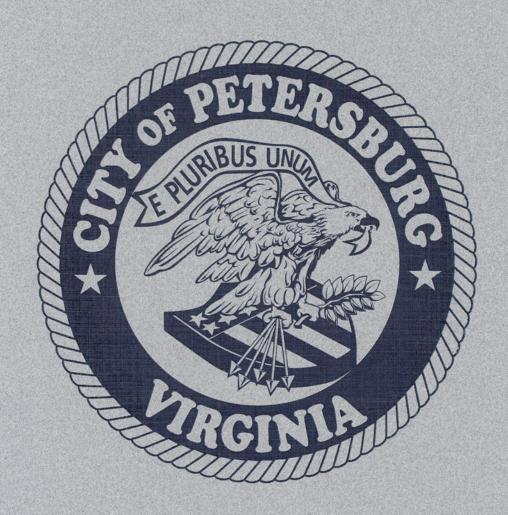
COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

City of Petersburg, Virginia



For the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2017

City of Petersburg, Virginia

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Prepared By:

Department of Finance

CITY OF PETERSBURG, VIRGINIA

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

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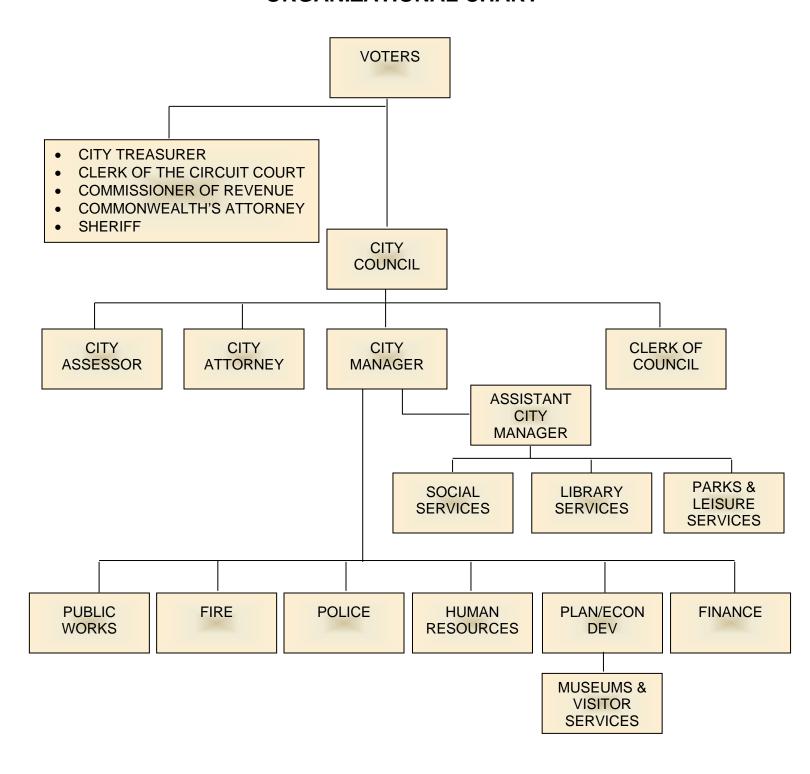
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CITY OF PETERSBURG, VIRGINIA CITY COUNCIL AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS JUNE 30, 2017

CITY COUNCIL

CITY OF PETERSBURG, VIRGINIA ORGANIZATIONAL CHART





AM CITY OF PETERSBURG

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

CITY HALL ANNEX, 103 W. TABB STREET PETERSBURG, VIRGINIA 23803 (804) 733-2337 FAX (804) 733-2434

November 27, 2017

The Honorable Members of City Council City of Petersburg, Virginia

To the Honorable Members of City Council:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Petersburg, Virginia (the City) for the year ended June 30, 2017, is hereby submitted. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the management of the City. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds of the City. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities have been included.

<u>Internal Control</u>: Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the City are protected from loss, theft, or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data are compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

<u>Single Audit</u>: As a recipient of federal and state financial assistance, the City also is responsible for ensuring that an adequate internal control structure is in place to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to those programs. This internal control structure is subject to periodic evaluation by management of the City.

The City is required to undergo an annual single audit in conformity with the provisions of the Single Audit Act of 1984 and U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations. As part of the City's single audit, tests are made to determine the adequacy of the internal control structure, including that portion related to Federal financial assistance programs, as well as to determine that the City has complied with applicable laws and regulations. Information related to this single audit, including the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, findings and questioned costs and independent auditors' reports on the internal control structure and compliance with applicable laws and regulations, is included in this report.

<u>Budgetary Controls</u>: The objective of budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the City's governing body. Activities of the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds are included in the annual appropriated budget. Project-length financial plans are adopted for the Capital Projects Fund. The level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is established by function for the General Fund and the fund level for other individual funds. The City also maintains an encumbrance accounting system as one technique of accomplishing budgetary control.

The financial reporting entity includes all funds of the Primary Government (i.e., the City), as well as the component units for which the City is financially accountable. GAAP has established standards for defining and reporting on the financial reporting entity. Specifically, under GAAP the School Board of the City of Petersburg, Virginia (the School Board) is reported as a separate component unit in the City's reporting entity. This presentation is designed to emphasize that the School Board is legally separate from the City and to differentiate its financial position and results of operations from that of the City. This component unit is administered by a separate board, which is elected. The City provides a full range of services including police and fire protection; sanitation services; health and social services; the construction and maintenance of roads, streets and infrastructure; recreation activities; and cultural events. In addition to general government activities, the operations of Petersburg's public utilities and the City's transit system are also part of the primary government and included in the reporting entity.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK AND FUTURE PROSPECTS

The City's basic industries are manufacturing, government, trade and services. The manufacturing sector includes firms in the chemical, medical, metal and optical industries. The City's economic prospects are enhanced by its proximity to Richmond, the state capital, and its inclusion in the Richmond-Petersburg Metropolitan Statistical Area. Fort Lee Army Base is located adjacent to the City. Fort Lee houses the Army's Quartermaster and Logistics Management Centers. Fort Lee has an average daily population of 28,186 and employs approximately 7,804 civilians. Fort Lee has an economic impact on the region in excess of \$2.4 billion.

The region's primary medical services facility, Southside Regional Medical Center (SRMC), is located in the City. The facility, which includes a nursing school and a specialty healthcare center, is the largest private employer in the City with over 1,450 employees. SRMC along with Poplar Springs Hospital and HealthSouth Surgical Rehabilitation Hospital make Petersburg the medical services hub of the Tri-cities area.

OTHER INFORMATION

Relevant Financial Policies:

Investments are made to an investment policy that seeks to safeguard principal, meet liquidity objectives, and seek fair value rates of return within the parameters of the *Code of Virginia*. Funds held for capital projects are invested in accordance with these objectives in addition to ensuring compliance with U.S. Treasury arbitrage regulations.

<u>Management's Discussion and Analysis</u>: GAAP require management to provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement

OTHER INFORMATION: (CONTINUED)

MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

<u>Independent Audit</u>: State statutes require an annual audit by independent certified public accountants. The accounting firm of Robinson, Farmer, and Cox Associates was selected by the City's audit committee. In addition to meeting the requirements set forth in state statutes, the audit also was designed to meet the requirements of the federal Single Audit Act of 1984 and the related requirements of OMB Circular A-133. The independent auditors' report on the basic financial statements, combining, and individual fund statements and schedules is included in the financial section of this report. The independent auditors' reports related specifically to the single audit are included in the compliance section of this report.

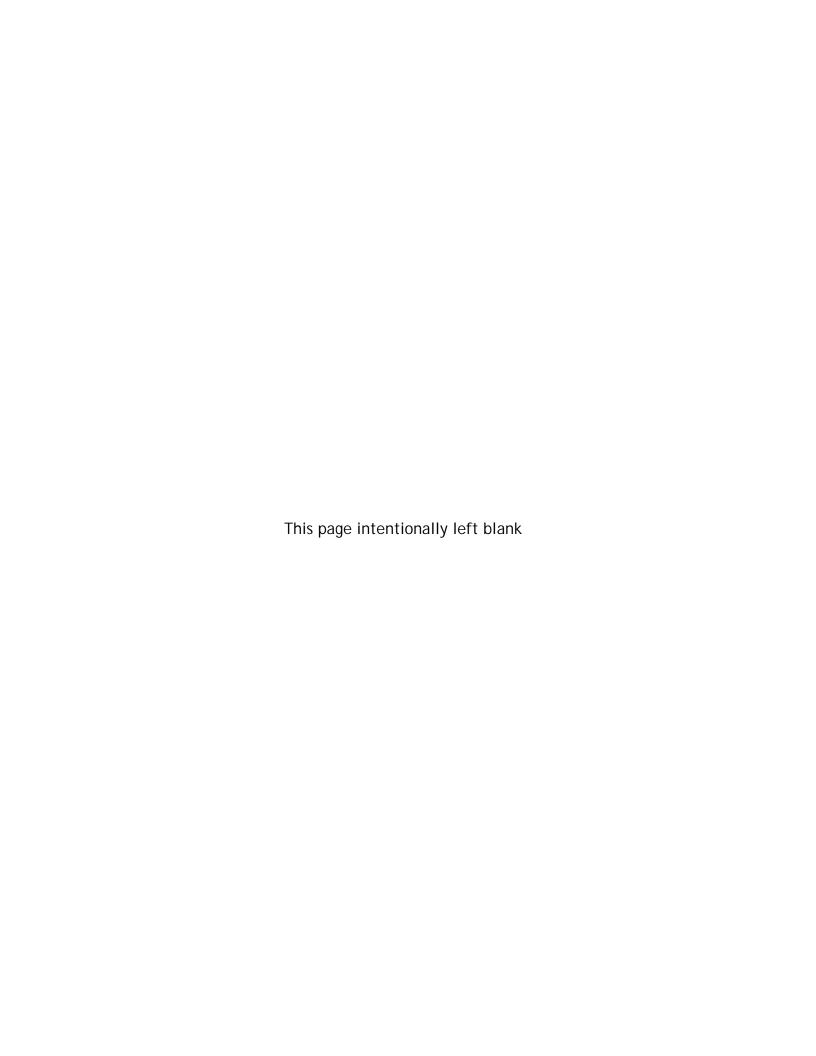
<u>Acknowledgements</u>: This report could not have been accomplished without a great deal of cooperation and assistance by the staff in a number of City departments. Also, we would like to thank the Mayor and members of the City Council for the continued interest and support.

Respectfully Submitted,

Aretha Ferrell-Benavides, City Manager

Estimated Blever & North Cotton

Blake Rane, Chief Financial Officer



ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Honorable Members of City Council City of Petersburg, Virginia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Petersburg, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Petersburg, Virginia, as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and schedules related to pension and OPEB funding on pages 5-12, 92, and 93-96 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance. The budgetary comparison information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Petersburg, Virginia's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules, and statistical section, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

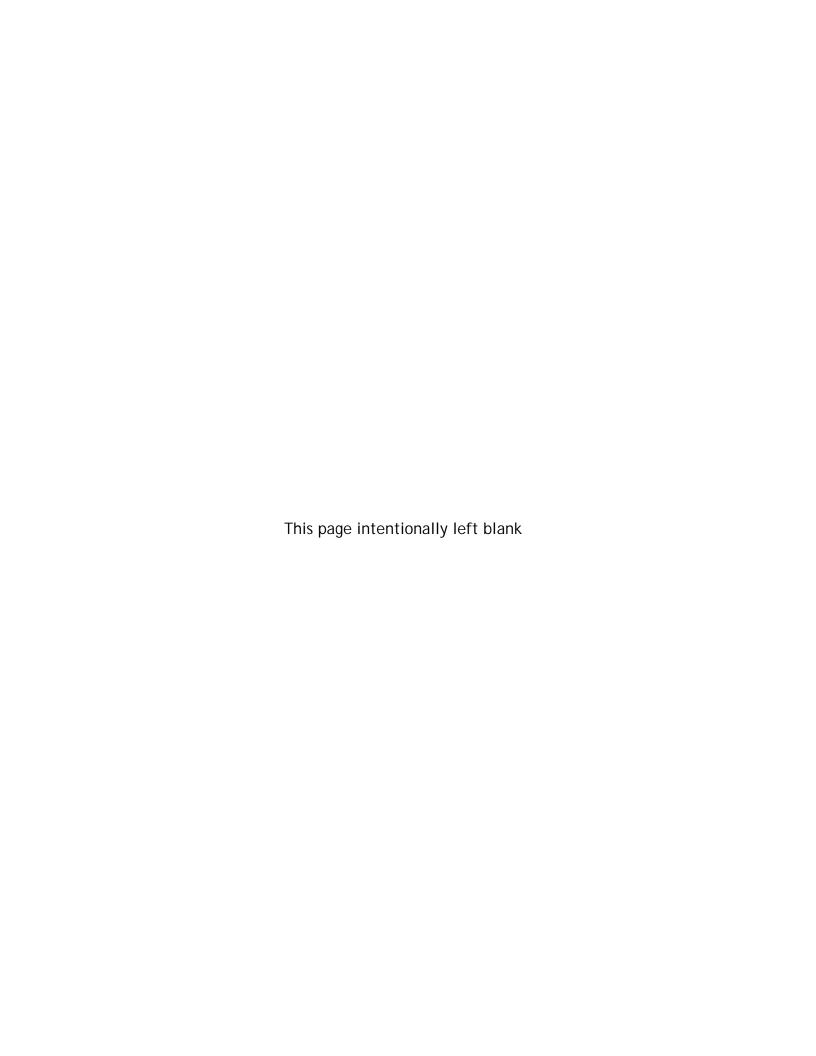
The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information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

The 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 27, 2017, on our consideration of the City of Petersburg, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Petersburg, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Arbinson, Farmel, Cox Associats Charlottesville, Virginia November 27, 2017



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2017

As management of the City of Petersburg, Virginia (City), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$48,067,661 (net position).
- The City's net position increased in governmental funds and business-type activities. Governmental funds net position increased \$12,472,935 while business-type activities increased \$993,318.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's Governmental Funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$20,864,411, an increase of \$6,019,597 in comparison with the prior year. Unassigned fund balance for the General Fund increased from \$(7,728,395) to \$(143,932).

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three components:

- 1. Government-wide financial statements,
- 2. Fund financial statements, and
- 3. Notes to the basic financial statements.

This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

<u>Government-wide financial statements</u> - The Government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

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

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

Both of the Government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, judicial administration, public safety, public works, health and welfare services, education, parks recreation, & cultural events, and community development. The business-type activities of the City include Public Utility and Mass Transit operations.

Overview of the Financial Statements: (Continued)

The Government-wide financial statements include not only the City itself (known as the primary government), but also a legally separate school district for which the City is financially accountable. Financial information for this component unit is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

<u>Fund financial statements</u> - A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

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

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

The City maintains eight individual governmental funds. The General Fund and the Capital Projects Fund are both considered to be major funds and accordingly financial information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for these funds. The six other governmental funds (Federal and State Projects Fund, Community Development Act Fund, Stormwater Fund, Blandford Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund, Clara J. McKenney Memorial Fund, and Library Endowment Fund) are considered to be non-major funds and are reported in the fund financial statements in one column and in the combining and individual fund statements and schedules as individual columns.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for certain Governmental funds. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided as required supplementary information for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

<u>Proprietary funds</u> - The City maintains three enterprise funds, which are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water system, mass transportation and golf course operations. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the water, mass transportation and golf course activities all of which are considered to be major funds of the City.

<u>Fiduciary funds</u> - The City is the trustee, or fiduciary, for the City's agency and private-purpose trust funds. It is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. All of the City's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and a Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. The City excludes these activities from the City's government-wide financial statements because the City cannot use these assets to finance its operations. Fiduciary funds consist of private purpose trust funds and agency funds. Agency funds are City custodial funds used to provide accountability of client monies for which the City is custodian.

Overview of the Financial Statements: (Continued)

<u>Notes to the basic financial statements</u> - The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other information - In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information including the General Fund budgetary comparison schedule and pension funding activities and other supplementary information, including combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a City's financial position. In the case of the City, assets and deferred inflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$48,067,661 at the close of the fiscal year.

City of Petersburg's, Net Position Schedule of Assets, Liabilities and Net Position Governmental and Business-type Activities For the Years Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

		Governmental Activities		Business Activi	<i>3</i> i	Totals		
	_	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$	45,363,380 \$ 56,885,201	31,444,744 \$ 57,901,150	11,096,822 \$ 49,107,226	8,963,770 \$ 49,803,544	56,460,202 \$ 105,992,427	40,408,514 107,704,694	
Total assets	\$	102,248,581 \$	89,345,894 \$	60,204,048 \$	58,767,314 \$	162,452,629 \$	148,113,208	
Deferred outflows of resources	\$	5,378,862 \$	3,350,413 \$	1,041,478 \$	611,878 \$	6,420,340 \$	3,962,291	
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	107,627,443 \$	92,696,307 \$	61,245,526\$	59,379,192 \$	168,872,969 \$	152,075,499	
Long-term liabilities outstanding Current liabilities	\$	65,878,514 \$ 23,017,062	68,407,506 \$ 16,792,319	19,441,080 \$ 9,400,554	19,777,649 \$ 8,197,749	85,319,594 \$ 32,417,616	88,185,155 24,990,068	
Total liabilities	\$	88,895,576 \$	85,199,825 \$	28,841,634 \$	27,975,398 \$	117,737,210 \$	113,175,223	
Deferred inflows of resources	\$	2,754,298 \$	3,991,848 \$	313,800 \$	307,020 \$	3,068,098 \$	4,298,868	
Net position:								
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$	20,234,034 \$ 5,064,216 (9,320,681)	20,071,779 \$ 4,275,250 (20,842,395)	37,552,117 \$ 491,191 (5,953,216)	38,557,116 \$ 489,434 (7,949,776)	57,786,151 \$ 5,555,407 (15,273,897)	58,628,895 4,764,684 (28,792,171)	
Total net position	\$	15,977,569 \$	3,504,634 \$	32,090,092 \$	31,096,774 \$	48,067,661 \$	34,601,408	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and net position	\$	107,627,443 \$	92,696,307 \$	61,245,526\$	59,379,192 \$	168,872,969_\$	152,075,499	

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

Government-wide Financial Analysis: (Continued)

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City is able to report positive balances in most categories of net position. The requirement to record the VRS pension plan liabilities, which totaled \$27,034,547 for governmental activities caused it to report negative unrestricted net position as it will many other localities in Virginia. The Business-type activities also reported negative unrestricted position at year end, however, the City plans to remediate its negative unrestricted net position over time through increases in user fees and transfers from the general government.

<u>Governmental Activities</u> - Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$12,472,935, while business-type activities increased net position by \$993,318. Key elements of these decreases are as follows:

City of Petersburg, Virginia's Changes in Net Position Governmental and Business-type Activities For the Years Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

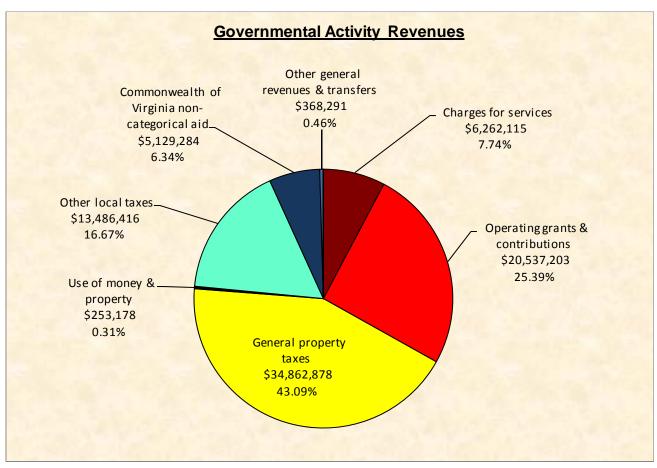
		Governn Activi		Busines Activi		Totals		
	-	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	
Revenues:	-							
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	6,262,115 \$	5,045,717 \$	14,028,190 \$	8,492,194 \$	20,290,305 \$	13,537,911	
Operating grants and contributions		20,537,203	24,048,570	2,194,278	1,840,955	22,731,481	25,889,525	
Capital grants and contributions		-	26,804	18,616	784,525	18,616	811,329	
General revenues:								
General property taxes		34,862,878	31,963,589	-	-	34,862,878	31,963,589	
Other local taxes		13,486,416	12,341,696	-	-	13,486,416	12,341,696	
Use of money and property		253,178	490,012	3,362	4,971	256,540	494,983	
Commonwealth of Virginia non-								
categorical aid		5,129,284	4,749,525	-	-	5,129,284	4,749,525	
Other general revenues	_	368,291	640,843	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	368,291	640,843	
Total revenues	\$_	80,899,365 \$	79,306,756 \$	16,244,446 \$	11,122,645 \$	97,143,811 \$	90,429,401	
Expenses:								
General government								
administration	\$	6,987,157 \$	7,000,032 \$	- \$	- \$	6,987,157 \$	7,000,032	
Judicial administration		2,424,147	2,324,844	-	-	2,424,147	2,324,844	
Public safety		18,589,827	23,666,410	-	-	18,589,827	23,666,410	
Public works		7,303,967	11,605,106	-	-	7,303,967	11,605,106	
Health and welfare		13,891,867	13,488,320	-	-	13,891,867	13,488,320	
Education		8,775,894	11,673,961	-	-	8,775,894	11,673,961	
Parks, recreation, and cultural		1,642,337	2,216,162	-	-	1,642,337	2,216,162	
Community development		6,324,991	6,286,581	-	-	6,324,991	6,286,581	
Interest		1,768,995	1,648,599	-	-	1,768,995	1,648,599	
Public Utility		-	-	10,639,774	10,404,257	10,639,774	10,404,257	
Mass Transit		-	-	4,359,362	5,133,570	4,359,362	5,133,570	
Golf Course	_	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	969,240	1,186,181	969,240	1,186,181	
Total expenses	\$_	67,709,182 \$	79,910,015 \$	15,968,376 \$	16,724,008 \$	83,677,558 \$	96,634,023	
Increase (decrease) in net position								
before transfers	\$	13,190,183 \$	(603,259) \$	276,070 \$	(5,601,363) \$	13,466,253 \$	(6,204,622)	
Transfers	-	(717,248)	(1,207,175)	717,248	1,207,175	<u> </u>	-	
Increase (decrease) in net position	\$	12,472,935 \$	(1,810,434) \$	993,318 \$	(4,394,188) \$	13,466,253 \$	(6,204,622)	
Net position, beginning of year,								
as restated	-	3,504,634	5,315,068	31,096,774	35,490,962	34,601,408	40,806,030	
Net position, end of year	\$_	15,977,569 \$	3,504,634 \$	32,090,092 \$	31,096,774 \$	48,067,661 \$	34,601,408	

Government-wide Financial Analysis: (Continued)

The City's net position increased \$13,215,624 during the current fiscal year. This increase was reflective of an increase in net position of governmental activities of \$12,472,935 and an increase of \$742,689 in business-type activities. Governmental activity revenues increased from \$79,306,756 to \$80,899,365, an increase of \$1,592,609 or 2.00%. There were three major factors which contributed to the increase in revenue to include decrease in operating grants and contributions of \$3,560,636, an increase in general property taxes and other local taxes of \$4,055,008, and an increase in charges for services of \$1,216,398. Governmental expenses decreased from \$79,910,015 to \$67,709,182 or \$12,200,833. There were several factors to support this decrease which were primarily in public safety, public works, and education. Public safety expenses totaled \$18,589,827 in FY 17 compared to \$23,666,410 in FY 16. Public works expenses totaled \$7,303,967 in FY 17 compared to \$11,605,106 in FY 16. Education expenses totaled \$8,775,894 in FY 17 compared to \$11,673,961 in FY 16.

