168,704	8,041		418,296		19,938
2019		418,000		16,729	120,133	4,808		297,867		11,921
2020		430,000		4,838	 123,563	 1,390	_	306,437		3,448
	\$	1,842,000	\$	120,739	\$ 529,372	\$ 34,700	\$1	,312,628	\$	86,039

The total of all advance refundings was done in order to reduce the amount of debt payments and resulted in an economic gain of \$408,159.

# Notes Payable

On September 6, 2011, the Town of South Boston borrowed funds in the amount of \$653,392, for the purpose of purchasing various public works vehicles and equipment. Interest is payable at 2.96 percent. Installments of combined principal and interest are due on each September 6, December 6, March 6, and June 6, through June 6, 2016.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year Ending					
June 30,	<u>P</u>	rincipal	<u>Ir</u>	<u>iterest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2016	\$	137,484	\$	2,254	\$ 139,738

On November 26, 2014, the Town of South Boston borrowed funds in the amount of \$355,000, for the purpose of purchasing police vehicles. Interest is payable at 1.50 percent. Installments of combined principal and interest are due monthly.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	<u>P</u> 1	rincipal	<u>Ir</u>	<u>nterest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2016	\$	87,525	\$	3,968	\$ 91,493
2017		88,848		2,646	91,494
2018		90,189		1,303	91,492
2019		37,983		143	 38,126
	\$	304,545	\$	8,060	\$ 312,605

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 6. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Changes in Long-Term Debt:

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions of the Town for the year ended June 30, 2015:

	Payable at	Plus	Less	Payable at	Due within
	7/1/14	<b>Additions</b>	Retirements	<u>6/30/15</u>	One year
Governmental activities:					
Bonds and notes payable:					
<b>Bonds-Public Improvement</b>					
06/27/01 Issue	\$ 470,000	\$ -	\$ 470,000	\$ -	\$ -
07/13/06 Refunding issue	2,690,472	-	2,356,697	333,775	163,337
General obligation bonds:					
07/13/06	1,098,506	-	962,281	136,225	66,663
12/01/06	2,275,000	-	1,550,000	725,000	355,000
04/17/08	671,300	-	671,300	-	-
06/05/13	2,181,197	-	60,467	2,120,730	60,467
03/13/15	-	3,370,000	-	3,370,000	56,000
03/13/15	-	424,000	-	424,000	69,000
03/13/15	-	1,842,000	-	1,842,000	203,000
Notes payable:					
09/06/11	270,971	_	133,487	137,484	137,484
11/26/14		355,000	50,455	304,545	87,516
Total bonds and					
notes payable	9,657,446	5,991,000	6,254,687	9,393,759	1,198,467
Other liabilities:					
Compensated absences	391,462	25,462	32,591	384,333	25,462
Landfill post-closure					
care	1,861,888		218,086	1,643,802	
Total other liabilities	2,253,350	25,462	250,677	2,028,135	25,462
Governmental activities					
long-term liabilities	\$11,910,796	\$ 6,016,462	\$ 6,505,364	\$ 11,421,894	\$ 1,223,929

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Note 7. Fund Balances – Governmental Funds

The Town of South Boston, Virginia implemented GASB No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, in fiscal year 2011. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report the following classifications of fund balance:

- Nonspendable includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not spendable in form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted includes amounts restricted by external sources (creditors, laws of other governments, etc.) or by constitutional provision or enabling legislation.
- Committed includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes. Committed fund balance is reported pursuant to ordinances passed by the Town Council, the Town's highest level of decision making authority. Commitments may be modified or rescinded only through ordinances approved by the Town's Council. The Town has not reported any amounts that are committed in the current year.
- Assigned includes amounts that the Town intends to use for a specific purpose, but do not meet the definition of restricted or committed fund balance.
- Unassigned includes amounts that have not been assigned to other funds or restricted, committed or assigned to a specific purpose within the General Fund.

The details of the fund balances are included in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet. Restricted funds are used first as appropriate. Assigned funds are reduced to the extent that expenditure authority has been budgeted by Council or the assignment has been changed by the Mayor. Decreases to fund balance first reduce unassigned fund balance; in the event that unassigned fund balance becomes zero, then assigned and committed fund balances are used in that order.

#### Note 8. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

#### A. Plan Description

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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# Note 8. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

# A. Plan Description (Continued)

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:

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 8. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

VRS	VRS	HYBRID	
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	RETIREMENT PLAN	
		The defined benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service and average final compensation at retirement using a formula.	
		• The benefit from the defined contribution component of the plan depends on the member and employer contributions made to the plan and the investment performance of those contributions.	
		• In addition to the monthly benefit payment payable from the defined benefit plan at retirement, a member may start receiving distributions from the balance in the defined contribution account, reflecting the contributions, investment gains or losses, and any required fees.	
Eligible Members	Eligible Members	Eligible Members	
Employees are in VRS Plan 1	Employees are in VRS Plan 2	Employees are in the Hybrid	
if their membership date is	if their membership date is on	Retirement Plan if their	
before July 1, 2010, and they	or after July 1, 2010, or their	membership date is on or after	
were vested as of January 1,	membership date is before July	January 1, 2014. This include:	
2013.	1, 2010, and they were not	Political subdivision	
	vested as of January 1, 2013.	employees*	
Hybrid Opt In Election		Members in VRS Plan 1 or	
VRS non-hazardous duty cov-	Hybrid Opt in Election	VRS Plan 2 who elected to opt	
ered Plan 1 members were	VRS Plan 2 members were	into the plan during the	
allowed to make an irrevocable	allowed to make an irrevoc-	election window held January 1-	
decision to opt into the Hybrid	able decision to opt into the	April 30, 2014; the plan's	
Retirement Plan during a	Hybrid Retirement Plan during	effective date for opt-in	
special election window held	a special election window held	members was July 1, 2014.	
January 1 through April 30,	January 1, through April 30,		
2014.	2014.		