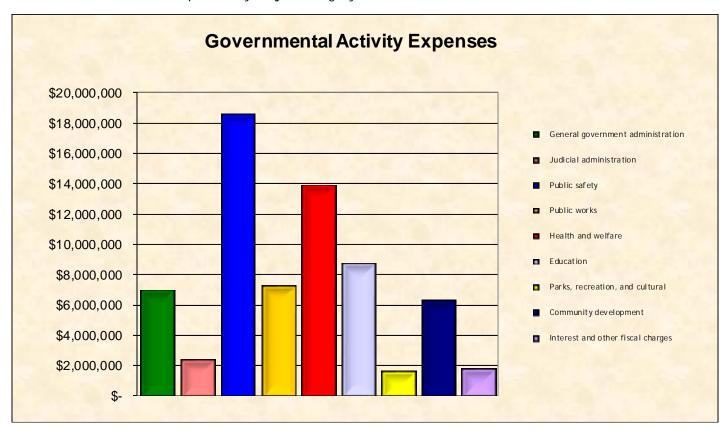
Net position increased in the business-type activities by \$993,318. The Public Utility Fund's net position increased by \$2,092,689, the Mass Transit Fund net position increased by \$1,156,226 and the Golf Course increased by \$56,855. Overall business-type activity revenues increased from \$11,373,274 to \$16,244,446 or \$5,121,801. The most significant increase was noted in Public Utility charges for services which increased from \$7,180,519 in FY 16 to \$12,334,213, or \$5,153,694. Mass Transit expenses decreased from \$5,133,570 in FY 16 to \$4,359,362 in FY 17 or \$774,208.

The chart below provides an overview of FY 16-17 revenues by program source:



Government-wide Financial Analysis: (Continued)

The chart below denotes expenses by major category.



Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

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

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$20,864,411 an increase of \$6,019,598 in comparison with the prior year. The City has non-spendable balances comprised of inventory and land held for resale in the amount of \$5,193,055 and interfund loans in the amount of \$252,904. The City's General Fund has restricted fund balance for debt service in the amount of \$3,437,187. The fund balance of the City's General Fund increased \$7,208,719 during the current fiscal year. Key factors in the increase are as follows:

The City's other local taxes revenue increased from \$12,341,696 to \$13,486,416 or \$1,144,720

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds: (Continued)

- Public Safety expenditures decreased from \$20,899,960 in FY 16 to \$17,745,235 in FY 17, or \$3,154,725.
- Education expenditures decreased from \$10,593,975 in FY 16 to \$8,254,730 in FY 17, or \$2,339,245.
- In FY 17 the General Fund expended \$65,861,125 while revenues totaled \$73,069,844, an excess of \$7,208,719, reference Exhibit 11.

The City's other governmental funds reflected an overall decrease in fund balances of \$1,189,121. The Capital Projects fund balance decreased \$2,729,100 and the other non-major funds increased \$1,539,979.

The Federal and State Projects Fund had revenues of \$5,296,424 and expenditures of \$4,237,579. The Federal and States Projects Fund has an increase in fund balance of \$1,058,845 in FY 17. More information on the other governmental funds can be found on Exhibit 17.

<u>Proprietary funds</u> - The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements for business-type activities, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position (deficit) of the Public Utility Fund, Mass Transit Fund and the Golf Course at the end of the year were \$1,338,468, (\$4,628,652), and (\$2,663,032), respectively. Net position increased for the Public Utility Fund by \$2,092,689 and by \$56,855 for Golf Course Fund while the Mass Transit Fund had a decrease in net position of \$1,156,226. Information for these funds was discussed previously in this letter. The Multi-modal Transportation Facility was fully operational for the first year in FY 11 and state and federal funding sources in addition to charges for services were insufficient to cover operating expenses thus contributing to the decline in net position.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The differences between the General Fund original budget and final amended budget were caused by three main increases and decreases in appropriations. These increases and decreases caused the expenditure budget to decrease from \$70,147,563 to \$68,348,325 as disclosed on Exhibit 11. Some of the major differences can be summarized as follows:

- An increase of \$1,354,026 in health and welfare primarily for social services expenditures.
- A decrease of \$1,778,702 in public safety expenditures.
- A decrease of \$3,425,500 in education expenditures.

The total General Fund revenue budget decreased from \$70,515,514 to \$67,136,675 or \$3,378,839. More detailed information on the General Fund budget revenues and expenditures can be found on Schedules 1 and 2 of this report.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

<u>Capital assets</u> - The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2017 totaled \$105,992,427 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, infrastructure, water capacity rights intangibles, vehicles, and machinery and equipment. Current year depreciation on the assets amounted to \$3,013,009 in the governmental activities and \$2,284,436 in the business-type activities. The City's governmental capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, decreased by \$1,015,949. The City's business-type capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, decreased \$696,318. More detailed information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 6 of this report.

<u>Long-term obligations</u> - At the end of the current fiscal year, the City governmental activities had total long-term obligations outstanding of \$69,761,913 and the business-type activities had \$20,170,840. Of these amounts \$49,158,908 comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the City as general obligation and Qualified Zone Academy bonds. The City issued \$6,500,000 of tax revenue anticipation notes during the year. As noted earlier the City recorded net pension liabilities in accordance with GASB 68 and the liabilities total \$27,034,547 at June 30, 2017. More detailed information on the City's long-term obligations can be found in the Note 7 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

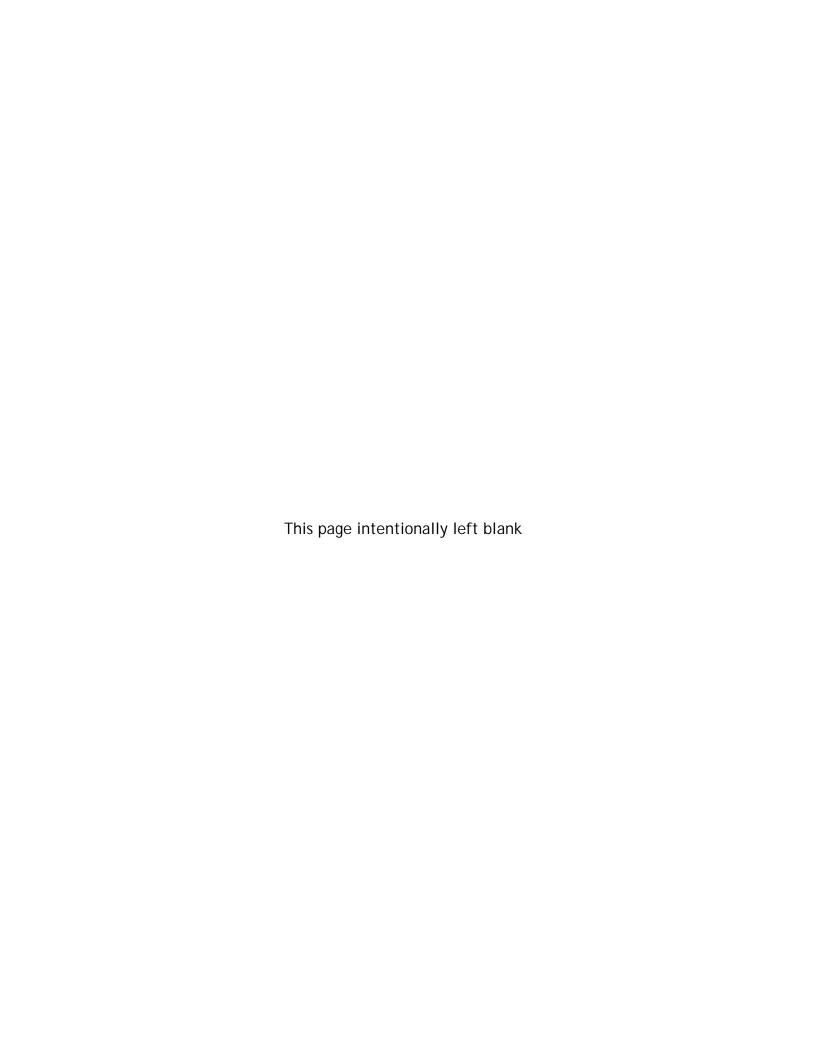
Based on available economic data, certain trends for the local economy have continued to show improvements while others have not. The local unemployment rate is currently at 6.7%, which is lower than the 7.6% in September, 2016. The state unemployment rate is currently 3.6%.

This factor was considered in preparing the City's budget for the 2018 fiscal year. The General Fund for FY 18 totals \$78,225,499, which is \$9,813,824 higher than the fiscal 2017 approved budget. The real estate tax rate of \$1.35 per \$100 assessment remains unchanged.

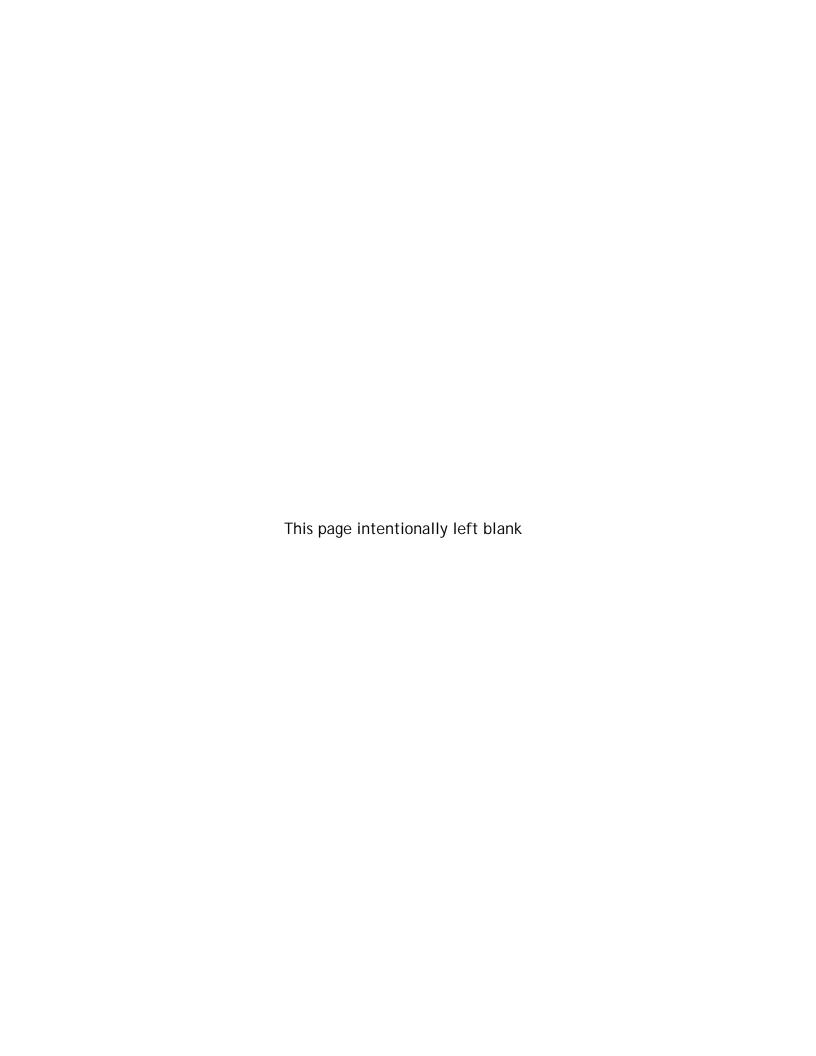
Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Petersburg, Virginia's finances for all those with an interest in the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Department, City Hall Annex, Petersburg, Virginia 23803.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



Government-wide Financial Statements



	Primary Government							Component Unit
	•	'		Business-	-		_	
		Governmental Activities		type Activities		Total		School Board
ASSETS	•							
Current Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash	\$	11,393,454 12,630,872	\$	481,766 \$ 6,429,894	\$	11,875,220 \$ 19,060,766	\$	2,280,096
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):								
Property taxes		8,624,070		-		8,624,070		-
Accounts receivable		2,107,278		3,735,081		5,842,359		21,900
Prepaid items		- 102.055		-		-		160,594
Inventory Due from Primary Government		5,193,055		481,264		5,674,319		75,360 4,735,974
Internal balances		62,478		(62,478)		-		4,733,974
Due from other governmental units		5,352,173		31,295		5,383,468		3,489,244
Total Current Assets	\$	45,363,380	- _{\$}	11,096,822	_	56,460,202	<u> </u>	10,763,168
	Ψ	43,303,300	- Ψ–	11,070,022	' —	30,400,202		10,703,100
Capital Assets (net of depreciation):	ф	/ 04/ 000	¢.	E 122 020 d	٠	11 170 027 (+	Г 000
Land Construction in progress	\$	6,046,998 5,168,492	Þ	5,123,939 \$ 935,826	Þ	11,170,937 \$ 6,104,318	Þ	5,000
Land improvements		5,100,492		425,384		425,384		90,045
Utility plant in service		_		17,675,934		17,675,934		70,043
Water capacity rights		-		2,099,500		2,099,500		-
Buildings and improvements		30,515,037		20,023,701		50,538,738		5,995,473
Vehicles		1,459,992		2,185,567		3,645,559		1,380,278
Equipment and machinery		1,923,816		637,375		2,561,191		496,272
Infrastructure		11,770,866		-	_	11,770,866		-
Total Capital Assets	\$	56,885,201	_\$_	49,107,226	₿	105,992,427	\$	7,967,068
Total Assets	\$	102,248,581	\$_	60,204,048	\$	162,452,629	\$	18,730,236
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Pension deferrals	\$	5,378,862	_\$_	1,041,478	\$ <u></u>	6,420,340	_	7,491,501
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	107,627,443	_\$_	61,245,526	\$ <u></u>	168,872,969	\$	26,221,737
LIABILITIES								
Current Liabilities								
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	6,604,417	\$	1,781,097	\$	8,385,514	\$	8,222,818
Reconciled overdraft		- 21/ 077		6,114,280		6,114,280		-
Accrued interest payable Unearned revenue		316,977		137,395		454,372		9.005
Customer deposits		418,553 57,742		1,476 636,546		420,029 694,288		8,005
Due to Component Unit School Board		4,735,974		030,340		4,735,974		-
Short-term revenue anticipation note		6,500,000		_		6,500,000		-
Current portion of litigation payable		300,000		-		300,000		-
Current portion of long-term obligations		4,083,399		729,760		4,813,159		62,663
Total Current Liabilities	\$	23,017,062	\$	9,400,554	\$	32,417,616	\$	8,293,486
Noncurrent Liabilities:								
Noncurrent portion of litigation payable	\$	200,000	\$	- \$	\$	200,000 \$	\$	-
Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations	r.	65,678,514		19,441,080	_	85,119,594	_	46,369,076
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	\$	65,878,514		19,441,080	_	85,319,594	_	46,369,076
Total Liabilities	\$	88,895,576	_\$_	28,841,634	<u> </u>	117,737,210	[₿] _	54,662,562
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred revenue - property taxes	\$	13,383	\$	- \$	\$	13,383	\$	-
Pension deferrals	,	2,740,915		313,800	_	3,054,715	_	2,376,808
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	2,754,298	\$_	313,800	\$ <u></u>	3,068,098	\$	2,376,808
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets	\$	20,234,034	\$	37,552,117	\$	57,786,151	\$	7,967,068
Restricted for grants		3,180,966		-		3,180,966		-
Restricted for debt service		-		491,191		491,191		-
Restricted for McKenney scholarships		8,538		-		8,538		-
Restricted for perpetual care and library		1,874,712		(E 052 247)		1,874,712		(20 704 704)
Unrestricted (deficit)		(9,320,681)		(5,953,216)	_	(15,273,897)	_	(38,784,701)
Total Net Position	\$	15,977,569	_\$_	32,090,092	<u> </u>	48,067,661	<u></u>	(30,817,633)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of								
Resources and Net Position	\$	107,627,443	\$_	61,245,526	\$ <u></u>	168,872,969	\$ <u></u>	26,221,737

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

			_	Program Revenues					
Functions/Programs	Expenses			Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions	
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:									
Governmental activities:									
General government administration	\$	6,987,157	\$	390,688	\$	302,173	\$	-	
Judicial administration		2,424,147		929,815		1,047,600		-	
Public safety		18,589,827		725,906		3,885,072		-	
Public works		7,303,967		4,116,778		3,683,938		-	
Health and welfare		13,891,867		-		10,617,628		-	
Education		8,775,894		-		-		-	
Parks, recreation, and cultural		1,642,337		86,805		148,257		-	
Community development		6,324,991		12,123		852,535		-	
Interest	_	1,768,995		-		=	-	-	
Total governmental activities	\$_	67,709,182	\$	6,262,115	\$	20,537,203	\$	<u>-</u>	
Business-type activities:									
Public utility	\$	10,639,774	\$	12,334,213	\$	-	\$	-	
Mass transit		4,359,362		990,242		2,194,278		18,616	
Golf course	_	969,240		703,735		=	_		
Total business-type activities	\$_	15,968,376	_ \$ _	14,028,190	\$	2,194,278	\$	18,616	
Total primary government	\$_	83,677,558	\$_	20,290,305	\$	22,731,481	\$	18,616	
COMPONENT UNIT:									
School Board	\$ <u>_</u>	53,305,591	\$_	173,770	\$	26,088,174	\$	-	

General revenues:

General property taxes

Local sales and use taxes

Consumer utility taxes

Business license taxes

Motor vehicle license taxes

Lodging taxes

Meals taxes

Other local taxes

Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property

Miscellaneous

Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs

City contribution to the school board

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

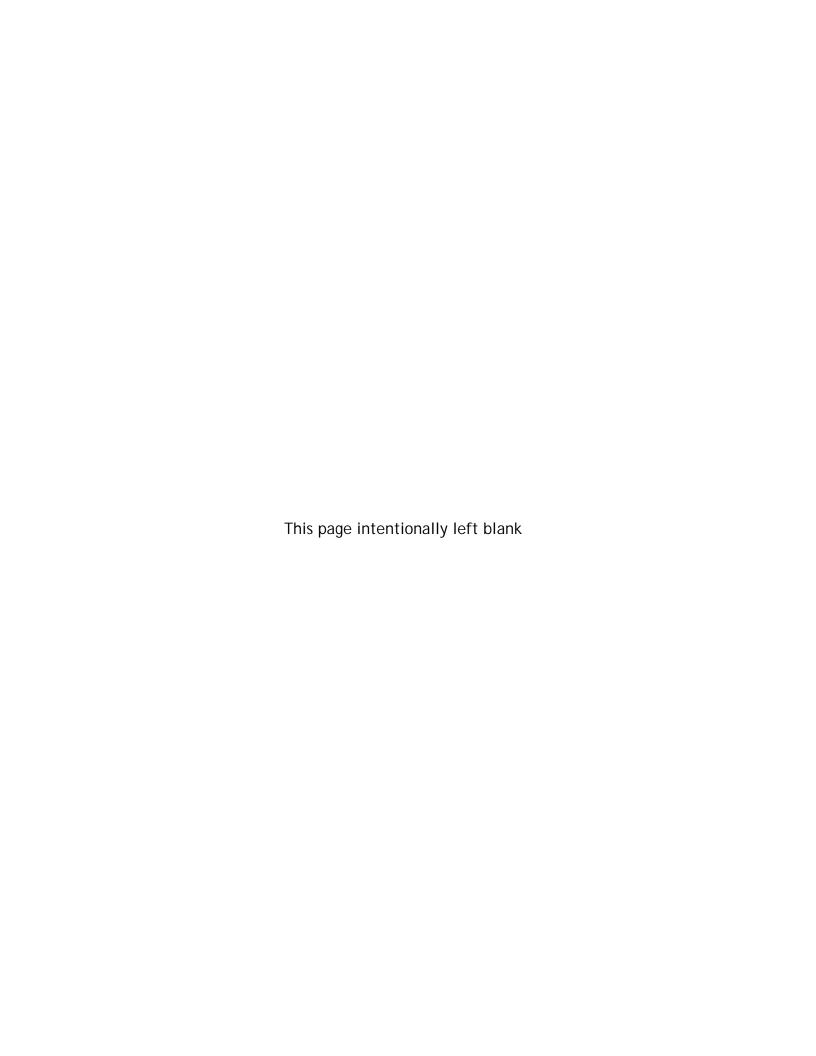
Change in net position

Net position - beginning, as restated

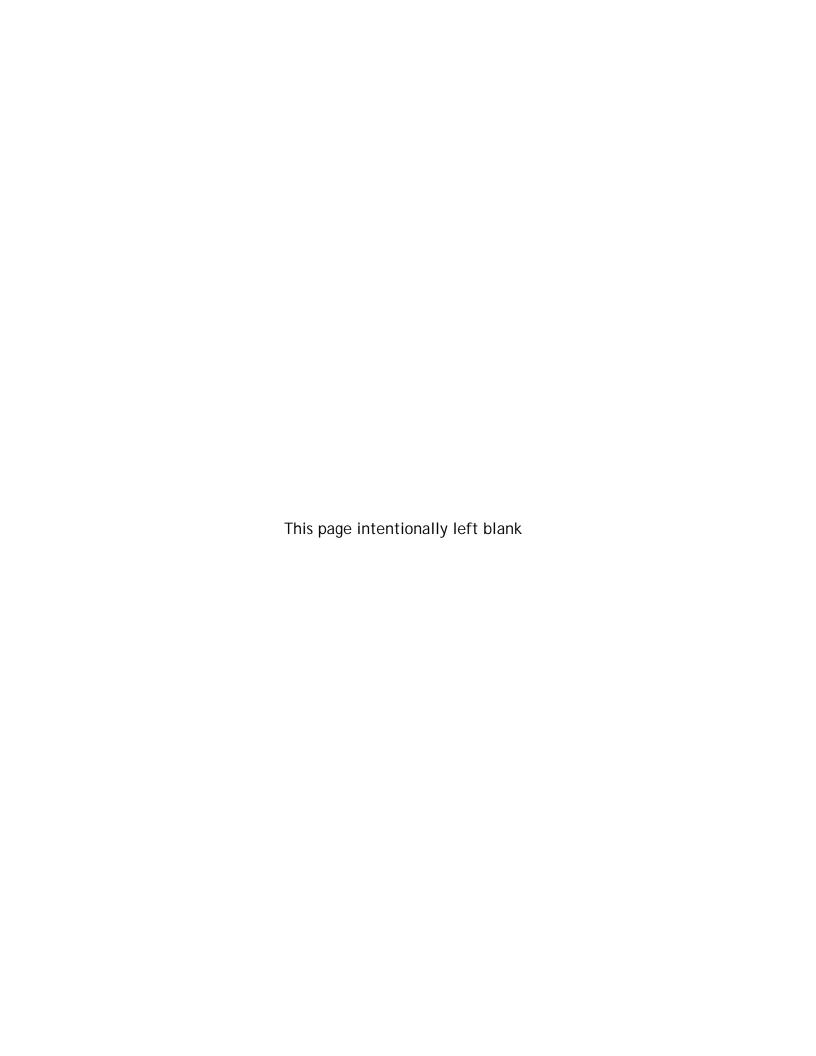
Net position - ending

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

	Net (Exp	oen	se) Revenue	and	d Changes in Ne	et P	
	Drime		Component Unit				
	FIIII	ai y	Government Business-			-	Offic
	Governmental		type				School
	Activities		Activities		Total		Board
	7.01.11.100	_	7.00.7.0.00	•		-	
\$	(6,294,296)	\$	-	\$	(6,294,296)	\$	-
	(446,732)		-		(446,732)		-
	(13,978,849)		-		(13,978,849)		-
	496,749		-		496,749		-
	(3,274,239)		-		(3,274,239)		-
	(8,775,894)		-		(8,775,894)		-
	(1,407,275)		-		(1,407,275)		-
	(5,460,333)		-		(5,460,333)		-
	(1,768,995)	_	-		(1,768,995)	. <u>-</u>	
\$	(40,909,864)	\$_	-	\$	(40,909,864)	\$_	<u>-</u>
Φ.		Φ.	1 /04 420	Φ.	1 (04 420	Φ.	
\$	-	\$	1,694,439	\$	1,694,439	\$	-
	-		(1,156,226)		(1,156,226)		-
ф	-		(265,505)	Φ.	(265,505)	φ_	
\$		\$_	272,708	\$	272,708	\$_	
\$	(40,909,864)	\$_	272,708	\$	(40,637,156)	\$_	-
						\$_	(27,043,647)
\$	34,862,878	\$	-	\$	34,862,878	\$	-
	3,663,381		-		3,663,381		-
	1,758,638		-		1,758,638		-
	2,912,639		-		2,912,639		-
	372,125		-		372,125		-
	436,032		-		436,032		-
	2,843,808		-		2,843,808		-
	1,499,793		-		1,499,793		-
	253,178		3,362		256,540		12,759
	368,291		-		368,291		446,140
	5,129,284		-		5,129,284		17,208,678
	-		-		-		8,254,730
	(717,248)	_	717,248		<u>-</u>		<u> </u>
\$	53,382,799	\$	720,610	\$	54,103,409	\$	25,922,307
\$	12,472,935	\$	993,318	\$	13,466,253	\$	(1,121,340)
	3,504,634	_	31,096,774		34,601,408	_	(29,696,293)
\$	15,977,569	\$_	32,090,092	\$	48,067,661	\$	(30,817,633)



Fund Financial Statements



Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds At June 30, 2017

	_	Governmental Funds					
	_	General	Capital Projects		Non Major Funds		Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,319,453 \$	4,071,303	\$	5,002,698	\$	11,393,454
Restricted cash Receivables (Net of allowances for uncollectibles):	Ψ	8,013,268	2,734,354	Ψ	1,883,250	Ψ	12,630,872
Taxes		8,624,070	-		_		8,624,070
Accounts		1,839,780	-		267,498		2,107,278
Inventory and land held for resale		5,193,055	-		-		5,193,055
Due from other funds		252,904	2,761,952		-		3,014,856
Due from other governmental units	_	5,146,778	-		205,395		5,352,173
Total assets	\$	31,389,308 \$	9,567,609	\$	7,358,841	\$_	48,315,758
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$	3,406,085 \$	187,155	\$	617,736	\$	4,210,976
Reconciled overdraft		-	-		-		-
Accrued salaries payable		2,356,325	-		37,116		2,393,441
Deposits held		57,742	-		-		57,742
Unearned revenue		-	-		418,553		418,553
Short-term revenue anticipation note		6,500,000	-		470 207		6,500,000
Due to other funds		2,482,171	- 2 070 407		470,207		2,952,378
Due to Component Unit School Board	_	1,665,488	3,070,486				4,735,974
Total liabilities	\$	16,467,811 \$	3,257,641	\$	1,543,612	_\$_	21,269,064
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$	6,182,283 \$	-	\$	-	\$_	6,182,283
FUND BALANCE							
Nonspendable:							
Inventory and land held for resale	\$	5,193,055 \$	-	\$		\$	5,193,055
Cemetery Perpetual care and library		-	-		1,874,712		1,874,712
McKenney scholarships		-	-		8,538		8,538
Interfund loans		252,904	-		-		252,904
Restricted: Grants		_	_		3,180,966		3,180,966
Debt service		3,437,187	_		5,100,700		3,437,187
Capital projects		-	6,309,968		_		6,309,968
Committed:			0,007,700				0,007,700
Stormwater		-	_		751,013		751,013
Unassigned (deficit)		(143,932)	-		-		(143,932
Total fund balances	\$	8,739,214 \$	6,309,968	\$	5,815,229	\$	20,864,411
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and	Φ.	31,389,308 \$	0.5/7./00	Φ.	7 250 044	Φ.	40 245 750
fund balance	\$=	31,389,308 \$	9,567,609	\$	7,358,841	= \$=	48,315,758
Fund balances above						\$	20,864,411
Detailed explanation of adjustments from fund statements to governme	ent-wide s	tatement of net _l	position:				
When conital coasts (land buildings conjugated) that are to be used	in govern	mental activities	are purchase				
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•		•	posi	tion includes		56,885,201
the costs of those assets are reported as expenditures in governmental	•		•	posi	tion includes		30,003,201
When capital assets (land, buildings, equipment) that are to be used the costs of those assets are reported as expenditures in governmental those capital assets among the assets of the locality as a whole. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but ra	funds. F	lowever, the stat	ement of net				
the costs of those assets are reported as expenditures in governmental those capital assets among the assets of the locality as a whole. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but ra	funds. H	lowever, the stat	rement of net	en dı	ue.		
the costs of those assets are reported as expenditures in governmental those capital assets among the assets of the locality as a whole. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but ra Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expe	funds. H	lowever, the stat	rement of net	en dı	ue.		(316,977
the costs of those assets are reported as expenditures in governmental those capital assets among the assets of the locality as a whole. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but ra Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expe Deferred inflows related to measurement of net pension liability	funds. H	lowever, the stat	rement of net	en dı	ue.		(316,977 (2,740,915 5,378,862
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the costs of those assets are reported as expenditures in governmental those capital assets among the assets of the locality as a whole. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but ra Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expe	funds. He ther is renditures a ut are no ands.	cognized as an example and therefore, are travailable soon to due and payable.	ement of net expenditure who expenditure who expenditure who expenditure who expenditure who expenditure to pay the content of the expenditure of the expenditure who expenditure the expenditure of the expenditure who expenditure the expenditure who expenditure the expenditure who expenditure the expenditure who expen	en du the fu y for	ue. unds. the current		(316,977 (2,740,915

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances --Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2017______

		Gov	ernr	mental Fund T	ype	s	_	
December	_	General		Capital Projects	_	Non- Major Funds	_	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues: General property taxes	\$	33,735,254	\$	_	\$	_	\$	33,735,254
Other local taxes	Ψ	13,486,416	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	13,486,416
Permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses		514,189		-		30,910		545,099
Fines and forfeitures		765,982		-		-		765,982
Revenue from use of money and property		133,102		74,303		45,773		253,178
Charges for services		3,610,716		-		1,340,318		4,951,034
Miscellaneous		321,341		14,717		32,233		368,291
Recovered costs		866,150		-		39,916		906,066
Intergovernmental:								
Commonwealth		15,222,229		4,858		4,046,727		19,273,814
Federal	_	4,414,465		19,432	_	1,958,776	-	6,392,673
Total revenues	\$	73,069,844	\$	113,310	\$	7,494,653	\$	80,677,807
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government administration	\$	6,895,282	\$	98,712	\$	-	\$	6,993,994
Judicial administration		1,972,605		586,743		46,329		2,605,677
Public safety		17,745,235		142,938		1,258,416		19,146,589
Public works		3,875,562		554,743		1,938,391		6,368,696
Health and welfare		12,405,235		- 71E 1E1		876,037		13,281,272
Education Parks, recreation, and cultural		8,254,730 1,400,330		715,151 26,875		2,581		8,969,881 1,429,786
Community development		4,861,404		20,075		1,137,935		5,999,339
Nondepartmental		2,660,937		_		1,137,733		2,660,937
Debt service:		2,000,707						2,000,707
Principal retirement		4,052,071		-		629,332		4,681,403
Interest and other fiscal charges		1,737,734	_	-	_	65,653	_	1,803,387
Total expenditures	\$	65,861,125	\$	2,125,162	\$	5,954,674	\$	73,940,961
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures	\$	7,208,719	\$	(2,011,852)	\$	1,539,979	\$	6,736,846
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers (out)	\$	-	\$	(717,248)	\$_	-	\$	(717,248)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	-	\$	(717,248)	\$	-	\$	(717,248)
Changes in fund balance	\$	7,208,719	\$	(2,729,100)	\$	1,539,979	\$	6,019,598
Fund balances at beginning of year		1,530,495		9,039,068		4,275,250	_	14,844,813
Fund balances at end of year	\$	8,739,214	\$	6,309,968	\$	5,815,229	\$	20,864,411

Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities - Governmental Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2017

			-	Primary Government Governmental Funds
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:				
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$	6,019,598
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period. The following details support this adjustment. Capital asset additions Depreciation expense	\$_	1,997,060 (3,013,009)		(1,015,949)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Details of this item consist of the following: Change in deferred taxes Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows related to the measurement of net pension liability	\$	1,127,624 1,242,114		2,369,738
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items the treatment of long-term debt and related items. A summary of items supporting this adjustment is as follows: Principal retired on debt	\$	4,681,403		
Premium on debt and capital leases Increase (decrease) in dferred outflows related to pensions	_	37,596		4,718,999 2,028,449
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment: Change in compensated absenses Change in net pension liability Change in litigation payable	\$	489,188 (2,526,844) 424,960		
Change in net OPEB obligation Change in accrued interest payable	_	(32,000) (3,204)		(1,647,900)
Change in net position of governmental activities			\$_	12,472,935

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2017

		Public Utility Fund	Mass Transit Fund	Golf Course Fund	Totals
ASSETS	_	T drid	1 dila		Totals
Current Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	481,766 \$	- \$	- \$	481,766
Restricted cash		6,429,894	-	-	6,429,894
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles): Accounts receivable		3,735,081	_	_	3,735,081
Due from other governmental units		-	31,295	_	31,295
Due from other funds		48,165	145,059	24,078	217,302
Inventory	_	270,603	195,290	15,371	481,264
Total Current Assets	\$	10,965,509 \$	371,644 \$	39,449 \$	11,376,602
Capital assets (net of depreciation):					
Land	\$	173,898 \$	1,566,994 \$	3,383,047 \$	5,123,939
Construction in progress		935,826	-		935,826
Land improvements		-	-	425,384	425,384
Utility plant in service Buildings and improvements		17,675,934	- 10 107 574	916,125	17,675,934
Water capacity rights		2,099,500	19,107,576 -	910,125	20,023,701 2,099,500
Vehicles		51,248	2,134,319	-	2,185,567
Equipment and machinery		106,014	156,036	375,325	637,375
Total capital assets (net of accumulated					
depreciation)	\$	21,042,420 \$	22,964,925 \$	5,099,881 \$	49,107,226
Total Assets	\$	32,007,929 \$	23,336,569 \$	5,139,330 \$	60,483,828
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	_				
Pension deferrals	\$	237,519 \$	693,441 \$	110,518 \$	1,041,478
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	32,245,448 \$	24,030,010 \$	5,249,848 \$	61,525,306
LIADULTIFC					
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities					
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	1,510,729 \$	135,534 \$	63,998 \$	1,710,261
Reconciled overdraft		-	3,886,485	2,227,795	6,114,280
Accrued salaries payable		22,175	41,494	7,167	70,836
Accrued interest payable		88,522	-	48,873	137,395
Deferred revenue Due to other funds		-	-	1,476 279,780	1,476 279,780
Customers' deposits payable		636,546	-	-	636,546
Current portion of compensated absenses		4,349	6,713	2,778	13,840
Current portion of capital leases		295,809	-	-	295,809
Current portion of premium on bonds issued		24,612	-	-	24,612
Current portion of general obligation bonds	_	289,226		106,273	395,499
Total Current Liabilities	\$	2,871,968 \$	4,070,226 \$	2,738,140 \$	9,680,334
Noncurrent Liabilities:					
Noncurrent portion of compensated absenses	\$	39,137	60,413	25,005	124,555
Noncurrent portion of capital leases		4,476,931	-	-	4,476,931
Noncurrent portion of premium on bonds issued		588,625	-	-	588,625
Noncurrent portion of net pension liability		1,046,986	1,421,496	141,977	2,610,459
Noncurrent portion of general obligation bonds	_	7,650,655		3,989,855	11,640,510
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	\$	13,802,334 \$	1,481,909 \$	4,156,837 \$	19,441,080
Total Liabilities	\$	16,674,302 \$	5,552,135 \$	6,894,977 \$	29,121,414
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension deferrals	\$	158,048 \$	141,602 \$	14,150 \$	313,800
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	\$	13,583,439 \$	22,964,925 \$	1,003,753 \$	37,552,117
Restricted for debt service		491,191	-	-	491,191
Unrestricted	_	1,338,468	(4,628,652)	(2,663,032)	(5,953,216)
Total Net Position	\$	15,413,098 \$	18,336,273 \$	(1,659,279) \$	32,090,092
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of resources, and Net Position	\$	32,245,448 \$		5,249,848 \$	61,525,306
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Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position --Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2017

	_	Public Utility Fund		Mass Transit Fund	_	Golf Course Fund	_	Totals
Operating revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	11,422,689	\$	982,696	\$	641,223	\$	13,046,608
Connection fees		886,651		-		· -		886,651
Miscellaneous income		24,873	_	7,546	_	62,512	_	94,931
Total operating revenues	\$	12,334,213	\$_	990,242	\$_	703,735	\$_	14,028,190
Operating expenses:								
Personal services	\$	972,743	\$	1,600,213	\$	281,224	\$	2,854,180
Fringe benefits		292,627		576,572		65,275		934,474
Contractual services		443,447		473,249		102,881		1,019,577
Wastewater treatment services		4,898,809		-		-		4,898,809
Water purchased for resale		1,910,879		-		-		1,910,879
Other charges		570,841		600,202		204,992		1,376,035
Depreciation	_	1,058,454		1,109,126	_	116,856	_	2,284,436
Total operating expenses	\$	10,147,800	\$	4,359,362	\$_	771,228	\$_	15,278,390
Operating income (loss)	\$	2,186,413	\$	(3,369,120)	\$_	(67,493)	\$_	(1,250,200)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):								
State grants	\$	-	\$	816,107	\$	-	\$	816,107
Federal grants		-		1,378,171		-		1,378,171
Interest income		3,362		-		-		3,362
Interest expense	_	(491,974)		-	_	(198,012)	_	(689,986)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$	(488,612)	\$_	2,194,278	\$_	(198,012)	\$_	1,507,654
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	\$	1,697,801	\$	(1,174,842)	\$	(265,505)	\$	257,454
Capital contributions and construction grants		-		18,616		-		18,616
Transfers in		394,888			_	322,360	_	717,248
Changes in net position	\$	2,092,689	\$	(1,156,226)	\$	56,855	\$	993,318
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year, as restated		13,320,409		19,492,499	_	(1,716,134)	_	31,096,774
Net position (deficit) at end of year	\$_	15,413,098	\$	18,336,273	\$_	(1,659,279)	\$ _	32,090,092

Statement of Cash Flows --Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2017

	_	Public Utility Fund	Mass Transit Fund	Golf Course Fund	Totals
Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts from customers and users Payments to employees (including fringe benefits) Payments to suppliers	\$	9,817,717 \$ (1,393,772) (6,462,995)	990,242 \$ (2,219,289) (1,065,372)	705,211 \$ (364,330) (245,448)	11,513,170 (3,977,391) (7,773,815)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$_	1,960,950 \$	(2,294,419) \$	95,433 \$	(238,036)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Purchase and construction of capital assets Capital grants and contributions Interest expense Transfers (to) and from other funds Retirement of indebtedness	\$	(394,888) \$ - (518,325) 346,723 (570,136)	(830,045) \$ 18,616 - (145,059)	(363,185) \$ - (194,126) 298,281 (106,758)	(1,588,118) 18,616 (712,451) 499,945 (676,894)
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	\$	(1,136,626) \$	(956,488) \$	(365,788) \$	(2,458,902)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: State and federal grants	\$	- \$	2,217,344 \$	- \$	2,217,344
Negative cash balances implicitly financed	_		1,033,563	270,355	1,303,918
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	\$_	\$	3,250,907 \$	270,355 \$	3,521,262
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest income	\$_	3,362 \$	\$	\$_	3,362
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	\$	827,686 \$	- \$	- \$	827,686
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	_	6,083,974	<u> </u>		6,083,974
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$_	6,911,660 \$	<u>-</u> \$	\$	6,911,660
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Operating income (loss)	\$_	2,186,413 \$	(3,369,120) \$	(67,493) \$	(1,250,200)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation	\$	1,058,454 \$	1,109,126 \$	116,856 \$	2,284,436
Changes in operating activities: (Increase) decrease in: Accounts receivable and due from other governments Inventory Increase (decrease) in:		(2,539,703) 7,119	4,030	- 27,324	(2,539,703) 38,473
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Customer deposits Pension deferred outflows of resources Pension deferred inflows of resources Net pension liability Unearned revenue Compensated absences		1,296,559 23,207 (51,001) (8,490) 7,541 - (19,149)	(74,064) - (334,476) 16,759 376,637 - (23,311)	28,314 - (44,123) (1,489) 34,758 1,476 (190)	1,250,809 23,207 (429,600) 6,780 418,936 1,476 (42,650)
Total adjustments	\$	(225,463) \$	1,074,701 \$	162,926 \$	1,012,164
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$_	1,960,950 \$	(2,294,419) \$	95,433 \$	(238,036)
Reconciliation of Cash to Statement of Net Position: Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash - SCWA - debt service Negative cash balances implicitly financed Total cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	481,766 \$ 6,429,894	- \$ - (3,886,485) - (3,886,485)	- \$ - (2,227,795) (2,227,795) c	481,766 6,429,894 (6,114,280)
Total cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$_	6,911,660 \$	(3,886,485) \$	(2,227,795) \$	797,380

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds At June 30, 2017 $\,$

	-	Hospital Trust Fund Private- Purpose Trust	Agency Funds
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	554,822	249,014
Land held for resale	_	-	2,500,000
Total assets	\$ =	554,822	2,749,014
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$	135,000	-
Amounts held for others		-	471,874
Note payable	_		2,277,140
Total liabilities	\$	135,000	2,749,014
NET POSITION			
Held for hospitalization care for welfare recipients	_	419,822	
Total liabilities and net position	\$ _	554,822	2,749,014

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2017

	-	Hospital Trust Fund Private- Purpose Trust
Additions Investment income	\$	105
Change in not position	-	105
Change in net position	\$	105
Net position - beginning of the year	_	419,717
Net position - end of the year	\$	419,822

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2017

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

The City of Petersburg, Virginia (the City) was incorporated in 1850 and its current Charter was granted in 1962. The City is governed by an elected seven member City Council. The City operates under a Council/Manager form of government and provides the following services: public safety (police and fire), public works, health and welfare services, parks, recreation and cultural, education, community and economic development and judicial and general administrative services.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

B. Individual Component Unit Disclosures

Blended Component Unit. The City has no blended component units to be included for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

Discretely Presented Component Unit. The School Board is a discretely presented component unit of the City of Petersburg, Virginia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

The School Board members are elected by the citizens and are responsible for the operations of the City's School System. The School Board is fiscally dependent on the City in that the City has the ability to approve its budget and any amendments and serves as the primary funding source for the School Board.