Note 8. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

Note 8. Defined Benefit Pension Pla		INADAD
VRS	VRS	HYBRID
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	RETIREMENT PLAN
VRS non-hazardous duty covered Plan 1 members were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014.  The Hyrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible VRS Plan 1 members who opted in was July 1, 2014.  If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan.  Members who were eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) and had prior service under VRS Plan 1 were not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and remain as VRS Plan 1 or ORP.	Eligible Plan 2 members were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014.  The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible VRS Plan 2 members who opted in was July 1, 2014.  If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan.  Members who were eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) and have prior service under VRS Plan 2 were not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and remain as VRS Plan 2 or ORP.	*Non-Eligible Members Some employees are not eligible to participate in the Hybrid Retirement Plan. They include: • Political subdivision employees who are covered by enhanced benefits for hazardous duty employees  Those employees eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) must elect the ORP plan or the Hybrid Retirement Plan. If these members have prior service under VRS Plan 1 or VRS Plan 2, they are not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and must select VRS Plan 1 or VRS Plan 2 (as applicable) or ORP.
Retirement Contributions Employees contribute 5% of their compensation each month to their member contribution account through a pre-tax salary reduction. Some political subdivisions elected to phase in the required 5% member contribution 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 elected to phase in the required 5% member contribution but all employees will be paying the full 5% by July 1, 2016.	Retirement Contributions A member's retirement benefit is funded through mandatory and voluntary contributions made by the member and the employer to both the defined benefit and the defined contribution components of the plan. Mandatory contributions are based on a percentage of the employee's creditable compensation and are required from both the member and the employer. Additionally, members may choose to make voluntary contributions to the defined contribution component of the plan, and the employer is required to match those voluntary contributions according to specified percentages.

Note 8. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

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

Note 8. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

VRS	VRS	HYBRID
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	RETIREMENT PLAN
Vesting	Vesting	Vesting
Vesting is the minimum length of	Same as VRS Plan 1.	<b>Defined Benefit Component:</b>
service a member needs to	Same as VKS Han 1.	Defined benefit vesting is the
qualify for a future retirement		minimum length of service a mem-
1 -		
benefit. Members become		ber needs to qualify for a future
vested when they have at least		retirement benefit. Members are
five years (60 months) of		vested under the defined benefit
creditable service. Vesting means		component of the Hybrid Retire-
members are eligible to qualify		ment Plan when they reach five
for retirement if they meet the		years (60 months) of creditable
age and service requirements for		service. VRS Plan 1 or VRS Plan 2
their plan. Members also must be		members with at least five years
vested to receive a full refund of		(60 months) of creditable service
their member contribution		who opted into the Hybrid Retire-
account balance if they leave		ment Plan remain vested in the
employment and request a		defined benefit component.
refund.		· ·
		<b>Defined Contributions Component:</b>
Members are always 100%		Defined contribution vesting ref-
vested in the contributions that		ers to the minimum length of ser-
they make.		vice a member needs to be eligible
liney make.		to withdraw the employer contri-
		butions from the defined contri-
		bution component of the plan.
		Members are always 100% vested
		in the contributions that they make.
		Upon retirement or leaving covered
		employment, a member is eligible to
		withdraw a percentage of employer
		contributions to the defined contri-
		bution 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 70 1/2.

Note 8. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

VRS	VRS	HYBRID
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	RETIREMENT PLAN
Calculating the Benefit	Calculating the Benefit	Calculating the Benefit
The Basic Benefit is calculated	See definition under VRS	<b>Defined Benefit Component:</b>
based on a formula using the	Plan 1.	See definition under VRS Plan 1
member's average final		
compensation, a retirement		<b>Defined Contribution</b>
multiplier and total service credit		Component:
at retirement. It is one of the		The benefit is based on
benefit payout options available		contributions made by the
to a member at retirement.		member and any matching
		contributions made by the
An early retirement reduction		employer, plus net investment
factor is applied to the Basic		earnings on those contributions.
Benefit if the member retires		
with a reduced retirement		
benefit or selects a benefit		
payout option other than the		
Basic Benefit.		
Assessed Final Communities	Assess Eight Communities	A E'. I C
Average Final Compensation	Average Final Compensation	Average Final Compensation Same as VRS Plan 2. It is used in
A member's average final	A member's average final	
compensation is the average of	compensation is the average of	the retirement formula for the
the 36 consecutive months of	their 60 consecutive months of	defined benefit component of
highest compensation as a	highest compensation as a	the plan.
covered employee.	covered employee.	
Service Retirement Multiplier	Service Retirement Multiplier	Service Retirement Multiplier VRS
The retirement multiplier is a	Same as Plan1 for service earned,	Defined Benefit Component
factor used in the formula to	purchased or granted prior to	The retirement multiplier is
determine a final retirement	January 1, 2013. For non-hazardous	1.0%.
benefit. The retirement multiplier	duty members the retirement	
for non-hazardous duty members	multiplier is 1.65% for creditable	For members who opted into the
is 1.70%. The retirement multiplier	service earned, purchased or granted	Hybrid Retirement Plan from VRS
_	on or after January 1, 2013.	Plan 1 or VRS Plan 2, the
		applicable multipliers for those
		plans will be used to calculate
		the retirement benefit for
		service credited in those plans.
Charles and make 12.1	Charles and mark 12.	Charles and and
Sheriffs and regional jail	Sheriffs and regional jail	Sheriffs and regional jail
superintendents The nationment multiplier for showiffs	superintendents Same as VRS Plan 1.	superintendents
The retirement multiplier for sheriffs	Same as VKS Plan 1.	Not applicable.
and regional jail superintendents is		
1.85%.		
l		