Complete financial statements of the School Board can be obtained from the administrative offices at Petersburg Public Schools, 255 South Boulevard East, Petersburg, Virginia 23805.

C. Other Related Organizations

<u>Included in the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report</u>

None

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2017 (Continued)

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

C. Other Related Organizations: (Continued)

Excluded from the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Joint Ventures

South Central Wastewater Authority

The South Central Wastewater Authority is considered a joint venture and therefore its operations are not included in the City's financial statements. The Counties of Chesterfield, Dinwiddie and Prince George and the Cities of Petersburg and Colonial Heights each appoint one member to the five member board. Each participating entity is required to purchase wastewater treatment services from the Authority at prescribed rates and capacity levels. Based on the City's capacity level of 10.5 million gallons out of total capacity of 20 million gallons, the City retains an on-going financial responsibility for the joint venture due to this requirement. The City's expenditures for wastewater treatment services for the year ended June 30, 2017 were \$4,898,809. The City does not retain a financial interest in the SCWA.

Complete financial statements for the Authority can be obtained from the Authority's office at 900 Magazine Road, Petersburg, Virginia 23803.

Riverside Regional Jail Authority

The Riverside Regional Jail Authority is considered a joint venture and therefore its operations are not included in the City's financial statements. The Counties of Charles City, Chesterfield, Prince George and Surry and the Cities of Petersburg, Colonial Heights and Hopewell each appoint one member to the seven member board. Each participating entity is required to commit prisoners and pay the established per diem charge in accordance with it service agreement with the RRJA. The City's expenditures for confinement services for the year ended June 30, 2017 were \$1,418,384. The City does not retain a financial interest in the RRJA.

Complete financial statements for the Authority can be obtained from the Authority's office at 1000 River Road, Hopewell, Virginia 23860.

Appomattox River Water Authority

The Appomattox River Water Authority is considered a joint venture and therefore its operations are not included in the City's financial statements. The Counties of Chesterfield, Dinwiddie and Prince George and the Cities of Petersburg and Colonial Heights each appoint one member to the five member board. Each participating entity is required to purchase water in accordance with it service agreement with the ARWA. The City's expenses for water purchased for the year ended June 30, 2017 were \$1,910,879. The City does not retain a financial interest in the ARWA.

Complete financial statements for the ARWA can be obtained from the ARWA's office at 21300 Chesdin Road, Petersburg, Virginia 23860.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2017 (Continued)

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

C. Other Related Organizations: (Continued)

Jointly Governed Organizations

Central Virginia Waste Management Authority

The Central Virginia Waste Management Authority (CVWMA) is considered a jointly governed organization and therefore its operations are not included in the City's financial statements. The Counties of Charles City, Chesterfield, Goochland, Hanover, Henrico, New Kent, Powhatan and Prince George and the Cities of Petersburg, Colonial Heights, Hopewell, and Richmond and the Town of Ashland each appoint at least one member and no more than three members to the twenty member board based on population. The City appoints two of the twenty members to the CVWMA Board. The CVWMA Board has the ability to execute contracts and to budget and expend funds. No locality contributes more than 50 % of the CVWMA's funding.

Appomattox Basin Industrial Development Corporation

The Appomattox Basin Industrial Development Corporation (ABIDCO) is considered a jointly governed organization and therefore its operations are not included in the City's financial statements. The Counties of Chesterfield, Dinwiddie and Prince George and the Cities of Petersburg, Colonial Heights, and Hopewell each appoint one member to the six member ABIDCO Board. The ABIDCO Board has the ability to execute contracts and to budget and expend funds. No locality contributes more than 50 % of the ABIDCO's funding.

District 19 Community Services Board

The District 19 Community Services Board (Board) is considered a jointly governed organization and therefore its operations are not included in the City's financial statements. The Counties of Greensville, Surry, Sussex and Dinwiddie and the Cities of Petersburg, Colonial Heights, Hopewell and Emporia each appoint a member to the Board. The City cannot impose its will on the Board since it does not have the ability to modify or approve the budget or overrule or modify the decisions of the Board. The Board is fiscally independent and there is no financial benefit or burden relationship with the City.

Related Organizations

The City Council is responsible for appointing the members of the Petersburg Redevelopment and Housing Authority (the Housing Authority) and the Petersburg Industrial Development Authority (the Development Authority), but the City Council's financial accountability for these organizations does not extend beyond making these appointments. The Housing Authority provides housing to eligible families for redevelopment and conservation of housing in the City. The Housing Authority performs certain services under contract with the City for community development block grants and downtown redevelopment and conservation projects. The Development Authority was established under the Industrial Development and Revenue Act, Code of the Commonwealth of Virginia. The Development Authority has the responsibility to promote industry and develop trade by inducing manufacturing, industrial and commercial enterprises to locate or to remain in the City.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2017 (Continued)

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

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

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

Financial Statement Presentation

<u>Management's Discussion and Analysis</u> - GAAP require the financial statements be accompanied by a narrative introduction and analytical overview of the government's financial activities in the form of "management's discussion and analysis" (MD&A).

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2017 (Continued)

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

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

Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements - A summary reconciliation of the difference between total fund balances as reflected on the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and total net position for governmental activities as shown on the government-wide Statement of Net Position is presented in a schedule accompanying the Governmental Funds' Balance Sheet. The asset and liability and the deferred outflows/inflows of resources elements which comprise the reconciliation differences stem from Governmental Funds using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting while the government-wide financial statements use the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. A summary reconciliation of the differences between net change in total fund balances as reflected on the Governmental Funds' Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances, and the change in net position for governmental activities as shown on the government-wide Statement of Activities, is presented in a schedule accompanying the Governmental Funds' Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances. The revenue and expense elements which comprise the reconciliation differences stem from the governmental funds using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting while the government-wide financial statements use the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Administrative overhead charges are included in direct expenses. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues. As a general rule, the effects of interfund activity have been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. For the governmental funds, the financial statements consist of a Balance Sheet and a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances. For the proprietary funds, the financial statements consist of a Statement of Net Position, Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position, and Statement of Cash Flows. For the fiduciary funds, the financial statements consist of a Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and a Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position.

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2017 (Continued)

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

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

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

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements are reported and accounted for using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, which include all assets and liabilities associated with governmental and business-type activities. Assets and liabilities associated with fiduciary activities are included in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the City either gives or receives value without directly, receiving or giving equal value in exchange, include sales and income taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from sales and income taxes are recognized when the underlying exchange transaction takes place. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants, entitlements and donations are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reflects both the gross and net cost per functional category (public safety, public works, health and welfare, etc.), which are otherwise being supported by general government revenues, (property, sales and use taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, fines, permits and charges, etc.). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants, and contributions. The program revenues must be directly associated with the function (public safety, public works, health and welfare, etc.) or a business-type activity. The City does not allocate indirect expenses. Operating grants presented include operating specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. This is the manner in which these funds are normally budgeted. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers non-grant related revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period to the extent they are measurable and available. Reimbursement grants, or expenditure-driven grants, are recognized as revenue when measurable, all eligibility criteria have been

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2017 (Continued)

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

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

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting: (Continued)

met, the related amounts become available, and if received within one year. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, claims and judgments, and landfill closure liability and post-closure monitoring, are recorded only when payment is due.

In the fund financial statements, financial transactions and accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds. The operation of each fund is considered to be an independent fiscal and separate accounting entity, with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and/or other financial resources together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations. GAAP sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of either fund category or the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds. The nonmajor funds are combined in a single column in the fund financial statements. Since the governmental fund financial statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide financial statements' governmental activities column, a reconciliation is presented which briefly explains the adjustments necessary to reconcile the fund financial statements to the governmental activities column of the government-wide financial statements. The City's fund types utilized are as follows:

1. Governmental Funds

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

- a. <u>General Fund</u> The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the City. This fund is used to account for and report all financial transactions and resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Revenues are derived primarily from property and other local taxes, state and federal distributions, licenses, permits, charges for service, and interest income. A significant part of the General Fund's revenues is used principally to finance the operations of the Component Unit School Board. The General Fund is considered a major fund for reporting purposes.
- b. <u>Special Revenue Funds</u> Special Revenue Funds account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. Special Revenue Funds consist of the Federal and State Projects Fund, Community Development Act and Stormwater Fund. All of these funds are considered nonmajor funds for reporting purposes.
- c. <u>Capital Projects Funds</u> Capital Projects Funds account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, except for those financed by proprietary funds or for assets held in trust for individuals, private organizations, or other governments. The Capital Projects fund is considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2017 (Continued)

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

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

1. Governmental Funds: (Continued)

d. <u>Permanent Funds</u> - Permanent funds are used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, not principal, may be used for the purposes that support the City's programs for the benefit of the government or its citizenry. Permanent funds consist of the Blandford Cemetery Perpetual Care, Clara J. McKenney Memorial, and Library Endowment funds. These funds are considered nonmajor funds for financial reporting purposes.

2. Proprietary Funds

Proprietary Funds are accounted for on the flow of economic resources measurement focus and use the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time the liability is incurred. City proprietary funds consist of Enterprise Funds.

Enterprise Funds

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

The City reports the following major enterprise funds.

Public Utility Fund - to account for the operations of the City's water system.

<u>Mass Transit Fund</u> - to account for the operations of the City's bus system.

Golf Course Fund - to account for the operations of the Dogwood Trace Golf Course.

3. Fiduciary Funds (Trust and Agency Funds) - account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent or custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds. These funds include Private-Purpose Trust Funds and Agency Funds. The Private-Purpose Trust Fund accounts for monies derived from investment earnings to provide hospitalization care for welfare recipients in the City and is named the Hospital Trust Fund. The Agency Funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and does not involve measurement of results of operations. Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements. Agency funds include the Special Welfare, Jail Inmate, Drug Seizure and Industrial Development Authority Funds. The City's fiduciary funds are presented in the fund financial statements by type. Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the government, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2017 (Continued)

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

E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

- 1. Prior to April 30, the City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed operating and capital budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating and capital budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments.
- 3. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an Appropriations Ordinance.
- 4. The Appropriations Ordinance places legal restrictions of budgetary control at the function level for the General Fund and the fund level for the Special Revenue Funds. City Council must approve any budget revisions at the function level once the appropriation ordinance has been adopted.
- 5. Capital Projects Funds are budgeted on a project-length basis. Adopted budgets may be amended or superseded by action of City Council.
- 6. Budgets are also adopted by City Council for the Enterprise Funds. Budget to actual comparisons for these funds are not presented since there is no legal requirement for such presentation.
- 7. Appropriations, except for encumbrances and committed or assigned fund balances, lapse at year-end.
- 8. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 9. All budgetary data presented in the accompanying financial statements is the original to the current comparison of the final budget and actual results.

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The government's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. All funds, unless otherwise classified as restricted, are deposited into pooled bank accounts; the major account defined as the General Fund concentration account. As disbursements are made from the payroll, budget, and social services bank accounts, funds from the General Fund concentration account are automatically transferred to those bank accounts to cover those disbursements on a daily basis.

G. Investments

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2017 (Continued)

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

G. Investments: (Continued)

State statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, commercial paper, corporate bonds, repurchase agreements, and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP).

H. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds" (i.e. the current portion of interfund loans). Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The City calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to approximately \$4,485,026 at June 30, 2017 and is comprised of the following:

Property taxes - General Fund	\$ 1,071,267
Refuse and consumer's utility taxes - General Fund	312,668
Stormwater fees	137,377
Public Utility Accounts	2,963,714
Total	\$ 4,485,026

Property is assessed at its value on January 1. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are payable December 5th. The City bills and collects its own property taxes.

I. South Central Wastewater Authority Water Capacity Rights

The City participates in the South Central Wastewater Authority joint venture. The SCWA was established when the City transferred its investment in its wastewater treatment assets, net of the related debt of approximately \$19 million, in exchange for 10.5 million gallons of capacity valued at \$1 million per 1 million gallons of capacity and a payment of \$9.5 million. The City maintained 10.5 million gallons of capacity or 52.5% of the plant's total capacity. The joint venture agreement does not state that the City is to share in the profits and losses of SCWA, and there is no explicit, measurable equity interest in SCWA. The City reports the water capacity rights as an intangible capital asset.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2017 (Continued)

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

J. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, infrastructure, and intangible assets are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as land, buildings, infrastructure, road registered vehicles, intangible assets and equipment with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life is not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. There was no interest capitalized for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Property, plant and equipment, infrastructure, and intangibles of the primary government, as well as the component unit, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Intangibles	40
Land Improvements	15-20
Buildings	40
Building Improvements	20-40
Buses	12
Machinery and Equipment	5-20
Vehicles	3-10
Infrastructure	30-50

K. Compensated Absences

City employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts. In the event of termination, other than retirement, City employees are reimbursed for accumulated vacation days based on years of service and are not reimbursed for accumulated sick leave. Upon retirement, City employees are reimbursed for accumulated vacation days and accumulated sick leave. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

For City governmental funds, the cost of accumulated vacation and sick leave expected to be paid based on known terminations at year-end is recorded as a fund liability and all other amounts are recorded in the government-wide statements as a liability. For City proprietary funds, the cost of vacation and sick leave is recorded as a liability when earned.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2017 (Continued)

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

L. Property Taxes

The City levies real estate and personal property taxes on property within its boundaries, except those specifically exempted by statute. These levies are assessed each year as of July 1 on the estimated market value of the property, at which time a lien in favor of the City is automatically attached to the property. The City follows the practices of reassessing real estate and personal property annually.

Real estate taxes are payable in equal quarterly installments on September 30, December 31, March 31, and June 30. Personal property taxes are payable in full on June 5. Property taxes are levied to finance activities of the fiscal year in which they are due from the taxpayer. The City bills and collects taxes and recognizes such as revenues when measurable and available in the General Fund and when earned in the governmental activities. Property taxes, net of allowance for uncollectible amounts, not collected within 60 days after year end are reflected as unavailable revenue in the governmental fund financial statements. For government-wide reporting, uncollected property taxes, net of allowance for uncollectible amounts, are reported as revenues.

M. Inventory and Land Held for Resale

Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption and commercial and residential property held for resale. Inventories are valued at cost or using the first-in, first-out method for the supplies held for consumption. The land parcels held for resale are valued at the lower of cost or market value.

N. Long-term Obligations

In the basic financial statements long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type Statement of Net Position. Bond discounts in the government-wide financial statements are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the bonds outstanding method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bond discounts are presented as a reduction of the face amount of bonds payable.

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

O. Fund Equity

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

- Nonspendable fund balance amounts that are not in spendable form (such as inventory and prepaids) or are required to be maintained intact (corpus of a permanent fund);
- Restricted fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation;

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2017 (Continued)

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

O. Fund Equity: (Continued)

- Committed fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by a government itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint;
- Assigned fund balance amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be
 expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the
 authority;
- Unassigned fund balance amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are only reported in the general fund.

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

The City Council establishes and modifies or rescinds fund balance commitments at year-end by passage of a resolution. The City Council has not delegated this authority to assign amounts to any individual for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017.

As of June 30, 2017, there was a deficit net position in the Golf Course Fund (\$1,659,279).

P. Use of Estimates

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

Q. Internal and Intra-entity Activity

In the process of aggregating data for the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, some amounts reported as interfund activity and balances in the funds have been eliminated or reclassified. Eliminations are made in the Statement of Net Position to minimize the "grossing-up" effect on assets and liabilities within the governmental and business-type activities columns of the Primary Government. Amounts reported in the funds as interfund receivables and payables are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the government wide financial statements, except for net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances.

Payments from a fund receiving revenue to a fund through which the revenue is to be expended are reported as transfers. Such payments include transfers for debt service and capital construction.

In the government-wide financial statements, resource flows between the Primary Government and the discretely presented Component Unit are reported as if they were external transactions.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2017 (Continued)

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

R. Restricted Cash

The City has governmental fund restricted cash amounts in the General Fund and in its Capital Projects Fund, which consists of debt service reserve funds and unexpended bond proceeds, and in Permanent Funds which are restricted of amounts held for cemetery and other purposes.

S. Net Position

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

T. Net Position Flow Assumption

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

U. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. It is comprised of contributions to the pension plan made during the current year and subsequent to the net pension liability measurement date, which will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension asset or liability next fiscal year and the impact of the change in proportionate share of net pension liability. It is also comprised of certain items related to measurement of the net pension liability. These include differences between expected and actual experience, the net difference between projected and actual experience, the net difference between projected and actual experience, the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments, and changes in proportionate share of employer contributions. For more detailed information on this item, reference the pension note.

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2017 (Continued)

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

V. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources: (Continued)

to June 30 and amounts prepaid on the 2nd half installments and is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available. Under the accrual basis, amounts prepaid on the 2nd half installments are reported as deferred inflows of resources. The other includes differences between expected and actual experience, change in assumptions, and the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments. For more detailed information on this item, reference the pension note.

W. 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 City's Retirement Plan and the additions to/deductions from the City's Retirement Plan's net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by the Virginia Retirement System (VRS). For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Note 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 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 amounts form 50% to 130% of excess deposits. Accordingly, all deposits are considered fully collateralized.

Investments

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

<u>Custodial Credit Risk (Investments)</u>

The City's investment policy provides that securities purchased for the City shall be held by the City Treasury or by the Treasurer's custodian. If held by a custodian, the securities must be in the City's name or in the custodian's nominee name and identifiable on the custodian's books as belonging to the City. Further, if held by a custodian, the custodian must be a third party, not a counterparty (buyer or seller) to the transaction. At June 30, 2017 all of the City's investments were held in accordance with this policy.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2017 (Continued)

Note 2—Deposits and Investments: (Continued)

Credit Risk of Debt Securities

The City's investment policy is to follow the legal limits set forth in the Code of Virginia, 2.2-45, <u>Investment of Public Funds Act</u>, which describes the types of investments permitted. The City has not established credit risk limits for each category of investment; however, the City has an emphasis on high credit quality and known marketability. The City has contracted with investment advisors to ensure compliance. The City's rated debt investments as of June 30, 2017 were rated by Standard and Poor's and the ratings are presented below using the Standard and Poor's rating scale.

City's Rated Debt Investment Values

		Fair Quality Ratings				
Rated Debt Investments		AAAm		AA+		
Primary Government:						
Local Government Investment Pool	\$	302,762	\$	-		
Virginia State Non-Arbitrage Program (SNAP)		9,164,247		-		
U.S. Treasury Money Market Funds		698,034		-		
U.S. Agency Securities	_	-	_	276,357		
Total Primary Government investments	\$_	10,165,043	\$_	276,357		

Interest Rate Risk

The City does not have a policy regarding interest rate risk.

	-	Investmen	n years)		
Investment Type		Fair Value	<1 Year	1-5 Years	
Primary Government: Local Government Investment Pool Virginia State Non-Arbitrage Program (SNAP) U.S. Agency Securities	\$	302,762 \$ 9,164,247 276,357	302,762 \$ 9,164,247 	- - 276,357	
Total Primary Government investments	\$_	9,743,366 \$	9,467,009 \$	276,357	

External Investment Pools

The State Non-Arbitrage Pool (SNAP) is an open-end management investment company registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission. In May 2016, the Board voted to convert the SNAP fund to an LGIP structure, which would be managed in conformance with GASB 79. On October 3, 2016, the Prime Series became a government money market fund and the name was changed to Government Select Series. The Government Select Series has a policy of investing at least 99.5% of its assets in cash, U.S. government securities (including securities issued or guaranteed by the U.S. government or its agencies or instrumentalities) and/or repurchase agreements that are collateralized fully.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2017 (Continued)

Note 2—Deposits and Investments: (Continued)

External Investment Pools: (Continued)

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

Foreign Currency Risk

The City does not have a policy regarding foreign currency risk and the City does not have any investments in foreign currencies.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The City does not have a policy regarding concentration of credit risk.

Note 3—Due From Other Governmental Units:

At June 30, 2017 the City has receivables from other governments as follows:

	Primary Government				
	Governmental	Business-type			
	Funds	Funds			
Commonwealth of Virginia:					
Local sales taxes \$	637,797	\$ -			
Miscellaneous grants	176,093	-			
Shared expenses	156,970	-			
Public assistance and welfare administration	253,200	-			
Comprehensive services	525,640	-			
Mass Transit	-	10,024			
PPTRA	2,294,331	-			
Communications tax	350,002	-			
State special appropriation	420,000				
Federal Government:					
Public assistance and welfare administration	332,745	-			
Miscellaneous grants	205,395	-			
Mass Transit		21,271			
Total due from other governments \$	5,352,173	\$ 31,295			

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2017 (Continued)

Note 4—Interfund Transfers Due From/To Other Funds/Primary Government/Component Unit:

Individual fund and interfund receivable and payable balances related to working capital loans at June 30, 2017 are presented below:

Fund		Due from Other Funds/ Component Unit	_	Due to Other Funds/ Component Unit
Interfund Balances:				
General	\$	252,904	\$	2,482,171
Capital projects		2,761,952		-
Enterprise:				
Public Utility		48,165		-
Mass Transit		145,059		-
Golf Course		24,078		279,780
Nonmajor funds:				
Federal and State Projects Fund		-		171,840
Stormwater Fund		-		48,296
Blandford Cemetery Perpetual Care	_	-	_	250,071
Total	\$	3,232,158	\$_	3,232,158
Reporting Entity:				
Primary Government - General Fund	\$	-	\$	1,665,488
Primary Government - Capital Projects Fund		-		3,070,486
School Board	_	4,735,974	_	<u>-</u>
Total	\$	4,735,974	\$_	4,735,974

Interfund balances have been recorded to cover fund cash deficits; however, it is expected that future revenue streams will enable repayment from the General Fund. As investments mature in the Blandford Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund, funds will be available to reimburse the General Fund.

Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2017, consisted of the following:

Fund		Transfers In	 Transfers Out
Primary Government:			
Major Funds:			
Capital Projects Fund	\$	-	\$ 717,248
Public Utility Fund		394,888	-
Golf Course Fund		322,360	 -
Total	\$	717,248	\$ 717,248

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgeting authorization and (3) move expenditures paid out of capital projects fund for Enterprise fund projects.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2017 (Continued)

Note 5—Inventory:

At June 30, 2017 the City has inventory recorded in the various funds as follows:

		Governmental Activities	 Business-type Activities
Expendable supplies	\$	10,412	\$ 481,264
Land and building inventory held for resale: 324 Commercial/residential lots owned in the City 8 Commercial buildings owned in Dinwiddie County		5,150,462 32,181	-
Totals	\$	5,193,055	\$ 481,264

The following is a summary of changes in inventory held for resale for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017:

	_	Balance July 1, 2016	Purchases	Sales	Balance June 30, 2017
Land and building inventory held for resale: 312 Commercial/residential lots owned in the City	\$	5,066,481 \$	83,981 \$	- \$	5,150,462
8 Commercial buildings owned in Dinwiddie County	_	32,181	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	32,181
Totals	\$	5,098,662 \$	83,981 \$	- \$	5,182,643

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2017 (Continued)

Note 6—Capital Assets:

Primary Government:

The following is a summary of changes in governmental capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017:

	_	Balance July 1, 2016	Additions	Deletions		Balance June 30, 2017
Governmental Activities:		_	_			
Capital assets, not being depreciated:			_			
Land Construction in progress - city projects	\$	6,046,998 \$ 2,648,938	- \$ 1,182,764	- 596,033	\$	6,046,998 3,235,669
Construction in progress - city projects Construction in progress - school projects		1,217,672	715,151	-		1,932,823
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$_	9,913,608 \$	1,897,915 \$	596,033	\$	11,215,490
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Buildings and improvements	\$	75,415,624 \$	384,635 \$	-	\$	75,800,259
Infrastructure		108,115,971	-	-		108,115,971
Vehicles		12,627,740	208,262	1,371,397		11,464,605
Equipment (other than vehicles)	-	13,174,355	102,781			13,277,136
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$_	209,333,690 \$	695,678 \$	1,371,397	\$_	208,657,971
Accumulated depreciation:						
Buildings and improvements	\$	43,825,969 \$	1,459,253 \$	-	\$	45,285,222
Infrastructure		95,756,274	588,831	-		96,345,105
Vehicles		10,841,984	533,526	1,370,897		10,004,613
Equipment (other than vehicles)		10,921,921	431,399			11,353,320
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	161,346,148 \$	3,013,009 \$	1,370,897	_\$_	162,988,260
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$_	47,987,542 \$	(2,317,331) \$	500	\$_	45,669,711
Governmental Activities capital assets, net	\$_	57,901,150 \$	(419,416)	596,533	\$_	56,885,201
Reconciliation of primary government net position	n net i	investment in cap	ital assets:			
Net capital assets					\$_	56,885,201
Long-term debt applicable to capital assets:						
General obligation bonds			\$	30,712,204		
School Literary Fund loan				1,750,000		
School Qualified Zone Academy Bonds (SQZAB's)				6,410,695		
Cash deposited in School Qualified Zone Acaden	ny Bor	ıds Funds		(3,437,187))	
Premium on bonds payable				714,323		
Stormwater revenue bond				1,946,532		
Capital lease				1,280,219	\$	39,376,786
Less-debt proceeds received but not expended on	capit	al assets at year	end		_	(2,725,619)
Net long-term debt, as adjusted					\$_	36,651,167
Net investment in capital assets					\$_	20,234,034

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2017 (Continued)

Note 6—Capital Assets: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

The following is a summary of changes in Public Utility Fund capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017:

		Balance July 1, 2016	Additions	Deletions		Balance June 30, 2017
Business-type Activities:	-					
Public Utility Fund:						
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$	173,898 \$	-	\$ -	\$	173,898
Construction in progress	_	540,938	394,888			935,826
Total capital assets not						
being depreciated	\$_	714,836 \$	394,888	\$ <u> </u>	_\$_	1,109,724
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Utility plant in service	\$	35,338,886 \$	-	\$ -	\$	35,338,886
Water capacity rights		4,420,000	-	-		4,420,000
Vehicles		1,210,998	-	-		1,210,998
Equipment and machinery	_	1,364,833				1,364,833
Total capital assets being						
depreciated	\$_	42,334,717 \$		Ş <u>-</u>	_\$_	42,334,717
Accumulated depreciation:						
Utility plant in service	\$	16,771,214 \$	891,738	\$ -	\$	17,662,952
Water capacity rights		2,210,000	110,500	-		2,320,500
Vehicles		1,137,409	22,341	-		1,159,750
Equipment and machinery	-	1,224,944	33,875			1,258,819
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	21,343,567 \$	1,058,454	\$	\$_	22,402,021
Total capital assets being						
depreciated, net	\$_	20,991,150 \$	(1,058,454)	\$	_\$_	19,932,696
Public Utility Fund						
capital assets, net	\$ <u>_</u>	21,705,986 \$	(663,566)	\$ <u>-</u>	- ^{\$} -	21,042,420
Reconciliation of Public Utility Fund net posi	tion ne	et investment ir	n capital			
Net capital assets					\$	21,042,420
Long-term debt applicable to capital assets:					Ť-	
General obligation bonds				\$ 7,939,881		
Premium on bonds issued				613,237		
Capital lease				4,772,740	\$	13,325,858
Less-debt proceeds received but not expende	ed on o	capital assets a	t year end		_	(5,866,877)
Net long-term debt, as adjusted					\$	7,458,981
Net investment in capital assets					\$_	13,583,439

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2017 (Continued)

Note 6—Capital Assets: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

The following is a summary of changes in Mass Transit Fund capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017:

		Balance July 1,					Balance June 30,
	_	2016	Additions	D	eletions	_	2017
Business-type Activities: Mass Transit Fund: Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Land	\$_	1,566,994 \$	-	\$	-	\$_	1,566,994
Total capital assets not							
being depreciated	\$_	1,566,994 \$		\$ <u></u> _	-	\$_	1,566,994
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Buildings and improvements	\$	25,457,648 \$	-	\$	-	\$	25,457,648
Vehicles		5,486,993	729,415		-		6,216,408
Equipment and machinery		848,953	100,630		-	_	949,583
Total capital assets being			_				
depreciated	\$_	31,793,594 \$	830,045	\$	-	\$_	32,623,639
Accumulated depreciation:							
Buildings and improvements	\$	5,687,492 \$	662,580	\$	-	\$	6,350,072
Vehicles		3,737,716	344,373		-		4,082,089
Equipment and machinery	_	691,374	102,173		-	_	793,547
Total accumulated depreciation Total capital assets being	\$_	10,116,582 \$	1,109,126	\$	-	\$_	11,225,708
depreciated, net	\$_	21,677,012 \$	(279,081)	\$	-	\$_	21,397,931
Mass Transit Fund capital assets, net	\$_	23,244,006 \$	(279,081)	\$	-	\$_	22,964,925

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2017 (Continued)

Note 6—Capital Assets: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

The following is a summary of changes in Golf Course Fund capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017:

		Balance July 1, 2016	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2017
Business-type Activities:					
Golf Course					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$_	3,383,047 \$	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	3,383,047
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$_	3,383,047 \$	\$	<u> </u>	3,383,047
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Land improvements	\$	1,040,599\$	- \$	- \$	1,040,599
Buildings and improvements		976,131	-	-	976,131
Equipment and machinery	_	37,874	363,185		401,059
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$_	2,054,604 \$	363,185 \$	\$	2,417,789
Accumulated depreciation:					
Land improvements	\$	546,109\$	69,106 \$	- \$	615,215
Buildings and improvements		34,203	25,803	-	60,006
Equipment and machinery	_	3,787	21,947		25,734
Total accumulated depreciation Total capital assets being	\$_	584,099 \$	116,856 \$	\$	700,955
depreciated, net	\$	1,470,505 \$	246,329 \$	- \$	1,716,834
Golf Course Fund capital assets, net	ς_	4,853,552 \$	246,329 \$	- S	
dotr course rund capital assets, net	= ۲		240,327		3,077,001
Reconciliation of Golf Course Fund net posi	tion	net investment	in capital assets	s:	
Net capital assets				\$	5,099,881
Long-term debt applicable to capital assets	::				
General obligation bonds			\$	4,096,128	
Mark and the second			-	\$	4,096,128
Net long-term debt, as adjusted				\$	4,096,128
Net investment in capital assets				\$	1,003,753
Total Business-type Activities capital assets, net	Ś	49,803,544 \$	(696,318) \$	- \$	49,107,226

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2017 (Continued)

Note 6—Capital Assets: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to the functions/programs of the Primary Government as follows:

Governmental activities:		
General government administration	\$	69,321
Judicial administration		165,771
Public safety		827,916
Public works		970,282
Health and welfare		177,309
Education		521,164
Parks, recreation and cultural		225,987
Community development	_	55,259
Total Governmental activities	\$ _	3,013,009
Business-type activities:		
Public Utility Fund	\$	1,058,454
Mass Transit Fund		1,109,126
Golf Course Fund	_	116,856
Total Business-type activities	\$_	2,284,436

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2017 (Continued)

Note 7—Long-Term Obligations:

Primary Government

Governmental Activities

The following is a summary of governmental long-term obligation transactions of the City for the year ended June 30, 2017:

Description		Balance July 1, 2016	Issuances/ Increases	Retirements/ Decreases	Balance June 30, 2017	Amounts Due Within One Year
Long-term obligation transactions:						
General obligation bonds	\$	32,676,492 \$	- \$	1,964,288 \$	30,712,204 \$	2,037,552
Stormwater revenue bonds		2,575,863	-	629,331	1,946,532	546,791
School Literary Fund loans		2,175,000	-	425,000	1,750,000	425,000
School Qualified Zone						
Academy Bonds		7,395,695	-	985,000	6,410,695	200,000
Capital leases		1,958,003	-	677,784	1,280,219	656,575
Premium on bonds payable		751,919	-	37,596	714,323	37,596
Net pension liability		21,897,244	13,252,722	10,725,878	24,424,088	-
Net OPEB obligation		693,000	148,000	116,000	725,000	-
Compensated absences	-	2,288,040	218,804	707,992	1,798,852	179,885
Total Governmental Activities						
long-term obligations	\$	72,411,256 \$	13,619,526 \$	16,268,869 \$	69,761,913 \$	4,083,399
Short-term obligation transactions:						
Anticipation notes	_	<u> </u>	6,500,000		6,500,000	6,500,000
Total Governmental Activities						
obligations	\$	72,411,256 \$	20,119,526 \$	16,268,869 \$	76,261,913 \$	10,583,399
Reconcilation to Exhibit 1:						
Long-term liabilities due within one	yea	ar:		\$	10,583,399	
Long-term liabilities due in more th	an (one year:		-	65,678,514	
Total long-term obligations				\$_	76,261,913	

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2017 (Continued)

Note 7—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

Governmental Activities: (Continued)

Annual requirements to amortize governmental activities obligations outstanding as of June 30, 2017 are as follows:

Year	Gener					nwater	Qualified Zone Academy		
Ending	Obligation		Literary			ie Bonds	Bonds	Capital Le	
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Principal	Interest
2018 \$ 2019	2,037,552 \$ 2,042,791	1,088,499 \$ 1,040,052	425,000 425,000	\$ 35,000 \$ 26,500	546,791 611,827	\$ 41,274 29,698	\$ 200,000 \$ 2,342,167	656,575 \$ 380,922	27,583 14,543
2020	2,115,444	988,270	425,000	18,000	628,239	13,286	200,000	•	
		•	-	•		-	·	242,722	9,470
2021	2,503,997	925,814	425,000	9,500	159,675	2,465	1,736,671	-	-
2022	2,574,051	852,819	50,000	1,000	-	-	200,000	-	-
2023	2,609,092	776,434	-	-	-	-	1,316,857	-	-
2024	1,646,424	714,583	-	-	-	-	200,000	-	-
2025	1,691,804	666,504	-	-	-	-	215,000	-	-
2026	1,738,386	616,288	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2027	1,793,060	563,665	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2028	1,329,321	508,943	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2029	866,396	457,218	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2030	903,106	420,936	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2031	939,701	350,422	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2032	873,690	276,075	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2033	910,046	232,979	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2034	949,150	187,519	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2035	811,346	145,573	_	-	-	-	_	_	-
2036	437,000	115,763	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2037	453,250	92,549	_	-	-	-	-	_	_
2038	481,000	68,373	_	-	_	-	_	_	_
2039	500,500	42,801	_	_	_	-	<u>-</u>	-	_
2040	505,097	16,182	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Total \$	30,712,204 \$	11,148,261 \$	1,750,000	\$ 90,000 \$	1,946,532	\$ 86,723	\$ 6,410,695 \$	1,280,219 \$	51,596

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2017 (Continued)

Note 7—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

Governmental Activities: (Continued)

Details of long-term obligations as of June 30, 2017 are as follows:

	Original Amount	Description	Outstanding Amount at June 30, 2017
-		General Obligation Bonds:	
\$	396,000	Series 2010 general obligation bonds due in semi-annual installments of \$13,401	\$ 314,192
	2,686,689	Series 2010 general obligation refunding bonds due various semi-annual installments of principal and interest through December 2017, interest at 2.45% (\$2,689,689 of original issue allocated to governmental; \$878,311 allocated to proprietary)	351,757
	2,000,007		331,737
	6,155,000	Series 2004 refunding general obligation bonds due in annual installments of \$75,000 to \$620,000 through July 2019, interest at 2.5% to 4.125%	215,000
	4,368,000	Series 2012A taxable general obligation refunding bond due in various annual installments of \$15,000 to \$1,179,000 through July 15, 2022, interest at 3.24% (\$2,501,000 of original issue allocated to governmental; \$1,867,000 to business-type)	3,683,113
	1,500,000		3,003,113
	7,360,000	Series 2009A general obligation bonds due in various annual installments through 2040, interest at various rates (\$7,360,000 of original issue allocated to governmental; \$4,000,000 to business-type)	6,467,095
	7,285,000	Qualified School Construction Bonds issued November 13, 2009, due in various annual installments ranging from \$135,000 to \$515,000 through February 15, 2040 interest free as a federal tax credit is provided to bondholders	5,645,000
	5,000,000	Series 2013B taxable general obligation and refunding bond due in various annual installments through April 2028, interest at 3.87%	4,520,270
	1,530,000	Qualified School Construction Bonds issued December 1, 2011, due in various annual installments ranging from \$52,000 to \$122,700 through December 1, 2030 interest free as a federal tax credit is provided to bondholders	1,374,000
	5,440,000	Series 2014 VRA general obligation bonds due in various annual installments through 2035, interest at 3.398144% (\$5,292,000 of original issue allocated to governmental; \$148,000 to business-type)	4,956,387
	2,330,000	Series 2013 general obligation bonds due in various annual installments through 2034, interest at various rates (\$2,330,000 of original issue allocated to governmental; \$490,000 to business-type)	2,090,390
		VML / VACO Recovery Act Bonds issued November 13, 2009, due in various	
	1,275,000	annual installments ranging from \$30,000 to \$70,000 through March 15, 2040	1,095,000
		Total general obligation bonds	\$ 30,712,204

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2017 (Continued)

Note 7—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

Governmental Activities: (Continued)

_	Original Amount	Description	Outstanding Amount at June 30, 2017
		State Literary Fund Loans:	
\$	7,500,000	State Literary Fund Loan issued December 13, 1999, due in annual installments of \$375,000 through December 15, 2021, interest at 2%	\$ 1,500,000
		State Literary Fund Loan issued March 15, 2002, due in annual installments of	
	1,000,000	\$50,000 through March 15, 2022 interest at 2%	250,000
		Total State Literary Fund Loans	\$ 1,750,000
		Qualified Zone Academy Bonds:	
	2,142,167	(3) Series 2003 issued December 29, 2003, due in annual installments of \$107,700 through December 29, 2017, final payment of \$182,500 due December 29, 2018	2,142,167
	1,536,671	(4) Series 2004 issued December 30, 2004, due in annual installments of \$78,329 through December 30, 2019, final payment of \$153,667 due December 30, 2020	1,536,671
	1,116,857	(5) Series 2006 issued October 31, 2006, due in annual installments of \$54,300 through October 31, 2022, final payment of \$111,686 due October 31, 2022	1,116,857
	2,000,000	Series 2014 issued October 14, 2014, due in various annual installments through December 1, 2024, final payment of \$215,000 due December 1, 2024	1,615,000
		Total Qualified Zone Academy Bonds	\$ 6,410,695

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2017 (Continued)

Note 7—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

Governmental Activities: (Continued)

(2)

 Original Amount	Description	Outstanding Amount at June 30, 2017
_	Stormwater Revenue Bond:	
	Series 2015 issued August 26, 2015, due in monthly installments of principal and	
\$ 3,000,000	interest of \$53,460 through September 1, 2020, interest at 2.65%	\$ 1,946,532
	Total Stormwater Revenue Bond	\$ 1,946,532
	Other Long-term Obligations:	
	Capital leases	1,280,219
	Premium on bonds payable	714,323
	Net pension liability	24,424,088
	Net OPEB obligation	725,000
	Compensated absences	1,798,852
	Total governmental activities long-term obligations	\$ 69,761,913

Annual payments are made to a sinking fund. Interest is earned yearly on sinking fund deposits. Upon payment of each sinking fund deposit, an amount equal to the deposit plus interest earned to date at 3.40% shall be deemed to be defeased. Upon maturity, the balance of the sinking fund will fully redeem the principal balance of \$600,000.

- Annual payments are made to a sinking fund. Interest is earned yearly on sinking fund deposits. Upon payment of each sinking fund deposit, an amount equal to the deposit plus interest earned to date at 3.40% shall be deemed to be defeased. Upon maturity, the balance of the sinking fund will fully redeem the principal balance of \$2,142,167.
- Annual payments are made to a sinking fund. Interest is earned yearly on sinking fund deposits. Upon payment of each sinking fund deposit, an amount equal to the deposit plus interest earned to date at 2.0% shall be deemed to be defeased. Upon maturity, the balance of the sinking fund will fully redeem the principal balance of \$1,536,671.
- Annual payments are made to a sinking fund. Interest is earned yearly on sinking fund deposits. Upon payment of each sinking fund deposit, an amount equal to the deposit plus interest earned to date at 2.57% shall be deemed to be defeased. Upon maturity, the balance of the sinking fund will fully redeem the principal balance of \$1,116,857.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2017 (Continued)

Note 7—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

Qualified Zone Academy Bonds (QZABs) are zero interest loans. Annually, payments are made into a sinking fund that is irrevocably pledged to the bank that issued the bonds. The sinking funds are held by the bank in custody and in escrow for the benefit of the bank and any future owners of the QZAB and are irrevocably pledged to secure the payment of the principal of the QZAB. The annual payments are deposited and invested in qualified governmental investments and accrue interest during the life of the bond. The interest inures to the benefit of the bank, just as the annual deposit. Due to the irrevocable nature of the sinking fund, the annual deposits made thereto and the interest earned to date are considered defeasance of debt. Instead of interest, the bondholder receives a tax credit.