Note 8. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

VRS	VRS	HYBRID
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	RETIREMENT PLAN
Political subdivision hazardous	Political subdivision hazardous	Political subdivision hazardous
duty employees	duty employees	duty employees
The retirement multiplier of eligible	Same as VRS Plan 1.	Not applicable.
political subdivision hazardous duty		
employees other than sheriffs and		<b>Defined Contribution Component</b>
regional jail superintendents is 1.70%		Not applicable.
or 1.85% as elected by the employer.		
Normal Retirement Age	Normal Retirement Age	Normal Retirement Age
Age 65.	Normal Social Security	<b>Defined Benefit Component:</b>
	retirement age.	Same as VRS Plan 2.
Political subdivisions hazardous	Political subdivisions hazardous	Political subdivisions hazardous
duty employees	duty employees	duty employees
Age 60	Same as VRS Plan 1.	Not applicable.
		Defined Contribution
		Component:
		Members are eligible to receive
		distributions upon leaving
		employment, subject to
		restrictions.
Earliest Unreduced	Earliest Unreduced	Earliest Unreduced
Retirement Eligibility VRS	Retirement Eligibility VRS	Retirement Eligibility VRS
Age 65 with at least five years	Normal Social Security retirement	<b>Defined Benefit Component:</b>
(60 months) of creditable service	age with at least five years	Normal Social Security retirement
or at age 50 with at least 30 years	(60 months) of creditable service	age and have at least five years
of creditable service.	or when their age and service	(60 months) of creditable service
	equal 90.	or when their age and service
		equal 90.
Political subdivisions hazardous	Political subdivisions hazardous	Political subdivisions hazardous
duty employees	duty employees	duty employees
Age 60 with at least five years of	Same as VRS Plan 1.	Not applicable.
creditable service or age 50 with		
at least 25 years of creditable		<u>Defined Contribution</u>
service.		<u>Component</u> :
		Members are eligible to receive
		distributions upon leaving employ-
		ment, subject to restrictions.

Note 8. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

VRS	VRS	HYBRID
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	RETIREMENT PLAN
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.  Political subdivisions hazardous	Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility VRS Age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service.  Political subdivisions hazardous	Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility VRS Defined Benefit Component: Age members may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service.  Political subdivisions hazardous
duty employees 50 with at least five years of creditable service.	duty employees Same as VRS Plan 1.	duty employees: Not applicable.  Defined Contribution Component:  Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.
Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 3% increase in the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U) and half of any additional increase (up to 4%) up to a maximum COLA of 5%.	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 2% increase in the CPI-U and half of any additional increase (up to 2%), for a maximum COLA of 3%.	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement Defined Benefit Component: Same as VRS Plan 2.  Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable.
Eligibility: For members who retire with an unreduced benefit or with a reduced benefit with at least 20 years of creditable service, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one full calendar year from the retirement date.  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.	Eligibility: Same as VRS Plan 1.	Eligibility: Same as VRS Plan 1 and VRS Plan 2.

Note 8. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

VRS	VRS	HYBRID
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	RETIREMENT PLAN
<b>Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates:</b>	Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates:	<b>Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates:</b>
The COLA is effective July 1	Same as VRS Plan 1.	Same as VRS Plan 1 and VRS
following one full calendar year		Plan 2.
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		
Work force 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.		
D. 13% G	D. 177. G	B. 1314 G
Disability Coverage	Disability Coverage	Disability Coverage
Members who are eligible to be	Members who are eligible to be	Employees of political subdivi-
considered for disability retirement and retire on	considered for disability retirement and retire on	sions (including VRS Plan 1 and VRS Plan 2 opt-ins) participate in
		1 '1 1
disability, the retirement	disability, the retirement	the Virginia Local Disability
multiplier is 1.7% on all service,	multiplier is 1.65% on all service, regardless of when it was earned,	Program (VLDP) unless their local governing body provides an
regardless of when it was earned purchased or granted.	purchased or granted.	employer-paid comparable pro-
purchased of granted.	purchased of granted.	gram for its members.
VSDP members are subject to a	VSDP members are subject to a	gram for its inclineers.
one-year waiting period before	one-year waiting period before	Hybrid members (including VRS
becoming eligible for non-work	becoming eligible for non-work	Plan 1 and VRS Plan 2 opt-ins)
related disability benefits.	related disability benefits.	covered under VLDP are subject
Total disability bolicitis.	refuted disability beliefits.	to a one-year waiting period
		before becoming eligible for non-
ı		
		work related disability benefits.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 8. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