Business-type Activities

The following is a summary of proprietary long-term obligation transactions of the City for the year ended June 30, 2017:

	_	Balance July 1, 2016	Issuances/ Increases	Retirements/ Decreases	Balance June 30, 2017	Amounts Due Within One Year
Public Utility Fund:						
General obligation bonds	\$	8,229,730 \$	- \$	289,849 \$	7,939,881 \$	289,226
Capital leases		5,053,027	-	280,287	4,772,740	295,809
Premium on bonds issued		637,849	-	24,612	613,237	24,612
Net pension liability		1,039,445	568,113	560,572	1,046,986	-
Compensated absences	_	62,635	6,264	25,413	43,486	4,349
Total Public Utility fund	\$_	15,022,686 \$	574,377 <i>\$</i>	1,180,733 \$	14,416,330 \$	613,996
Mass Transit Fund:						
Net pension liability	\$	1,044,859 \$	993,062 \$	616,425 \$	1,421,496 \$	-
Compensated absences	_	90,437	7,844	31,155	67,126	6,713
Total Mass Transit fund	\$_	1,135,296 \$	1,000,906\$	647,580 \$	1,488,622 \$	6,713
Golf Course Fund:						
General obligation bonds	\$	4,197,015 \$	- \$	100,887 \$	4,096,128 \$	106,273
Capital leases	·	5,871	-	5,871	-	-
Net pension liability		107,219	96,326	61,568	141,977	-
Compensated absences	_	27,973	2,607	2,797	27,783	2,778
Total Golf Course fund	\$_	4,338,078 \$	98,933\$	171,123 \$	4,265,888 \$	109,051
Total Business-type Activities	\$ <u>_</u>	20,496,060 \$	1,674,216\$	1,999,436 \$	20,170,840 \$	729,760

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2017 (Continued)

Note 7—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

Business-type Activities: (Continued)

Details of long-term obligations transactions as of June 30, 2017:

	Original Amount	Description		Outstanding Amount at June 30, 2017
_	Amount	Public Utility Fund:	-	June 30, 2017
		General Obligation Bonds:		
\$	7,380,000	Series 2015A general obligation bonds due in various semi-annual installments of principal and interest through April 2041, interest at 3.79%	\$	7,220,000
		Series 2010 general obligation refunding bonds due in various semi-annual installments of principal and interest through December 2017, interest at 2.45% (\$3,686,689)		
	878,311	allocated to governmental; \$878,311 allocated to business-type)		114,994
	4 3/9 000	Series 2012A taxable general obligation refunding bond due in various annual installments of \$15,000 to \$1,179,000 through July 15, 2022, interest at 3.24% (\$2,501,000 of original issue allocated to governmental; \$1,867,000 to business-type)		/O4 99 7
	4,368,000	Total general obligation bonds	s	7,939,881
		Capital Leases	ڔ	4,772,740
		Bond premium		613,237
		Net pension liability		1,046,986
		Compensated absences	_	43,486
		Total Public Utility Fund	\$_	14,416,330
		Mass Transit Fund:		
		Net pension liability	\$	1,421,496
		Compensated absences		67,126
		Total Mass Transit Fund	\$ <u>_</u>	1,488,622
		Golf Course Fund:		
		General Obligation Bonds:		
	4,000,000	Series 2009A general obligation bonds due in various annual installments through 2040, interest at various rates (\$7,360,000 of original issue allocated to governmental; \$4,000,000 to business-type)	\$	3,517,905
	,,	Series 2014 VRA general obligation bonds due in various annual installments through	•	-,- ,·
		2035, interest at 3.3981% (\$5,292,000 of original issue allocated to governmental;		
	5,440,000	\$148,000 to business-type)		138,613
		Series 2013 general obligation bonds due in various annual installments through 2034, interest at various rates (\$2,330,000 of original issue allocated to governmental;		
	490,000	\$490,000 to business-type)	<u>,</u> -	439,610
		Total general obligation bonds	\$	4,096,128
		Net pension liability Compensated absences		141,977 27,783
		Total Golf Course Fund	s -	4,265,888
		Total business-type activities	\$	20,170,840
			=	<u> </u>

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2017 (Continued)

Note 7—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

Annual requirements to amortize business-type activities obligations outstanding as of June 30, 2017 are as follows:

Year	(General Oblig	Capital Leases					
Ending	Public Util	ity Fund	Golf Cours	se Fund	Public Util	Public Utility Fund		
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		
2018 \$	289,226 \$	339,351 \$	106,273 \$	195,168 \$	295,809 \$	157,743		
2019	231,426	328,694	110,914	189,989	230,230	147,959		
2020	246,363	318,811	117,305	184,449	253,594	141,292		
2021	350,736	306,806	123,696	178,459	362,780	130,147		
2022	365,814	291,428	130,086	172,193	375,309	117,618		
2023	381,316	275,366	136,477	165,678	388,270	104,657		
2024	225,000	261,397	143,004	158,859	401,679	91,248		
2025	235,000	249,609	150,264	151,735	415,550	77,376		
2026	250,000	237,181	156,791	144,277	429,902	63,025		
2027	265,000	223,984	165,936	136,359	444,748	48,179		
2028	275,000	212,897	174,213	128,038	460,107	32,820		
2029	285,000	201,297	182,490	119,363	473,338	16,949		
2030	300,000	189,063	191,500	110,467	241,424	2,400		
2031	310,000	178,844	200,645	101,265	-	-		
2032	320,000	168,038	208,922	91,557	-	-		
2033	335,000	154,434	219,954	81,385	-	-		
2034	345,000	140,031	230,850	70,641	-	-		
2035	360,000	125,144	203,654	60,278	-	-		
2036	380,000	107,525	203,000	50,415	-	-		
2037	400,000	88,975	211,750	40,150	-	-		
2038	415,000	69,622	224,000	29,367	-	-		
2039	440,000	49,169	234,500	18,018	-	-		
2040	460,000	29,081	269,904	6,106	-	-		
2041	475,000	9,797	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	-		
Total \$	7,939,881 \$	4,556,544 \$	4,096,128 \$	2,584,216 \$	4,772,740 \$	1,131,413		

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2017 (Continued)

Note 7—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Capital Leases:			
\$103,578 issued September 11, 2013 for the purchase of three Ford vehicles and four snow plows and other equipment; payable in semi-annual installments of \$10,901 through September, 2018; interest at 1.88%	\$ 32,097 \$	s - \$	32,097
\$115,452 issued April 9, 2014 for the purchase of four Ford F350 trucks; payable in semi-annual installments of \$12,115 through October, 2018; interest at 1.77%	35,710	-	35,710
\$797,000 issued December 31, 2014 for the purchase of a Radio system upgrade; payable in annual installments of \$174,491 through January 1, 2020; interest at 3.09%	492,714	-	492,714
\$485,948 issued July 21, 2014 for the purchase of 2014 Firetruck; payable in semi-annual installments of \$51,252 through July 21, 2019; interest at 1.96%	248,897	-	248,897
\$265,738 issued May 7, 2013, for the purchase of eleven Dodge chargers; payable in semi-annual installments of \$27,750 beginning November 7, 2013 through May 7, 2018; interest at 1.59%	54,844	-	54,844
\$765,009 issued June 28, 2013, for the purchase of six school buses, two GMC Savanas, and six Ford trucks; payable in semi-annual installments of \$80,295 beginning June 28, 2013 through June 28, 2018; interest at 1.78%	158,472	-	158,472

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2017 (Continued)

Note 7—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

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Capital Leases: (Continued) \$5,289,403 issued January 8, 2014 proceeds to be used for installation of water meters for the Public Utility Fund; payable in various monthly installments of through December 2029; interest at 3.10%. At June 30, 2015 \$5,259,403 has been received of this obligation.	Governmental Activities - \$	Business-type Activities 4,772,740 \$	Total 4,772,740
\$339,218 issued August 7, 2013 for the purchase of fourteen police vehicles, and two vans for public works; payable in semi-annual installments of \$35,585 through August 2018; interest at 1.76%	104,905	-	104,905
\$177,016 issued December 16, 2014 for the purchase of six vehicles; payable in semi-annual installments of \$18,670 through December 16, 2019; interest at 2.00%	90,710		90,710
\$41,303 issued December 30, 2014 for the purchase of a 2015 Ford truck; payable in semi-annual installments of \$4,243 through December 30, 2019; interest at 2.08%	20,570	-	20,570
\$133,662 issued November 15, 2013 for the purchase of two Ford F550 trucks and one Ford Sedan; payable in semi-annual installments of \$14,003 through November 2018; interest at 1.71%	41,300	<u> </u>	41,300
Total capital leases	\$ 1,280,219 \$	4,772,740 \$	6,052,959
Total equipment cost of assets acquired through capital lease Total accumulated depreciation on assets acquired through	\$ 6,703,792 \$	6,310,244 \$	13,014,036
capital lease	(5,440,604)	(1,159,220)	(6,599,824)
Net remaining book value	\$ 1,263,188 \$	5,151,024 \$	6,414,212
Balance July 1, Date Issued 2016		Redeemed	Balance June 30, 2017
Tax revenue anticipation note 12/8/2016 \$\$	- \$ 6,500,000 S		6,500,000

General fund will be used to pay its governmental compensated absences as well as any net pension obligation and other postemployment benefits.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2017 (Continued)

Note 7—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

Business-type Activities

The general obligation bonds payable totaling \$7,939,881 in the Public Utility Fund are secured by the full faith and credit of the City are expected to be paid from water utility fund service revenues and general obligation bonds payable totaling \$4,096,128 are expected to be paid from the operating revenues of the Golf Course.

Economic Development Authority

The following is a summary of Economic Development Authority-term obligation transactions for the year ending June 30, 2017:

		Balance					Balance	Amounts
		July 1,					June 30,	Due Within
	_	2016	Increases	_	Decreases	_	2017	One Year
				-			<u> </u>	
General obligation bonds	\$	2,500,000 \$	-	\$	222,860	\$	2,277,140 \$	469,544

Annual requirements to amortize Economic Development Authority obligations outstanding as of June 30, 2017 are as follows:

Year Ending	General Obligation Bonds			
June 30,		Principal	Interest	
2018	\$	469,544 \$	92,353	
2019		489,664	72,063	
2020		510,645	50,524	
2021		532,526	28,837	
2022		274,761	5,824	
Total	\$	2,277,140 \$	249,601	

Outstanding
Amount at
Description
June 30, 2017

Economic Development Authority

\$2,500,000 Revenue Note Series 2011 issued as of August 1, 2011 due in various semiannual installments of principal beginning February 29, 2017 through August 31, 2021 interest payable beginning February 28, 2012 through August 31, 2021, interest at 4.24%

\$ 2,277,140

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2017 (Continued)

Note 8-Unearned/Deferred/Unavailable Revenue:

The following is a summary of unearned/deferred/unavailable revenue for the year ended June 30, 2017:

		Go	unds		
			Unearned		
		•	Federal		
	ι	Jnavailable	and State	Total	
		General	Projects	Governmental	Governmental
Description		Fund	Fund	Funds	Activities
VA Center of Policing Innovation Grant	\$	- \$	79,500 \$	79,500 \$	79,500
CIT Assessment		-	108,766	108,766	108,766
Other grants		-	85,681	85,681	85,681
Courthouse construction		-	144,606	144,606	144,606
Prepaid property taxes		13,383	-	13,383	13,383
Local delinquent real and personal					
property taxes		6,168,900		6,168,900	
	\$_	6,182,283 \$	418,553 \$	6,600,836 \$	431,936

Note 9—Commitments and Contingencies:

There were matters of noncompliance that were disclosed by audit. In addition, the Federal Government may subject grant programs to additional compliance tests which may result in disallowed expenditures. In the opinion of management, any future disallowance of current grant program expenditures, if any, would be immaterial.

The City had the following commitments at year-end:

Project	 Authorized Commitment	•	Expended/ Expensed as of June 30, 2017	Remaining Commitment
Rehabilitation of Poor Creek Pump Station Clock Tower Rehabilitation Southside Depot Phase 1	\$ 176,530 987,683 791,906	\$	102,205 458,325 740,177	\$ 74,325 529,358 51,729
Purchase of Fire Trucks Total	\$ 2,145,000 4,101,119	\$	1,300,707	\$ 2,145,000 2,800,412

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2017 (Continued)

Note 10-Risk Management:

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City joined together with other local governments in Virginia to form the Virginia Municipal Group Self Insurance Association, a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for participating local governments. The City pays an annual premium to the association for its workers compensation insurance.

In the event of a loss deficit and depletion of all available excess insurance, the Association may assess all members in the proportion which the premium of each bears to the total premiums of all members in the year in which such deficit occurs.

The City continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss, including general liability and employee health and accident insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Note 11—Litigation:

At June 30, 2016, the City had the following matters of Litigation that have been settled or still pending:

Lawsuit against the City for unpaid overtime to City police officers. This case has been settled and the plaintiffs were awarded \$1,350,000 in unpaid overtime. The City's insurance carrier will cover \$550,000 of this amount. The remaining \$800,000 will be paid by the City over a three year period as follows; \$300,000 in FY 2017, \$300,000 in FY 2018, and \$200,000 in FY 2019. In addition, the plaintiffs were awarded \$100,000 in additional compensatory time. These amounts have been recorded as liabilities in the government-wide financial statements.

Threatened litigation against the City for the payment of three fire trucks in the amount of \$2,145,000. These fire trucks were not ready to be delivered until FY 2017. The City is planning on issuing a \$3,000,000 bond to be able to pay this claim. The City believes this matter will be settled without a lawsuit being filed.

Lawsuit filed against the City for breach of a lease agreement. The claim against the City involves an unexecuted \$3,050,225 lease agreement. The claim also includes \$480,000, which represents the unpaid balance of the purchase price. The City is vigorously defending these claims.

The City has had several other lawsuits brought against it. Most of this litigation is covered by insurance or settled through subsequent agreements.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2017 (Continued)

Note 12—Pension Plan:

Plan Description

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2017 (Continued)

Note 12—Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2017 (Continued)

Note 12—Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2017 (Continued)

Note 12-Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2017 (Continued)

Note 12—Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2017 (Continued)

Note 12-Pension Plan: (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)				
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN		
Vesting (Cont.)	Vesting (Cont.)	Vesting (Cont.) Defined Contributions Component: (Cont.) Upon retirement or leaving covered employment, a member is eligible to withdraw a percentage of employer contributions to the defined contribution component of the plan, based on service. • After two years, a member is 50% vested and may withdraw 50% of employer contributions. • After three years, a member is 75% vested and may withdraw 75% of employer contributions. • After four or more years, a member is 100% vested and may withdraw 100% of employer contributions. Distribution is not required by law until age 70½.		
Calculating the Benefit The Basic Benefit is calculated based on a formula using the member's average final compensation, a retirement multiplier and total service credit at retirement. It is one of the benefit payout options available to a member at retirement. An early retirement reduction factor is applied to the Basic Benefit if the member retires with a reduced retirement benefit or selects a benefit payout option other than the Basic Benefit.	Calculating the Benefit See definition under Plan 1.	Calculating the Benefit Defined Benefit Component: See definition under Plan 1 Defined Contribution Component: The benefit is based on contributions made by the member and any matching contributions made by the employer, plus net investment earnings on those contributions.		

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2017 (Continued)

Note 12—Pension Plan: (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)				
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN		
Average Final Compensation A member's average final compensation is the average of the 36 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee. Service Retirement Multiplier	Average Final Compensation A member's average final compensation is the average of their 60 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee. Service Retirement Multiplier	Average Final Compensation Same as Plan 2. It is used in the retirement formula for the defined benefit component of the plan. Service Retirement Multiplier		
VRS: The retirement multiplier is a factor used in the formula to determine a final retirement benefit. The retirement multiplier for non-hazardous duty members is 1.70%. Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: The retirement multiplier for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.85%. Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: The retirement multiplier of eligible political subdivision hazardous duty employees other than sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.70% or 1.85% as elected by the employer.	VRS: Same as Plan 1 for service earned, purchased or granted prior to January 1, 2013. For non-hazardous duty members the retirement multiplier is 1.65% for creditable service earned, purchased or granted on or after January 1, 2013. Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: Same as Plan 1. Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Defined Benefit Component: VRS: The retirement multiplier for the defined benefit component is 1.00%. For members who opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan from Plan 1 or Plan 2, the applicable multipliers for those plans will be used to calculate the retirement benefit for service credited in those plans. Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: Not applicable. Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Not applicable. Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable.		
Normal Retirement Age VRS: Age 65. Political subdivisions hazardous	Normal Retirement Age VRS: Normal Social Security retirement age.	Normal Retirement Age <u>Defined Benefit Component:</u> VRS: Same as Plan 2.		
duty employees: Age 60.	Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Not applicable.		
		Defined Contribution Component: Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.		

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2017 (Continued)

Note 12—Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2017 (Continued)

Note 12-Pension Plan: (Continued)

RETI	RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)				
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN			
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 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	Eligibility: Same as Plan 1.	Eligibility: Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.			
unreduced retirement eligibility date. Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: The COLA is effective July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) under any of the following circumstances: • The member is within five years of qualifying for an unreduced retirement benefit as of January 1, 2013. • The member retires on disability.	Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: Same as Plan 1.	Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.			

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2017 (Continued)

Note 12-Pension Plan: (Continued)

RETI	RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)			
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN		
Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement (Cont.)	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement (Cont.)	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement (Cont.)		
 The member retires directly from short-term or long-term disability under the Virginia Sickness and Disability Program (VSDP). The member is involuntarily separated from employment for causes other than job performance or misconduct and is eligible to retire under the Workforce Transition Act or the Transitional Benefits Program. The member dies in service and the member's survivor or beneficiary is eligible for a monthly death-in-service benefit. The COLA will go into effect on July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) from the date the monthly benefit begins. 				
Disability Coverage Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.7% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted. VSDP members are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work-related disability benefits.	Disability Coverage Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.65% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted. VSDP members are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work related disability benefits.	Disability Coverage Employees of political subdivisions (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins) participate in the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP) unless their local governing body provides an employer-paid comparable program for its members. Hybrid members (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins) covered under VLDP are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work-related		

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2017 (Continued)

Note 12—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

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

Pension Plan Data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision Retirement Plan is also available in the separately issued VRS 2016 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2016 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2016-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA 23218-2500.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2017 (Continued)

Note 12—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of the June 30, 2015 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the pension plan:

Number
705
152
143
507
802
601
2,108

Contributions

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

The City's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2017 was 12.01% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015.

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 City were \$2,371,484 and \$3,708,507 for the years ended June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016, respectively.

Net Pension Liability

The City's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2015, using updated actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2016.

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees

The total pension liability for General Employees in the City's Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015, 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, 2016.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2017 (Continued)

Note 12—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees (Continued)

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.5% - 5.35%

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

expense, including inflation*

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

Largest 10 - Non-LEOS:

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

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, 2015 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2012. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Largest 10 - Non-LEOS:

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2017 (Continued)

Note 12—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees (Continued)

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2017 (Continued)

Note 12—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Discount Rate

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

Changes in Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)					
		Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2015	\$	169,807,438	\$_	145,718,669	\$	24,088,769
Changes for the year: Service cost Interest Differences between expected and actual experience Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Administrative expenses Other changes	\$	3,036,014 11,539,850 (4,369,974) - - (9,904,881) - -		3,709,379 1,210,165 2,433,881 (9,904,881) (92,264) (1,051)		3,036,014 11,539,850 (4,369,974) (3,709,379) (1,210,165) (2,433,881)
Net changes	\$ <u></u>	301,009	. \$_	(2,644,771)	. ^{\$} _	2,945,780
Balances at June 30, 2016	\$	170,108,447	\$_	143,073,898	\$	27,034,549

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2017 (Continued)

Note 12—Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

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

	Rate			
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)	
Authority				
Net Pension Liability	47,309,950	27,034,549	10,072,347	

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

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the City recognized pension expense of \$1,624,753. At June 30, 2017, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	-	Deferred Outflows of Resources	 Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$ 2,703,713
Change in proportionate share		351,002	351,002
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		3,697,854	-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	2,371,484	
Total	\$	6,420,340	\$ 3,054,715

\$2,371,484 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a component of the Net Pension Asset in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ended June 30	_	
2018	\$	(1,798,316)
2019		(925,501)
2020		2,200,227
2021		1,517,733
Thereafter		-

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2017 (Continued)

Note 13-Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs:

The City entered into a purchase and sale agreement dated August 31, 2009 in which the City's property including the sanitary landfill currently operating under Virginia Solid Waste Facility Permit No. 228 was sold to an independent contractor. In addition the City and independent contractor entered into a Financial Assurance and Indemnity Agreement dated April 2011. The contractor, upon taking possession of the Landfill, has obtained a Permit from DEQ to operate the facility and pursuant to the agreement assumed all liabilities and duties for compliance with applicable laws and regulations, with the Permit and with all subsequent amendments to include maintenance of financial assurance, monitoring, corrective action, closure, and post-closure care as of January 1, 2014. As a result of these courses of actions the City's liability for closure and post-closure care was removed from the City's long-term obligations.

Note 14-Expenditures and Appropriations:

Expenditures exceeded appropriations at June 30, 2017 as follows:

Function	 Appropriation	Expenditures	Amount
General government administration	\$ 6,353,743 \$	6,895,282 \$	541,539
Public safety	17,647,878	17,745,235	97,357
Community development	4,717,180	4,861,404	144,224
Debt Service	5,442,129	5,789,805	347,676

Note 15—Other Postemployment Benefits-Health Insurance:

A. Plan Description

The City Post-Retirement Medical Plan is a multiple-employer defined benefit healthcare plan which offers health insurance for retired employees. The plan is administered by the City. Retired employees, who were enrolled in the City group health insurance plan for the 24 month prior to retirement date, who were employed by City with at least 20 years of service and who retire under the VRS plan are eligible to elect post-retirement coverage in the plan. The plan has no separate financial report.

B. Funding Policy

The City establishes employer contribution rates for plan participants as part of the budgetary process each year. The City also determines how the plan will be funded each year whether it will partially fund the plan or fully fund the plan. Again this is determined annually as part of the budgetary process. For participating retirees the City contributed zero per month towards the monthly premium and the retiree contributes all remaining funds towards the monthly premium. Retirees pay 100 % of spousal premiums. Coverage ceases when retirees reach the age of 65. Surviving spouses are not allowed access to the plan.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2017 (Continued)

Note 15—Other Postemployment Benefits-Health Insurance: (Continued)

C. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 45, an actuarial study was performed calculating the postemployment healthcare costs as of June 30, 2017. The actuarial valuation estimated the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability ("UAAL") at \$1,917,000 and an Annual Required Contribution ("ARC") of \$148,000. The annual cost of other post employment benefits (OPEB) under GASB 45 is called the annual required contribution or ARC. The City paid \$116,000 towards the estimated pay as you go cost for OPEB benefits in fiscal year 2017. The City elected to pre-fund OPEB liabilities. The City is required to contribute the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC) an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years.

Annual OPEB Cost

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2017, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
June 30, 2017	\$ 148,000	78% \$	725,000
June 30, 2016	208,000	103%	693,000
June 30, 2015	207,000	99%	700,000

For 2017, the City's cash payments of \$116,000 was less than the annual OPEB costs. The City's annual OPEB cost, the contributions made, and the increase in net OPEB obligation as well as the net OPEB obligation for 2017 is as follows:

		City
Annual required contribution	\$	148,000
Interest on net OPEB obligation		28,000
Adjustment to annual required contribution		(28,000)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	\$ <u></u>	148,000
Contributions made		116,000
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB obligation	\$ <u></u>	32,000
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year		693,000
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$	725,000

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2017 (Continued)

Note 15—Other Postemployment Benefits-Health Insurance: (Continued)

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the plan as of June 30, 2017 is as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 1,917,000
Actuarial value of plan assets	-
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	1,917,000
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets / AAL)	0%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	19,792,000
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	9.69%

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

E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

Cost Method

In the June 30, 2017 (most recent) actuarial valuation report, the entry age actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.0 percent investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), which is a blended rate of the expected long-term investment returns on plan assets and on the employer's own investments calculated based on the funded level of the plan at the valuation date, and on the employer's own investments calculated based on the funded level of the plan at the valuation date, and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 7.5 percent initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 5 percent after ten years. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2017 was thirty years.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2017 (Continued)

Note 15—Other Postemployment Benefits-Health Insurance: (Continued)

E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Interest Assumptions

	Funded
Discount rate	4.0%
Payroll growth	N/A
Inflation rate	2.5%
Health cost trend rate	7.5%

Note 16—City of Petersburg and Petersburg Library Foundation Lease Financing Arrangement:

The City of Petersburg and the Petersburg Library Foundation have entered into a sublease financing arrangement dated April 11, 2013. The City will be making lease payments to the Petersburg Library Foundation in the amounts of \$147,000 beginning in FY 2013 through FY 2018, \$134,000 in FY 2019, and \$640,000 in FY 2020 through FY2032. These payments are subject to annual appropriation by the City.