VRS	VRS	HYBRID
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	RETIREMENT PLAN
Purchase of Prior Service	Purchase of Prior Service	Purchase of Prior Service
Members may be eligible to	Same as VRS Plan 1.	<b>Defined Benefit Component:</b>
purchase service from previous		Same as VRS Plan 1, with the
public employment, active duty		following exceptions:
military service, an eligible period		<ul> <li>Hybrid Retirement Plan members</li> </ul>
of leave or VRS refunded service as		are inelieible for ported service.
creditable service in their plan. Prior		<ul> <li>The cost for purchasing refunded</li> </ul>
creditable service counts toward		service is the higher of 4% of
vesting, eligibility for retirement		creditable compensation or aver-
and the health insurance credit.		age final compensation.
Only active members are eligible		<ul> <li>Plan members have one year from</li> </ul>
to purchase prior service.When		their date of hire or return from
buying service, members must		leave to purchase all but refunded
purchase their most recent period		prior service at approximate
of service first. Members also may		normal cost. After that one-year
be eligible to purchase periods of		period, the rate for most categories
leave without pay.		of service will change to actuarial
		cost.
		<b>Defined Contribution Component</b>
		Not applicable.

# 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:

	Number
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	68
Inactive members:	
Vested inactive members	18
Non-vested inactive members	17
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	45
Total inactive members	80
Active members	78
Total covered employees	226

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Note 8. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by §51.1-145 of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding options provided to political subdivisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Employees are required to contribute 5.00 percent of their compensation toward their retirement. Prior to July 1, 2012, all or part of the 5.00 percent member contribution may have been assumed by the employer. Beginning July 1, 2012 new employees were required to pay the 5.00 percent member contribution. In addition, for existing employees, employers were required to begin making the employee pay the 5.00 percent 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.

If the employer used the certified rate: The political subdivision's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2015 was 17.09 percent of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the political subdivision were \$520,904 and \$505,794 for the years ended June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2014, respectively.

#### Net Pension Liability

The political subdivisions net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2014. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability 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 Political Subdivision'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 percent

Salary increases, including inflation 3.5 percent - 5.35 percent

Investment rate of return 7.0 percent, 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 percent 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 percent. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 7.0 percent 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 percent to simplify preparation of pension liabilities.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Note 8. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Mortality rates: 14 percent 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 were 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 were 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 - 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 percent 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 percent per year

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Note 8. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees

The total pension liability for Public Safety employees in the Political Subdivision 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 percent

Salary increases, including inflation 3.5 percent - 4.75 percent

Investment rate of return 7.0 percent, 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 percent 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 percent. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 7.0 percent 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 percent to simplify preparation of pension liabilities.

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

#### Largest 10 – 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) – 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.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Note 8. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – Public Safety Employees (Continued)

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

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

#### 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:

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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Note 8. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return (Continued)

\*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%.

#### 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 BRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018, the rate contributed by the employer for the Political Subdivision Retirement Plan will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly. From July 7, 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.

	Т	otal Pension	I	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension	l
	Liability		Net Position		Liability	
		(a)		(b)	(a) - (b)	
Balances at June 30, 2013	\$	19,339,878	\$	14,826,995	\$ 4,512,8	83
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		406,713		-	406,7	13
Interest		1,320,647		-	1,320,6	47
Changes of assumptions						
Difference between expected and						
actual experience						
Contributions - employer		-		505,682	(505,6	82)
Contributions - employee		-		153,057	(153,0	57)
Net investment income		-		2,323,304	(2,323,3)	04)
Benefit payments, including refunds						
of employee contributions		(946,978)		(946,978)		
Administrative expense				(12,652)	12,6	52
Other changes		-		123	(1:	23)
Net changes		780,382		2,022,536	(1,242,1)	54)
Balances at June 30, 2014	\$	20,120,260	\$	16,849,531	\$ 3,270,72	29

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Note 8. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

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

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

		(6.00%)	Ra	ate (7.00%)	 (8.00%)
Political subdivision's	·				
Net Pension Liability	\$	5,797,460	\$	3,270,729	\$ 1,154,959

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

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the political subdivision recognized pension expense of \$300,281. At June 30, 2015, the political subdivision reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Ou Resour		Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	-		
Change in assumptions		-		-		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		1,036,753		
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		511,685				
Total	\$	511,685	\$	1,036,753		

\$511,685 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the political division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability 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:

Vear	ended	Inne	30
	CHUCU		) ( <i>)</i>

2016	\$ 259,188
2017	\$ 259,188
2018	\$ 259,188
2019	\$ 259,189
Thereafter	 
	\$ 1,036,753

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Note 9. Contingent Liabilities

The Town participates in federally-assisted grant programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. The audits of these programs for and including the year ended June 30, 2015, and previous years have been conducted by the grantors or their representatives.