Note 17—Restatement of Fund Balance/Net Position

Fund Balance/Net Position at June 30, 2016 was restated as follows:

	_	Public Utility Fund	Business- type Activities
Fund Balance/Net position, as previously reported Adjustment for:	\$	13,727,202 \$	31,503,567
Inventory error Accounts Receibable	\$	(156,164) \$ (250,629)	(156,164) (250,629)
Total adjustments	\$	(406,793) \$	(406,793)
Fund Balance/Net position, as restated	\$	13,320,409 \$	31,096,774

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2017 (Continued)

Note 18—Adoption of Accounting Principles:

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. The City implemented the provisions of the above Statement during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. The Statement generally requires investments to be measured at fair value. The Statement requires the City to use valuation techniques which are appropriate under the circumstances and are either a market approach, a cost approach or an income approach. The Statement establishes a hierarchy of inputs used to measure fair value. All required disclosures are located in Note 20.

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

The City implemented the provisions of the above Statement during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain external investment pools and pool participants. Specifically, it establishes criteria for an external investment pool to qualify for making the election to measure all of its investments at amortized cost for financial reporting purposes. An external investment pool qualifies for that reporting if it meets all of the applicable criteria established in this Statement. There was no material impact on the City's financial statement as a result of the implementation of Statement No. 79. All required disclosures are located in Note 2.

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

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

Note 19—Upcoming Pronouncements:

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2017 (Continued)

Note 19—Upcoming Pronouncements: (Continued)

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

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

Statement No. 81, *Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements*, improves accounting and financial reporting for irrevocable split-interest agreements by providing recognition and measurement guidance for situations in which a government is a beneficiary of the agreement. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2016, and should be applied retroactively.

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

Note 20-Fair Value Measurements:

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2017 (Continued)

Note 20-Fair Value Measurements: (Continued)

The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2017:

		Fair Value Measurements Using									
			Quoted Prices in	Significant		Significant					
			Active Markets or	Other Observable		Unobservable					
Investment	6/30/2017		Identical Assets (Level 1)	Inputs (Level 2)		Inputs (Level 3)					
U.S. Government Securities	_ \$_	698,034 \$	698,034 \$	-	\$	-					
Total	\$	698,034 \$	698,034 \$	-	\$	-					

Note 21-Subsequent Events:

On August 17, 2017, the City issued \$10,895,000 General Obligation and Refunding Bonds Series 2017A and \$17,150,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2017B with interest rates of 4.735% and 4.172% respectively. The Note matures on October 1, 2017 with an interest rate of 4.50%.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Note to Required Supplementary Information:

Presented budgets were prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances --Budget and Actual -- General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2017

Revenuels: General property taxes \$ 3,3,506,800 s \$ 31,908,958 s 33,735,254 s 1,826,296 control property Other local taxes 12,701,233 12,579,202 13,486,416 907,214 Permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses 672,765 465,666 514,189 48,523 Fines and forfeitures 812,836 474,403 765,982 291,579 Revenue from use of money and property 366,756 144,524 133,102 (11,422) Charges for services 2,932,073 2,908,030 3,610,716 702,686 Miscellaneous 219,145 209,170 321,341 112,171 Recovered costs 229,422 190,445 866,150 67,050 Intergovernmental: 14,325,041 13,812,511 15,222,229 1,409,718 Federal 4,679,415 4,443,766 4,414,465 29,331 Total revenues 5,70,515,514 5,632,424 5,632,424 5,33,669 7,747,475 5,730,69,844 5,933,169 Expenditures 2,200,032 2,010,761 1,972,605			Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Other local taxes 12,701,233 12,579,202 13,486,416 907,214 Permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses 672,765 465,666 514,189 48,523 Fines and forfeitures 812,836 474,403 765,982 291,579 Revenue from use of money and property 366,756 144,524 133,102 211,122 Charges for services 2,932,073 2,908,030 3,610,716 702,686 Miscellaneous 219,145 209,170 321,341 112,171 Recovered costs 299,442 190,445 866,150 675,705 Intergovernmental: 14,252,041 13,812,511 15,222,229 1,409,718 Commonwealth 4,679,415 4,673,415 4,443,766 4,414,465 (29,301) Total revenues 70,515,514 6,7136,675 7,3069,844 5,933,169 Expenditures: Current Current Current Current Current Current Current Current Current <td rows<="" td=""><td>Revenues:</td><td></td><td>00 50/ 000</td><td></td><td>04 000 050</td><td></td><td>00 705 054</td><td>1 00/ 00/</td></td>	<td>Revenues:</td> <td></td> <td>00 50/ 000</td> <td></td> <td>04 000 050</td> <td></td> <td>00 705 054</td> <td>1 00/ 00/</td>	Revenues:		00 50/ 000		04 000 050		00 705 054	1 00/ 00/
Permits, privilege fees and regulatory Ilconeses		\$		\$		\$			
Ricenses			12,701,233		12,579,202		13,486,416	907,214	
Revenue from use of money and property 366,756 144,524 133,102 (11,422) (11,									
Revenue from use of money and property Charges for services 366,756 144,524 133,102 (11,422) Charges for services 2,932,073 2,908,030 3,610,716 702,686 Miscellaneous 219,145 209,170 321,341 112,171 Recovered costs 299,442 190,445 866,150 675,705 Intergovernmental: Commonwealth 14,325,041 13,812,511 15,222,229 1,409,718 Federal 4,679,415 4,443,766 4,414,465 (29,301) Total revenues *70,515,514 6,7136,675 *73,069,844 \$5,933,169 Expenditures: **Current: **Curr									
Charges for services 2,932,073 2,908,030 3,610,716 702,686 Miscellaneous 219,145 209,170 321,341 112,171 Recovered costs 299,442 190,445 866,150 675,705 Intergovernmental: 14,325,041 13,812,511 15,222,229 1,409,718 Federal 4,679,415 4,443,766 4,414,465 (29,301) Total revenues 70,515,514 67,136,675 73,069,844 5,933,169 Expenditures: Current: General government administration 5,632,424 6,353,743 6,895,282 (541,539) Judicial administration 2,208,063 2,010,761 1,972,605 38,156 Public safety 19,426,580 17,647,878 17,745,235 (67,354) Public works 4,748,692 4,545,803 3,875,562 670,246 Health and welfare 11,916,886 13,270,912 12,405,235 865,677 Education 11,900,262 8,474,762 8,254,730 220,032 Parks, recreatio									
Miscellaneous 219,145 209,170 321,341 112,171 Recovered costs 299,442 190,445 866,150 675,705 114 100,445 866,150 675,705 114 100,445 866,150 675,705 114 132,041 13,812,511 15,222,229 1,409,718 14,679,415 4,443,766 4,414,465 (29,301) 170									
Recovered costs 299,442 190,445 866,150 675,705 Integrovernmentals:								702,686	
Intergovernmental: Commonwealth 14,325,041 13,812,511 15,222,229 1,409,718 Federal 4,679,415 4,443,766 4,414,465 (29,301) Total revenues 70,515,514 67,136,675 73,069,844 5,933,169 Expenditures: Current: Secretal government administration 5,632,424 6,353,743 6,895,282 (541,539) Judicial administration 2,208,063 2,010,761 1,972,605 38,156 Public safety 19,426,580 17,647,878 17,745,235 (97,357) Public works 4,748,692 4,545,808 3,875,562 670,246 Health and welfare 11,916,886 13,270,912 12,405,235 865,677 Education 11,900,262 8,474,762 8,254,730 220,032 Parks, recreation, and cultural 2,000,347 1,651,099 1,400,330 250,769 Community development 5,644,194 4,717,180 4,861,404 (144,224) Debt service: Principal retirement 3,564,914 4,717,180 4,861,404 (144,224) Debt service: Principal retirement 3,564,914 4,063,566 4,052,071 11,495 Interest and other fiscal charges 1,282,563 1,378,563 1,373,734 (359,171) Nondepartmental 1,822,638 4,234,053 2,660,937 1,573,116 Total expenditures 367,951 (1,211,650) 7,208,719 8,420,369 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 367,951 (1,211,650) 7,208,719 8,420,369 Charges in fund balance 4,64,616 1,300,000 1,530,495 230,495 Charges in fund balance 6,46,616 1,300,000 1,530,495 230,495	Miscellaneous		219,145		209,170			112,171	
Commonwealth Federal 14,325,041 13,812,511 15,222,229 1,409,718 Federal 4,679,415 4,443,766 4,414,465 (29,301) Total revenues \$70,515,514 67,136,675 73,069,844 \$5,933,169 Expenditures: Current: General government administration \$5,632,424 6,353,743 6,895,282 \$ (541,539) Judicial administration 2,208,063 2,010,761 1,972,605 38,156 Public safety 19,426,580 17,647,878 17,745,235 (97,357) Public works 4,748,692 4,545,808 3,875,562 670,246 Health and welfare 11,916,886 13,270,912 12,405,235 865,677 Education 11,900,262 8,474,762 8,254,730 220,032 Parks, recreation, and cultural 2,000,347 1,661,099 1,400,330 250,769 Community development 3,564,914 4,063,566 4,052,071 11,495 Interest and other fiscal charges 1,282,638 1,378,563 1,737,734 (359,	Recovered costs		299,442		190,445		866,150	675,705	
Federal 4,679,415 4,443,766 4,414,465 (29,301) Total revenues \$ 70,515,514 \$ 67,136,675 \$ 73,069,844 \$ 5,933,169 Expenditures: Current: General government administration \$ 5,632,424 \$ 6,353,743 \$ 6,895,282 \$ (541,539) Judicial administration \$ 2,208,063 2,010,761 1,972,605 38,156 Public safety 19,426,580 17,647,878 17,745,235 (97,357) Public works 4,748,692 4,545,808 3,875,562 670,246 Health and welfare 11,910,262 8,474,62 8,254,730 220,032 Parks, recreation, and cultural 2,000,347 1,651,099 1,400,330 250,769 Community development 3,564,914 4,063,566 4,052,071 11,495 Debt service: Principal retirement 3,564,914 4,063,566 4,052,071 11,495 Interest and other fiscal charges 1,282,638 1,331,8563 1,737,734 (339,171) Yotal expenditures \$ 70,147,563 \$ 68,348,3	Intergovernmental:								
Total revenues \$ 70,515,514 \$ 67,136,675 \$ 73,069,844 \$ 5,933,169 Expenditures: Current: \$ 5,632,424 \$ 6,353,743 \$ 6,895,282 \$ (541,539) Judicial administration \$ 5,632,424 \$ 6,353,743 \$ 6,895,282 \$ (541,539) Judicial administration \$ 2,208,063 2,010,761 1,972,605 38,156 Public safety 19,426,580 17,647,878 17,745,235 (97,357) Public works 4,748,692 4,545,808 3,875,562 670,246 Health and welfare 11,916,886 13,270,912 12,405,235 865,677 Education 11,990,262 8,474,762 8,254,730 220,032 Parks, recreation, and cultural 2,000,347 1,651,099 1,400,330 250,769 Community development 5,644,194 4,717,180 4,861,404 (144,224) Debt service: Principal retirement 3,564,914 4,063,566 4,052,071 11,495 Interest and other fiscal charges 1,822,638 1,378,563 1,373,734 (3	Commonwealth		14,325,041		13,812,511		15,222,229	1,409,718	
Expenditures: Current: Current: S. 5,632,424 \$ 6,353,743 \$ 6,895,282 \$ (541,539) Judicial administration 2,208,063 2,010,761 1,972,605 38,156 Public safety 19,426,580 17,647,878 17,745,235 (97,357) Public works 4,748,692 4,545,808 3,875,562 670,246 Health and welfare 11,916,886 13,270,912 12,405,235 865,677 Education 11,900,262 8,474,762 8,254,730 220,032 Parks, recreation, and cultural 2,000,347 1,651,099 1,400,330 250,769 Community development 5,644,194 4,717,180 4,861,404 (144,224) Debt service: Principal retirement 3,564,914 4,063,566 4,052,071 11,495 Interest and other fiscal charges 1,282,563 1,378,563 1,737,734 (359,171) Nondepartmental 1,822,638 4,234,053 2,660,937 1,573,116 Total expenditures \$ 70,147,563 68,348,325 5,861,125 </td <td>Federal</td> <td></td> <td>4,679,415</td> <td>_</td> <td>4,443,766</td> <td></td> <td>4,414,465</td> <td>(29,301)</td>	Federal		4,679,415	_	4,443,766		4,414,465	(29,301)	
Current: General government administration \$ 5,632,424 \$ 6,353,743 \$ 6,895,282 \$ (541,539) Judicial administration 2,208,063 2,010,761 1,972,605 38,156 Public safety 19,426,580 17,647,878 17,745,235 (97,357) Public works 4,748,692 4,545,808 3,875,562 670,246 Health and welfare 11,916,886 13,270,912 12,405,235 865,677 Education 11,900,262 8,474,762 8,254,730 220,032 Parks, recreation, and cultural 2,000,347 1,651,099 1,400,330 250,769 Community development 5,644,194 4,717,180 4,861,404 (144,224) Debt service: Principal retirement 3,564,914 4,063,566 4,052,071 11,495 Interest and other fiscal charges 1,282,563 1,378,563 1,737,734 (359,171) Nondepartmental 1,822,638 4,234,053 2,660,937 1,573,116 Total expenditures \$ 70,147,563 68,348,325 5,861,125 2,487,200 <td>Total revenues</td> <td>\$</td> <td>70,515,514</td> <td>\$</td> <td>67,136,675</td> <td>\$</td> <td>73,069,844 \$</td> <td>5,933,169</td>	Total revenues	\$	70,515,514	\$	67,136,675	\$	73,069,844 \$	5,933,169	
Current: General government administration \$ 5,632,424 \$ 6,353,743 \$ 6,895,282 \$ (541,539) Judicial administration 2,208,063 2,010,761 1,972,605 38,156 Public safety 19,426,580 17,647,878 17,745,235 (97,357) Public works 4,748,692 4,545,808 3,875,562 670,246 Health and welfare 11,916,886 13,270,912 12,405,235 865,677 Education 11,900,262 8,474,762 8,254,730 220,032 Parks, recreation, and cultural 2,000,347 1,651,099 1,400,330 250,769 Community development 5,644,194 4,717,180 4,861,404 (144,224) Debt service: Principal retirement 3,564,914 4,063,566 4,052,071 11,495 Interest and other fiscal charges 1,282,563 1,378,563 1,737,734 (359,171) Nondepartmental 1,822,638 4,234,053 2,660,937 1,573,116 Total expenditures \$ 70,147,563 68,348,325 65,861,125 2,487,200 </td <td>Expenditures:</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Expenditures:								
Judicial administration 2,208,063 2,010,761 1,972,605 38,156 Public safety 19,426,580 17,647,878 17,745,235 (97,357) Public works 4,748,692 4,545,808 3,875,562 670,246 Health and welfare 11,916,886 13,270,912 12,405,235 865,677 Education 11,900,262 8,474,762 8,254,730 220,032 Parks, recreation, and cultural 2,000,347 1,651,099 1,400,330 250,769 Community development 5,644,194 4,717,180 4,861,404 (144,224) Debt service: Principal retirement 3,564,914 4,063,566 4,052,071 11,495 Interest and other fiscal charges 1,282,638 1,378,563 1,737,734 (359,171) Nondepartmental 1,822,638 4,234,053 2,660,937 1,573,116 Total expenditures \$ 70,147,563 \$ 68,348,325 \$ 65,861,125 2,487,200 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ (432,567) (88,350) \$ 7,208,719 \$ 8,420,369 <td>•</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	•								
Judicial administration 2,208,063 2,010,761 1,972,605 38,156 Public safety 19,426,580 17,647,878 17,745,235 (97,357) Public works 4,748,692 4,545,808 3,875,562 670,246 Health and welfare 11,916,886 13,270,912 12,405,235 865,677 Education 11,900,262 8,474,762 8,254,730 220,032 Parks, recreation, and cultural 2,000,347 1,651,099 1,400,330 250,769 Community development 5,644,194 4,717,180 4,861,404 (144,224) Debt service: Principal retirement 3,564,914 4,063,566 4,052,071 11,495 Interest and other fiscal charges 1,282,638 1,378,563 1,737,734 (359,171) Nondepartmental 1,822,638 4,234,053 2,660,937 1,573,116 Total expenditures \$ 70,147,563 \$ 68,348,325 \$ 65,861,125 2,487,200 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ (432,567) (88,350) \$ 7,208,719 \$ 8,420,369 <td>General government administration</td> <td>\$</td> <td>5,632,424</td> <td>\$</td> <td>6,353,743</td> <td>\$</td> <td>6,895,282 \$</td> <td>(541,539)</td>	General government administration	\$	5,632,424	\$	6,353,743	\$	6,895,282 \$	(541,539)	
Public safety 19,426,580 17,647,878 17,745,235 (97,357) Public works 4,748,692 4,545,808 3,875,562 670,246 Health and welfare 11,901,6886 13,270,912 12,405,235 865,677 Education 11,900,262 8,474,762 8,254,730 220,032 Parks, recreation, and cultural 2,000,347 1,651,099 1,400,330 250,769 Community development 5,644,194 4,717,180 4,861,404 (144,224) Debt service: Principal retirement 3,564,914 4,063,566 4,052,071 11,495 Interest and other fiscal charges 1,282,663 1,378,563 1,737,734 (359,171) Nondepartmental 1,822,638 4,234,053 2,660,937 1,573,116 Total expenditures \$ 70,147,563 \$ 68,348,325 \$ 65,861,125 2,487,200 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ 367,951 (1,211,650) 7,208,719 8,420,369 Other financing sources (uses): \$ (432,567) (88,350) - \$ 88,350 - \$ 88,350<	•							•	
Public works 4,748,692 4,545,808 3,875,562 670,246 Health and welfare 11,916,886 13,270,912 12,405,235 865,677 Education 11,900,262 8,474,762 8,254,730 220,032 Parks, recreation, and cultural 2,000,347 1,651,099 1,400,330 250,769 Community development 5,644,194 4,717,180 4,861,404 (144,224) Debt service: Principal retirement 3,564,914 4,063,566 4,052,071 11,495 Interest and other fiscal charges 1,282,563 1,378,563 1,737,734 (359,171) Nondepartmental 1,822,638 4,234,053 2,660,937 1,573,116 Total expenditures \$ 70,147,563 68,348,325 65,861,125 2,487,200 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ 367,951 (1,211,650) 7,208,719 8,420,369 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers (out) \$ (432,567) (88,350) - \$ 88,350 Total other financing sources (uses) \$ (432,567) (88,350)	Public safety		19,426,580		17,647,878		17,745,235	(97,357)	
Health and welfare 11,916,886 13,270,912 12,405,235 865,677 Education 11,900,262 8,474,762 8,254,730 220,032 Parks, recreation, and cultural 2,000,347 1,651,099 1,400,330 250,769 Community development 5,644,194 4,717,180 4,861,404 (144,224) Debt service: Principal retirement 3,564,914 4,063,566 4,052,071 11,495 Interest and other fiscal charges 1,282,563 1,378,563 1,737,734 (359,171) Nondepartmental 1,822,638 4,234,053 2,660,937 1,573,116 Total expenditures \$ 70,147,563 68,348,325 65,861,125 2,487,200 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ 367,951 (1,211,650) 7,208,719 8,420,369 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers (out) \$ (432,567) (88,350) - \$ 88,350 Total other financing sources (uses) \$ (432,567) (88,350) - \$ 88,350 Changes in fund balance \$ (64,616) 1,300,000 7,208,719	•								
Education 11,900,262 8,474,762 8,254,730 220,032 Parks, recreation, and cultural 2,000,347 1,651,099 1,400,330 250,769 Community development 5,644,194 4,717,180 4,861,404 (144,224) Debt service: Principal retirement 3,564,914 4,063,566 4,052,071 11,495 Interest and other fiscal charges 1,282,563 1,378,563 1,737,734 (359,171) Nondepartmental 1,822,638 4,234,053 2,660,937 1,573,116 Total expenditures \$ 70,147,563 68,348,325 65,861,125 2,487,200 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ 367,951 (1,211,650) 7,208,719 8,420,369 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers (out) \$ (432,567) (88,350) - \$ 88,350 Total other financing sources (uses) \$ (432,567) (88,350) - \$ 88,350 Changes in fund balance \$ (64,616) 1,300,000 7,208,719 8,508,719 Fund balances at beginning of year 64,616 1,300,000	Health and welfare								
Parks, recreation, and cultural Community development 2,000,347 1,651,099 1,400,330 250,769 Community development 5,644,194 4,717,180 4,861,404 (144,224) Debt service: Principal retirement 3,564,914 4,063,566 4,052,071 11,495 Interest and other fiscal charges 1,282,563 1,378,563 1,737,734 (359,171) Nondepartmental 1,822,638 4,234,053 2,660,937 1,573,116 Total expenditures \$70,147,563 68,348,325 65,861,125 2,487,200 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$367,951 (1,211,650) 7,208,719 8,420,369 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers (out) \$(432,567) (88,350) - 88,350 Total other financing sources (uses) \$(432,567) (88,350) - 88,350 Changes in fund balance \$(64,616) 1,300,000 7,208,719 8,508,719 Fund balances at beginning of year 64,616 1,300,000 1,530,495 230,495									
Community development 5,644,194 4,717,180 4,861,404 (144,224) Debt service: Principal retirement 3,564,914 4,063,566 4,052,071 11,495 Interest and other fiscal charges 1,282,563 1,378,563 1,737,734 (359,171) Nondepartmental 1,822,638 4,234,053 2,660,937 1,573,116 Total expenditures \$ 70,147,563 \$ 68,348,325 \$ 65,861,125 2,487,200 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ 367,951 (1,211,650) 7,208,719 8,420,369 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers (out) \$ (432,567) (88,350) - \$ 88,350 Total other financing sources (uses) \$ (432,567) (88,350) - \$ 88,350 Changes in fund balance \$ (64,616) (1,300,000) 7,208,719 8,508,719 Fund balances at beginning of year 64,616 1,300,000 1,530,495 230,495									
Debt service: Principal retirement 3,564,914 4,063,566 4,052,071 11,495 Interest and other fiscal charges 1,282,563 1,378,563 1,737,734 (359,171) Nondepartmental 1,822,638 4,234,053 2,660,937 1,573,116 Total expenditures \$ 70,147,563 68,348,325 65,861,125 \$ 2,487,200 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ 367,951 (1,211,650) 7,208,719 8,420,369 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers (out) \$ (432,567) (88,350) - \$ 88,350 Total other financing sources (uses) \$ (432,567) (88,350) - \$ 88,350 Changes in fund balance \$ (64,616) (1,300,000) 7,208,719 8,508,719 Fund balances at beginning of year 64,616 1,300,000 1,530,495 230,495									
Principal retirement 3,564,914 4,063,566 4,052,071 11,495 Interest and other fiscal charges 1,282,563 1,378,563 1,737,734 (359,171) Nondepartmental 1,822,638 4,234,053 2,660,937 1,573,116 Total expenditures \$ 70,147,563 68,348,325 65,861,125 2,487,200 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ 367,951 (1,211,650) 7,208,719 8,420,369 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers (out) \$ (432,567) (88,350) - \$ 88,350 Total other financing sources (uses) \$ (432,567) (88,350) - \$ 88,350 Changes in fund balance \$ (64,616) (1,300,000) 7,208,719 8,508,719 Fund balances at beginning of year 64,616 1,300,000 1,530,495 230,495			0,011,171		1,717,100		1,001,101	(111/221)	
Interest and other fiscal charges 1,282,563 1,378,563 1,737,734 (359,171) Nondepartmental 1,822,638 4,234,053 2,660,937 1,573,116 Total expenditures \$ 70,147,563 68,348,325 65,861,125 2,487,200 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ 367,951 (1,211,650) 7,208,719 8,420,369 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers (out) \$ (432,567) (88,350) - \$ 88,350 Total other financing sources (uses) \$ (432,567) (88,350) - \$ 88,350 Changes in fund balance \$ (64,616) (1,300,000) 7,208,719 8,508,719 Fund balances at beginning of year 64,616 1,300,000 1,530,495 230,495			3 564 914		4 063 566		4 052 071	11 495	
Nondepartmental 1,822,638 4,234,053 2,660,937 1,573,116 Total expenditures \$ 70,147,563 68,348,325 65,861,125 2,487,200 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ 367,951 (1,211,650) 7,208,719 8,420,369 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers (out) \$ (432,567) (88,350) - \$ 88,350 Total other financing sources (uses) \$ (432,567) (88,350) - \$ 88,350 Changes in fund balance \$ (64,616) (1,300,000) 7,208,719 8,508,719 Fund balances at beginning of year 64,616 1,300,000 1,530,495 230,495	·								
Total expenditures \$ 70,147,563 \$ 68,348,325 \$ 65,861,125 \$ 2,487,200 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ 367,951 \$ (1,211,650) \$ 7,208,719 \$ 8,420,369 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers (out) \$ (432,567) \$ (88,350) \$ - \$ 88,350 Total other financing sources (uses) \$ (432,567) \$ (88,350) \$ - \$ 88,350 Changes in fund balance \$ (64,616) \$ (1,300,000) \$ 7,208,719 \$ 8,508,719 Fund balances at beginning of year 64,616 1,300,000 1,530,495 230,495									
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ 367,951 \$ (1,211,650) \$ 7,208,719 \$ 8,420,369 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers (out) \$ (432,567) \$ (88,350) \$ - \$ 88,350 Total other financing sources (uses) \$ (432,567) \$ (88,350) \$ - \$ 88,350 Changes in fund balance \$ (64,616) \$ (1,300,000) \$ 7,208,719 \$ 8,508,719 Fund balances at beginning of year 64,616 1,300,000 1,530,495 230,495	Nondepartmental		1,022,030	_	4,234,033	_	2,000,737	1,373,110	
(under) expenditures \$ 367,951 \$ (1,211,650) \$ 7,208,719 \$ 8,420,369 Other financing sources (uses): \$ (432,567) \$ (88,350) \$ - \$ 88,350 Total other financing sources (uses) \$ (432,567) \$ (88,350) \$ - \$ 88,350 Changes in fund balance \$ (64,616) \$ (1,300,000) \$ 7,208,719 \$ 8,508,719 Fund balances at beginning of year 64,616 1,300,000 1,530,495 230,495	Total expenditures	\$	70,147,563	\$_	68,348,325	\$_	65,861,125 \$	2,487,200	
(under) expenditures \$ 367,951 \$ (1,211,650) \$ 7,208,719 \$ 8,420,369 Other financing sources (uses): \$ (432,567) \$ (88,350) \$ - \$ 88,350 Total other financing sources (uses) \$ (432,567) \$ (88,350) \$ - \$ 88,350 Changes in fund balance \$ (64,616) \$ (1,300,000) \$ 7,208,719 \$ 8,508,719 Fund balances at beginning of year 64,616 1,300,000 1,530,495 230,495	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
Transfers (out) \$ (432,567) \$ (88,350) \$ - \$ 88,350 Total other financing sources (uses) \$ (432,567) \$ (88,350) \$ - \$ 88,350 Changes in fund balance \$ (64,616) \$ (1,300,000) \$ 7,208,719 \$ 8,508,719 Fund balances at beginning of year 64,616 1,300,000 1,530,495 230,495		\$	367,951	\$_	(1,211,650)	\$	7,208,719 \$	8,420,369	
Transfers (out) \$ (432,567) \$ (88,350) \$ - \$ 88,350 Total other financing sources (uses) \$ (432,567) \$ (88,350) \$ - \$ 88,350 Changes in fund balance \$ (64,616) \$ (1,300,000) \$ 7,208,719 \$ 8,508,719 Fund balances at beginning of year 64,616 1,300,000 1,530,495 230,495	Other finencing courses (uses).								
Total other financing sources (uses) \$ (432,567) \$ (88,350) \$ - \$ 88,350 Changes in fund balance \$ (64,616) \$ (1,300,000) \$ 7,208,719 \$ 8,508,719 Fund balances at beginning of year 64,616 1,300,000 1,530,495 230,495		Φ.	(422 5 (7)	Φ.	(00.250)	Φ.	Φ.	00.250	
Changes in fund balance \$ (64,616) \$ (1,300,000) \$ 7,208,719 \$ 8,508,719 Fund balances at beginning of year 64,616 1,300,000 1,530,495 230,495	Transfers (out)	\$	(432,567)	- \$ _	(88,350)	\$_	\$	88,350	
Fund balances at beginning of year 64,616 1,300,000 1,530,495 230,495	Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(432,567)	\$	(88,350)	\$	\$	88,350	
	Changes in fund balance	\$	(64,616)	\$	(1,300,000)	\$	7,208,719 \$	8,508,719	
Fund balances at end of year \$ \$ \$ \$ 8,739,214 \$ 8,739,214	Fund balances at beginning of year		64,616	_	1,300,000		1,530,495	230,495	
	Fund balances at end of year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	8,739,214 \$	8,739,214	