#### Note 10. Industrial Development Authority

The Industrial Development Authority of the Town of South Boston was created on July 15, 1977, as a political subdivision of the Commonwealth with such public and corporate powers as are set forth in the Industrial Development and Revenue Bond Act, Chapter 33, Title 15.1 Code of Virginia. The Authority was created for the specific purpose of promoting and developing commercial, industrial, and manufacturing enterprises and encouraging employment within the boundaries of the Town. The seven members of the Board of Directors are all appointed by Town Council.

The law authorizes the Authority to issue industrial development bonds to qualified applicants after approval by the Town Council. The bonds do not constitute indebtedness of either the Town or the Commonwealth and are secured solely by the assets of the commercial organizations on whose behalf the bonds are issued. The Town assumes no responsibility for the day-to-day operating expenses of the Authority; such expenses are financed by fees charged to the commercial enterprises. Beginning in the year ended June 30, 1991, the Town started acting in a fiduciary capacity for the Authority, which is now included as an Agency Fund in these financial statements.

### Note 11. Legal Compliance

Expenditures did not exceed appropriations in any of the Government Fund types.

#### Note 12. Surety Bonds

VML –
Tom Raab – Director of Finance \$350,000
VML –
Blanket Bond – All Town Employees 250,000
Forgery Bond – All Town Employees 250,000

#### Note 13. Government Services Provided by Authorities/Organizations

The Town also participates with Halifax County in the Regional Library. During the year, the Town contributed \$75,000 to the Library.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Note 14. Municipal Solid Waste Landfill

State and federal laws and regulations require the county to place a final cover on its landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. Although closure and post closure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, the Town records a liability for a portion of these closure and post closure care costs in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date. Closure of the County's landfill site is complete. The \$1,643,802 reported as landfill post closure care liability at June 30, 2015, represents the cumulative amount reported based on the use of 100% percent of the estimated capacity of the landfill. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all post closure care in 2015. Actual cost may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulation. The Town intends to fund these costs from tipping fee revenues and from any fund accumulated for this purpose. The Town demonstrates financial assurance for potential corrective action costs of \$213,624. The Town also has demonstrated financial assurance requirements for closure and post closure care, and corrective action costs through the submission of a Local Government Financial Test to the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality in accordance with Section 9VA-20-70 of the Virginia Administrative Code.

#### Note 15. Transfer of Water and Sewer Fund

On June 30, 2007 a comprehensive agreement was made between the Town of South Boston, Virginia, the Town of Halifax, Virginia, the County of Halifax, Virginia and the Halifax County Service Authority. These localities concluded that a full service water and wastewater authority would be the best vehicle for ensuring the citizens of the localities the most reliable means of providing water and wastewater treatment.

The localities agreed to sell, assign, transfer, convey, and deliver to the Authority all real property and equipment, together with any easements or any other interests in land owned by the localities, personal property, cash, securities, software, inventories, intangible assets, and accounts receivable, including amounts on deposit. The authority agreed to assume the liabilities and obligations of the localities. The authority also agreed to pay to the Town of South Boston the amount of negative cash position payments as of the date of the agreement.

The debt that was transferred to the Authority remains in the name of each locality and the Authority pays the localities five working days before the due date of the payment. A receivable has been recorded to offset the debt payments.

The effective date of the agreement was January 1, 2008.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# Note 16. Change in Accounting Principle

Net position as of July 1, 2014, has been restated as follows for the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68, as amended by GASB Statement No. 71.

Net Position as previously reported at June 30, 2014:	\$_	5,592,150
Prior period adjustment:		
Net Pension Liability (measurement date		
as of June 30, 2013)		4,512,883
Deferred outflows:		
Contributions made during fiscal		
year 2014		(505,682)
Total prior period adjustment		4,007,201
Net Position as restated, July 1, 2014	\$	1,584,949

# Note 17. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through November 26, 2015, the date which the financial statements were available for issue.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - MAJOR FUNDS GENERAL FUND

For the Year ended June 30, 2015

Exhibit 7

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Amounts	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
General property taxes	\$ 1,845,132	\$ 1,845,132	\$ 1,887,029	\$ 41,897
Other local taxes	3,787,100	3,787,100	4,187,449	400,349
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	880	880	2,753	1,873
Fines and forfeitures	54,150	54,150	52,745	(1,405)
Interest and investment revenue	59,448	59,448	74,504	15,056
Charges for service	18,300	18,300	34,197	15,897
Miscellaneous	198,000	198,000	233,051	35,051
Recovered costs	723,209	723,209	669,109	(54,100)
Intergovernmental	2,313,174	2,313,174	2,632,025	318,851
Total revenues	8,999,393	8,999,393	9,772,862	773,469
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government administration	724,966	724,966	715,156	9,810
Public safety	3,119,103	3,119,103	3,347,745	(228,642)
Public works	2,715,166	2,715,166	2,766,141	(50,975)
Parks, recreation, and cultural	443,611	443,611	395,227	48,384
Community development	347,987	347,987	648,036	(300,049)
Nondepartmental	202,513	202,513	340,682	(138,169)
Landfill closure	34,910	34,910	36,406	(1,496)
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	1,023,525	1,023,525	1,062,941	(39,416)
Interest and fiscal charges	423,405	423,405	345,520	77,885
Total expenditures	9,035,186	9,035,186	9,657,854	(622,668)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over	(25.702)	(25.702)	115 000	150.001
(under) expenditures	(35,793)	(35,793)	115,008	150,801
Other financing sources (uses):				
Long-term debt issued	-	-	355,000	355,000
Refunding bonds issued			5,636,000	
Payment to refunding bond escrow agent	-	-	(5,523,391)	(5,523,391)
Operating transfers (out)	(142,286)	(142,286)	(137,154)	5,132
Transfer to reserve funds	178,079	178,079	<del>-</del>	(178,079)
Total other financing sources	35,793	35,793	330,455	(5,341,338)
Net change in fund balances			445,463	
Fund balance at beginning of year			4,402,508	
Fund balance at end of year			\$ 4,847,971	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Exhibit 8

SCHEDULE	OF CHA	NGES IN	J NET I	PENSION	LIARILITY
SCHEDULL	OI CIII	$\mathbf{n}$	1 11111 1		LIADILII

		2014
Total Pension Liability		
Service costs	\$	406,713
Interest		1,320,647
Changes of benefit terms		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		-
Changes in assumptions		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(946,978)
Net change in total pension liability		780,382
Total pension liability - beginning		19,339,878
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	20,120,260
Plan fiduciary net position		
Contributions - employer	\$	505,682
Contributions - employee		153,057
Net investment income		2,323,304
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(946,978)
Administrative expenses		(12,652)
Other expenses		123
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		2,022,536
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		14,826,995
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	16,849,531
Political subdivision's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	3,270,729
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		83.74%
Covered-employee payroll	\$	3,048,005
Political subdivision's net pension liability as a percentage of		
covered-employee payroll		107.31%
SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS		
Contributions in	C	ontribution
Relation to Employer's		as a % of
Contractually Contractually Contribution Covered		Covered
Required Required Deficiency Employees	I	Employees
Date Contributions Contributions (Excess) Payroll		Payroll
2015 \$ 470,596 \$ 470,596 \$ - \$ 8,607,960		5.47%

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.

# NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS AND SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Exhibit 8

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

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2015

Exhibit 9

			Pern	nanent Fund			
ASSETS	Safety	Alcohol Action m Fund	F	Perpetual <u>Care</u>	Total Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>		
Cash Investments	\$	-	\$	700,000 212,025	\$	700,000 212,025	
Total assets	\$	-	\$	912,025	\$	912,025	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities	\$	-	\$		\$		
Total liabilities	\$	-	\$		\$		
Fund balances: Reserved for:							
Perpetual care	\$	_	\$	912,025	\$	912,025	
Total fund balances		-		912,025		912,025	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	-	\$	912,025	\$	912,025	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Exhibit 10

	Speci	Special Revenue Permanent Fund				
	Safe	nia Alcohol ety Action gram Fund	F	Perpetual <u>Care</u>		l Nonmajor vernmental <u>Funds</u>
Revenues:						
Interest and investment revenue	\$	-	\$	11,566	\$	11,566
Miscellaneous		-		2,490		2,490
Sale of cemetery lots		-		43,250		43,250
Intergovernmental		225,845				225,845
Total revenues		225,845		57,306		283,151
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government administration		-		167,701		167,701
Public safety		225,845		-		225,845
Capital projects				13,275		13,275
Total expenditures		225,845		180,976		406,821
(Deficiency) of revenues (under)						
expenditures				(123,670)	-	(123,670)
Other financing sources:						
Operating transfers in				137,154	-	137,154
Total other financing sources				137,154		137,154
Net change in fund balances		-		13,484		13,484
Fund balance at beginning of year			_	898,541		898,541
Fund balance at end of year	\$	_	\$	912,025	\$	912,025

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

STATISTICAL SECTION

# GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	General Parks,															
Fiscal	Government		Public		Public	R	ecreation,	C	Community		Non-	Capital	Lan	dfill	Debt	
Year	Administration		<u>Safety</u>		Works	an	d Cultural	Development		Departmental		<b>Projects</b>	Clo	sure	<u>Service</u>	<u>Total</u>
2005-06	\$ 593,914	\$	2,646,892	\$	2,355,010	\$	281,472	\$	234,450	\$	533,280	\$ 791,194	\$ 12	20,043	\$ 338,795	\$ 7,895,050
2006-07	635,986	j	2,607,644		2,769,804		292,189		750,620		607,628	1,109,188	12	24,527	2,127,067	11,024,653
2007-08	586,128	;	2,712,575		2,394,312		334,193		638,104		345,140	123,214	1,60	3,757	729,642	9,467,065
2008-09	622,052		2,822,703		2,608,782		377,574		1,010,935		333,224	31,159	39	6,495	1,360,500	9,563,424
2009-10	599,453	;	2,734,042		2,631,000		384,692		266,502		166,964	376,842	10	5,922	1,354,666	8,620,083
2010-11	615,168	;	2,923,180		2,336,213		447,727		384,136		205,051	777,864	7	2,815	1,335,556	9,097,710
2011-12	623,122		3,202,458		3,456,263		483,269		156,176		189,012	1,677,154	6	50,757	1,837,146	11,685,357
2012-13	800,712		3,053,360		3,805,801		472,571		258,682		242,818	1,538,958	3	35,822	2,716,871	12,925,595
2013-14	710,353	;	3,021,200		3,086,669		422,464		342,008		198,695	553,665	1	8,446	1,462,688	9,816,188
2014-15	715,156	,	3,347,745		2,766,141		395,227		648,036		340,682	-	3	86,406	1,408,461	9,657,854

# GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL REVENUES BY SOURCE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

			P	ermits,													
			Pı	rivilege			F	Revenues									
	General	Other	Fe	es, and			Fr	om Use of									
Fiscal	Property	Local	Re	gulatory	F	ines and	M	loney and	C	harges for			F	Recovered		Inter-	
<u>Year</u>	<u>Taxes</u>	<u>Taxes</u>	L	icenses	Fo	orfeitures	]	Property Property		<u>Service</u>	Mi	scellaneous		<u>Costs</u>	Go	overnmental	<u>Total</u>
2005-06	\$ 1,540,197	\$ 3,065,260	\$	8,840	\$	50,365	\$	186,238	\$	807,019	\$	265,332	\$	357,186	\$	1,909,638	\$ 8,190,075
2006-07	1,707,983	3,181,531		7,927		35,199		211,391		970,955		154,812		354,119		2,343,684	8,967,601
2007-08	1,704,069	3,505,014		3,815		46,077		226,259		259,832		189,452		215,131		2,509,093	8,658,742
2008-09	1,791,271	3,573,451		3,700		63,986		111,938		26,521		329,838		815,230		3,066,444	9,782,379
2009-10	1,776,489	3,548,211		2,962		69,452		101,570		20,484		242,219		751,537		2,178,925	8,691,849
2010-11	1,888,643	3,640,816		3,528		57,985		68,703		18,948		308,994		819,953		2,877,105	9,684,675
2011-12	1,878,613	3,895,332		2,192		63,370		52,633		22,158		359,085		1,159,212		2,608,069	10,040,664
2012-13	1,982,751	3,922,316		2,170		63,969		84,326		26,390		253,118		674,822		3,266,002	10,275,864
2013-14	1,933,676	3,931,487		3,122		64,654		72,816		26,190		236,943		676,419		2,516,049	9,461,356
2014-15	1,887,029	4,187,449		2,753		52,745		74,504		34,197		233.051		669,109		2.632.025	9,772,862

# PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

						Percent of Total Tax		Percent of
	Total	Current	Percent	Delinquent (1)		Collections	Outstanding	Delinquent
Fiscal	Tax (1)	Tax (1)	of Levy	Tax (2)	Total Tax	To Tax	Delinquent	Taxes to
Year	<u>Levy</u>	Collections	Collected	Collections (3)	Collections	<u>Levy</u>	<u>Taxes</u>	Tax Levy
2005-06	\$ 1,214,858	\$ 1,155,353	95.10	\$ 36,101	\$ 1,191,454	98.07	\$ 107,976	8.89
2006-07	1,416,779	1,325,674	93.57	21,415	1,347,089	95.08	157,187	11.09
2007-08	1,407,515	1,306,462	92.82	58,264	1,364,726	96.96	185,537	13.18
2008-09	1,506,577	1,385,602	91.97	61,074	1,446,676	96.02	248,010	16.46
2009-10	1,436,986	1,331,415	92.65	73,770	1,405,185	97.79	243,219	16.93
2010-11	1,468,948	1,356,554	92.35	96,283	1,452,837	98.90	268,652	18.29
2011-12	1,500,446	1,386,699	92.42	86,838	1,473,537	98.21	268,369	17.89
2012-13	1,516,431	1,417,036	93.45	74,709	1,491,745	98.37	286,129	18.87
2013-14	1,528,779	1,435,629	93.91	129,787	1,565,416	100.24	233,725	15.29
2014-15	1,541,738	1,436,962	93.20	74,637	1,511,599	98.04	244,978	15.89

# ASSESSED VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Schedule 4

					Public Utility		_	
Fiscal	Real	Personal	Mobile	Machinery	Real	Personal		
<u>Year</u>	<b>Estate</b>	<b>Property</b>	<u>Homes</u>	and Tools	<u>Estate</u>	Property	erty <u>Total</u>	
2005-06	\$430,632,481	\$41,899,500	\$1,079,700	\$ 2,256,400	\$16,674,730	\$ 180,519	\$	492,723,330
2006-07	366,171,492	41,656,000	1,072,600	2,560,800	17,810,306	180,519		429,451,717
2007-08	434,775,650	41,215,825	1,067,600	2,658,000	17,822,407	191,164		497,730,646
2008-09	486,915,503	41,815,600	985,400	2,706,500	18,470,335	257,001		551,150,339
2009-10	492,542,837	36,742,900	960,300	2,693,100	19,662,785	325,169		552,927,091
2010-11	496,514,382	37,885,100	858,300	2,724,600	20,147,486	277,351		558,407,219
2011-12	498,617,530	39,511,825	810,500	2,558,600	20,253,247	374,136		562,125,838
2012-13	475,693,486	41,394,725	797,900	2,190,600	22,388,621	1,143,392		543,608,724
2013-14	478,470,015	42,286,900	711,200	2,706,300	23,338,048	834,549		548,347,012
2014-15	472,887,360	43,642,900	592,700	1,924,000	22,812,967	765,306		542,625,233

# PROPERTY TAX RATES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

					Public Utility		
Fiscal	Real	Personal	Mobile	Machinery	Real	Personal	
<u>Year</u>	<b>Estate</b>	<b>Property</b>	<u>Homes</u>	and Tools	<b>Estate</b>	<b>Property</b>	
2005-06	0.19	1.42	0.19	0.31	0.19	1.42	
2006-07	0.19	2.00	0.19	0.31	0.19	2.00	
2007-08	0.19	2.00	0.19	0.31	0.19	2.00	
2008-09	0.19	2.00	0.19	0.31	0.19	2.00	
2009-10	0.19	2.00	0.19	0.31	0.19	2.00	
2010-11	0.19	2.00	0.19	0.31	0.19	2.00	
2011-12	0.19	2.00	0.19	0.31	0.19	2.00	
2012-13	0.19	2.00	0.19	0.31	0.19	2.00	
2013-14	0.19	2.00	0.19	0.31	0.19	2.00	
2014-15	0.19	2.00	0.19	0.31	0.19	2.00	

NOTE:Public service corporation assessments and tax rates are regulated by the State Corporation Commission.

# RATIO OF NET GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT TO ASSESSED VALUE AND NET DEBT PER CAPITA LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Schedule 5

				<u>Less:</u>		Ratio of		
		Assessed		Debt		Net		
		Value of		Payable		Bonded	Net	
		All Taxable	Gross	From	Net	Debt to	Bonded	
Fiscal		Property	Bonded	Enterprise	Bonded	Assessed	Debt per	
<u>Year</u>	Population (1)	(In Thousands)	<u>Debt (2)</u>	Revenues	<u>Debt</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Capita</u>	
2005-06	8,491	\$ 492,723	\$ 10,077,125	\$ 117,167	\$ 9,959,958	.020:1	\$ 1,173	
2006-07	8,491	429,104	11,502,400	105,645	11,396,755	.027:1	1,342	
2007-08	8,491	497,730	12,110,113	93,774	12,016,339	.024:1	1,415	
2008-09	8,491	551,150	11,382,754	81,544	11,301,210	.021:1	1,331	
2009-10	8,491	552,927	10,631,221	68,945	10,562,276	.019:1	1,244	
2010-11	8,142	558,407	9,840,862	55,965	9,784,897	.017:1	1,202	
2011-12	8,142	562,126	10,730,485	-	10,730,485	.019:1	1,318	
2012-13	8,142	543,609	10,688,173	-	10,688,173	.017:1	1,312	
2013-14	8,142	548,347	9,657,446	-	9,657,446	.019:1	1,186	
2014-15	8,142	542,625	9,393,759	-	9,393,759	.017:1	1,153	

NOTE: (1) Tayloe Murphy Institute at the University of Virginia

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes all long-term general obligation debt.

# COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN June 30, 2015

Schedule 6

The Constitution of the Commonwealth of Virginia authorizes a town in Virginia to issue bonds secured by a pledge of its full faith and credit, subject to a limitation. Certain classes of indebtedness may be excluded, such as: revenue anticipation notes maturing in one year or less and referendum-approved general obligation bonds payable from a specified revenue producing undertaking for as long as the undertaking is self-supporting.

Assessed value of taxable real property (as of January 1, 2015)		<u>\$</u>	542,625,233
Legal debt limit (10% of assessed value)		\$	54,262,523
Gross debt issued and outstanding	\$ 9,393,759		
Less deduction for self-supporting revenue bonds	 -		
Total net debt chargeable to current debt limit			9,393,759
Current debt-incurring capacity		\$	44,868,764

# STATEMENT OF THE TREASURER'S ACCOUNTABILITY June 30, 2015

	Schedule 7
Assets held by the Treasurer:	
Cash on hand	\$ 1,350
Cash in banks:	
Checking: SunTrust Bank Carter Bank and Trust	2,831,461 656,766
Investments:  Common stock – 45 shares of U. S. Steel Corporation  Alliance U. S. Bond Fund	 1,380 210,645
Total assets	\$ 3,701,602
Liabilities of the Treasurer:	
Balance of Town Funds	\$ 3,701,602
Total liabilities	\$ 3,701,602

# INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY OF SOUTH BOSTON AGENCY FUND STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES June 30, 2015

	Balance July 01, 2014		Additions		<u>Deletions</u>		Balance June 30, 2015	
ASSETS								
Cash	\$	34,600	\$	207,583	\$	195,127	\$	47,056
Land and buildings								
(net of accumulated depreciation)		2,642,701		-		58,061		2,584,640
Accounts receivable		34,797				2,897		31,900
Total assets	\$	2,712,098	\$	207,583	\$	256,085	\$	2,663,596
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	2,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,000
Due to other governmental units		1,234,207		62,826		-		1,297,033
Note payable		1,475,891				111,328		1,364,563
Total liabilities	\$	2,712,098	\$	62,826	\$	111,328	\$	2,663,596

**COMPLIANCE SECTION** 



HHNCCo.

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 South Boston, Virginia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Town of South Boston, Virginia, as of and for the year ended, June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Town of South Boston, Virginia's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 30, 2015.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Town of South Boston, 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 South Boston, Virginia's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Town of South Boston, 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 South Boston, Virginia's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, 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 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.

Thanis Thaney Weal & Co. LLP

Danville, Virginia November 30, 2015