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

Years Ended June 30, 2015 through June 30, 2017

		2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability	_			
Service cost	\$	3,036,014 \$	3,356,539 \$	3,390,570
Interest		11,539,850	11,204,390	10,849,513
Difference between expected and actual experience		(4,369,974)	(209,785)	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(9,904,881)	(9,212,842)	(9,127,979)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	301,009 \$	5,138,302 \$	5,112,104
Total pension liability - beginning		169,807,438	164,669,136	159,557,032
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	170,108,447 \$	169,807,438 \$	164,669,136
	_	-	-	
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	\$	3,709,379 \$	4,137,457 \$	3,913,309
Contributions - employee		1,210,165	1,351,478	1,353,263
Net investment income		2,433,881	6,468,611	19,817,721
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(9,904,881)	(9,212,842)	(9,127,979)
Administrative expense		(92,264)	(90,934)	(108,941)
Other	_	(1,051)	(1,359)	1,045
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	(2,644,771) \$	2,652,411 \$	15,848,418
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		145,718,669	143,066,258	127,217,840
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	143,073,898 \$	145,718,669 \$	143,066,258
Political subdivision's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	27,034,549 \$	24,088,769 \$	21,602,878
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total				
pension liability		84.11%	85.81%	86.88%
Covered payroll	\$	24,318,079 \$	26,986,626 \$	26,328,270
Political subdivision's net pension liability as a percentage of				
covered payroll		111.17%	89.26%	82.05%

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

Schedule of Employer Contributions Years Ended June 30, 2008 through June 30, 2017

utions 6 of red oll
12.01%
15.25%
15.25%
14.87%
14.87%
9.42%
9.42%
7.31%
7.31%
8.02%
12 15 15 14 14 9 7

Current year contributions are from City of Petersburg's records and prior year contributions are from the VRS actuarial valuation performed each year.

Schedule of OPEB Funding Progress

Last Three Fiscal Years

Other Postemployment Benefits

Actuarial Valuation Date	 Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	_	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	_	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) (c) (b) - (a)	Funded Ratio (d) (a) / (b)	Covered Payroll (e)	UAAL as % of Payroll (f) (c) / (e)
6/30/2016 6/30/2015 6/30/2014	\$ - - -	\$	1,917,000 3,008,000 2,400,000	\$	1,917,000 3,008,000 2,400,000	0.00% 0.00% 0.00%	\$ 19,792,000 24,219,000 25,667,000	9.69% 12.42% 9.35%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information Year Ended June 30, 2017

Changes of benefit terms - There have been no actuarially material changes to the System benefit provisions since the prior actuarial valuation. The 2014 valuation includes Hybrid Retirement Plan members for the first time. The hybrid plan applies to most new employees hired on or after January 1, 2014 and not covered by enhanced hazardous duty benefits. Because this is a fairly new benefit and the number of participants was relatively small, the impact on the liabilities as of the measurement date of June 30, 2016 is not material.

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

Largest 10 - Non-LEOS:

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

Largest 10 - LEOS:

- Update mortality table
- Decrease in male rates of disability

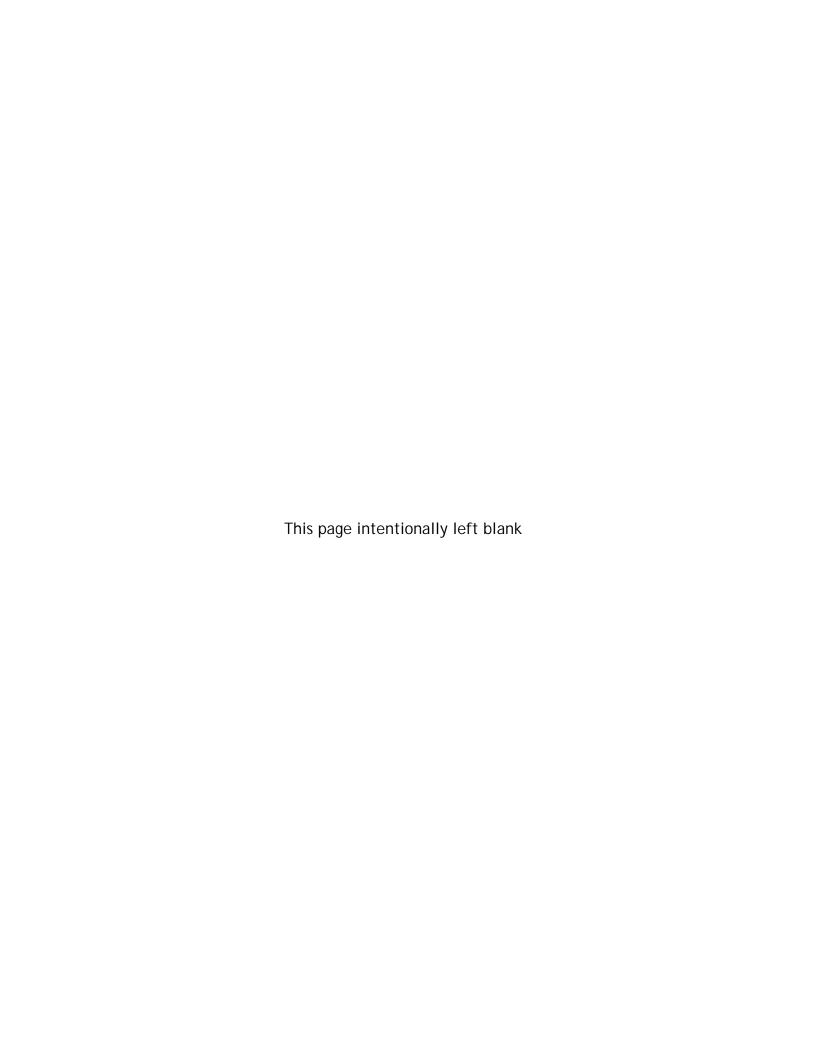
All Others (Non 10 Largest) - Non-LEOS:

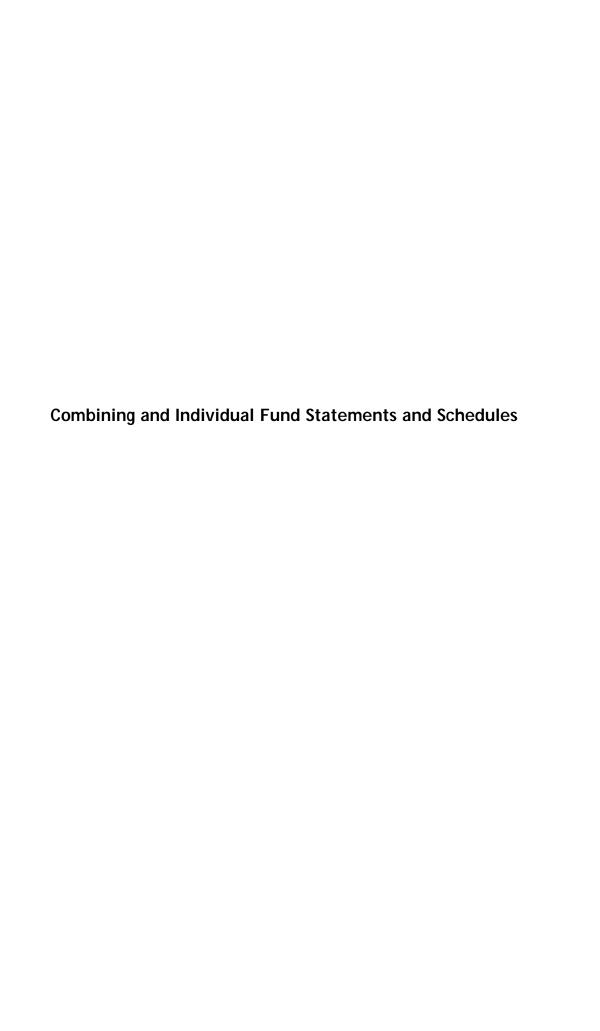
- Update mortality table
- Decrease in rates of service retirement
- Decrease in rates of disability retirement
- Reduce rates of salary increase by 0.25% per year

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - LEOS:

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

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION





Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet At June 30, 2017

		Spec	ial Revenue Fu	nds	Pei	manent Fun	ds	
	-	Federal and State	Community Development Act Fund	Stormwater Fund	Blandford Cemetery Perpetual Care	Clara J. McKenney Memorial	Library Endowment Fund	Total
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash Receivables (Net of allowance for	\$	3,629,228 \$	583,384 \$ -	540,015 \$ -	250,071 \$ 1,872,712	- \$ 8,538	2,000	5,002,698 1,883,250
uncollectibles) Accounts Due from other governments	-	- 185,192	20,203	267,498	- -	- -	<u> </u>	267,498 205,395
Total assets	\$	3,814,420 \$	603,587 \$	807,513 \$	2,122,783 \$	8,538 \$	2,000 \$	7,358,841
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable Accrued salaries payable Unearned revenue Due to other funds	\$	606,752 \$ 33,650 418,553 171,840	6,246 \$ - - -	4,738 \$ 3,466 - 48,296	- \$ - - 250,071	- \$ - -	- \$ - - -	617,736 37,116 418,553 470,207
Total liabilities	\$	1,230,795 \$	6,246 \$	56,500 \$	250,071 \$	\$	<u> </u>	1,543,612
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable: Cemetery Perpetual care McKenney scholarships Library Restricted:	\$	- \$ - -	- \$ - -	- \$ - -	1,872,712 \$ - -	- \$ 8,538 -	2,000	1,872,712 8,538 2,000
Grants Committed:		2,583,625	597,341	-	-	-	-	3,180,966
Stormwater	-	-		751,013	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>		751,013
Total fund balances	\$	2,583,625 \$	597,341 \$	751,013 \$	1,872,712 \$	8,538 \$	2,000 \$	5,815,229
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	3,814,420 \$	603,587 \$	807,513 \$	2,122,783 \$	8,538 \$	2,000 \$	7,358,841

Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Sp	cial Revenue F	nds		Р							
	_	Federal and State Projects Fund		Community Development Act Fund		Stormwater Fund		Blandford Cemetery Perpetual Care	Clara J. McKenney Memorial		Library Endowment Fund		Total
Revenues:			_				_						
Permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses	\$	30,910	\$	-	\$		\$		\$	-	\$	- \$	30,910
Revenue from use of money and property		40,428		-		24		5,319		2		-	45,773
Charges for services		-		-		1,336,918		3,400		-		-	1,340,318
Miscellaneous		32,202		-		31		-		-		-	32,233
Recovered costs		39,916		-		-		-		-		-	39,916
Intergovernmental:		4 047 707											4.047.707
Commonwealth		4,046,727		-		-		-		-		-	4,046,727
Federal	-	1,106,241	-	852,535	_			-	_	-	_	- -	1,958,776
Total revenues	\$_	5,296,424	\$	852,535	\$_	1,336,973	\$	8,719	\$	2	\$	- \$	7,494,653
Expenditures:													
Judicial administration	\$	46,329	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- \$	46,329
Public safety		1,258,416		-		-		-		-		-	1,258,416
Public works		1,746,542		-		191,849		-		-		-	1,938,391
Health and welfare		876,037		-		-		-		-		-	876,037
Parks, recreation and cultural		2,581		-		-		-		-		-	2,581
Community development		307,674		830,261		-		-		-		-	1,137,935
Debt service:													
Principal retirement		-		-		629,332		-		-		-	629,332
Interest and other fiscal charges	_	-	_		_	65,653		-	_	-	_		65,653
Total expenditures	\$_	4,237,579	\$	830,261	\$	886,834	\$	-	\$_	-	\$	\$_	5,954,674
Excess (deficiency) of revenues													
over (under) expenditures	\$_	1,058,845	\$	22,274	\$_	450,139	\$	8,719	\$_	2	\$	- \$	1,539,979
Changes in fund balances	\$	1,058,845	\$	22,274	\$	450,139	\$	8,719	\$	2	\$	- \$	1,539,979
Fund balances at beginning of year	_	1,524,780	_	575,067	_	300,874		1,863,993	_	8,536	_	2,000	4,275,250
Fund balances at end of year	\$_	2,583,625	\$	597,341	\$	751,013	\$	1,872,712	\$	8,538	\$	2,000 \$	5,815,229

Nonmajor Governmental Funds Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Special Revenue Funds Year Ended June 30, 2017

	_	Federal and State Projects Fund									
	_	Original Budget	_	Final Budget		Actual	F	riance From inal Budget Positive (Negative)			
Revenues: Permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses	\$		\$	125,132	¢	30,910	t .	(94,222)			
Revenue from use of money and property	φ	_	Φ	76,000	Ф	40,428	Þ	(35,572)			
Charges for services		_		-		-		(55,572)			
Miscellaneous		-		499,850		32,202		(467,648)			
Recovered costs		-		40,185		39,916		(269)			
Intergovernmental:											
Commonwealth		-		7,307,783		4,046,727		(3,261,056)			
Federal	_			2,536,130		1,106,241		(1,429,889)			
Total revenues	\$_		\$	10,585,080	\$	5,296,424	\$	(5,288,656)			
Expenditures:											
Current:											
Judicial administration	\$	-	\$	294,006 2,685,988	\$	46,329 S 1,258,416	\$	247,677			
Public safety Public works		-		2,085,988 6,296,001		1,258,416		1,427,572 4,549,459			
Health and welfare		-		86,100		876,037		(789,937)			
Parks, recreation and cultural		-		-		2,581		(2,581)			
Community development		-		1,176,395		307,674		868,721			
Debt service:											
Principal retirement Interest and other fiscal charges		-		-		-		-			
Total expenditures	\$		\$	10,538,490	\$	4,237,579	\$	6,300,911			
F (d. 6'-') - 6											
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$		\$	46,590	¢	1,058,845	t	1,012,255			
(under) experiurtures	Ψ		Ψ_	40,370	Ψ_	1,030,043	<u> </u>	1,012,233			
Changes in fund balances	\$	-	\$	46,590	\$	1,058,845	\$	1,012,255			
Fund balance at beginning of the year				(46,590)		1,524,780		1,571,370			
Fund balance at end of the year	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	2,583,625	\$	2,583,625			

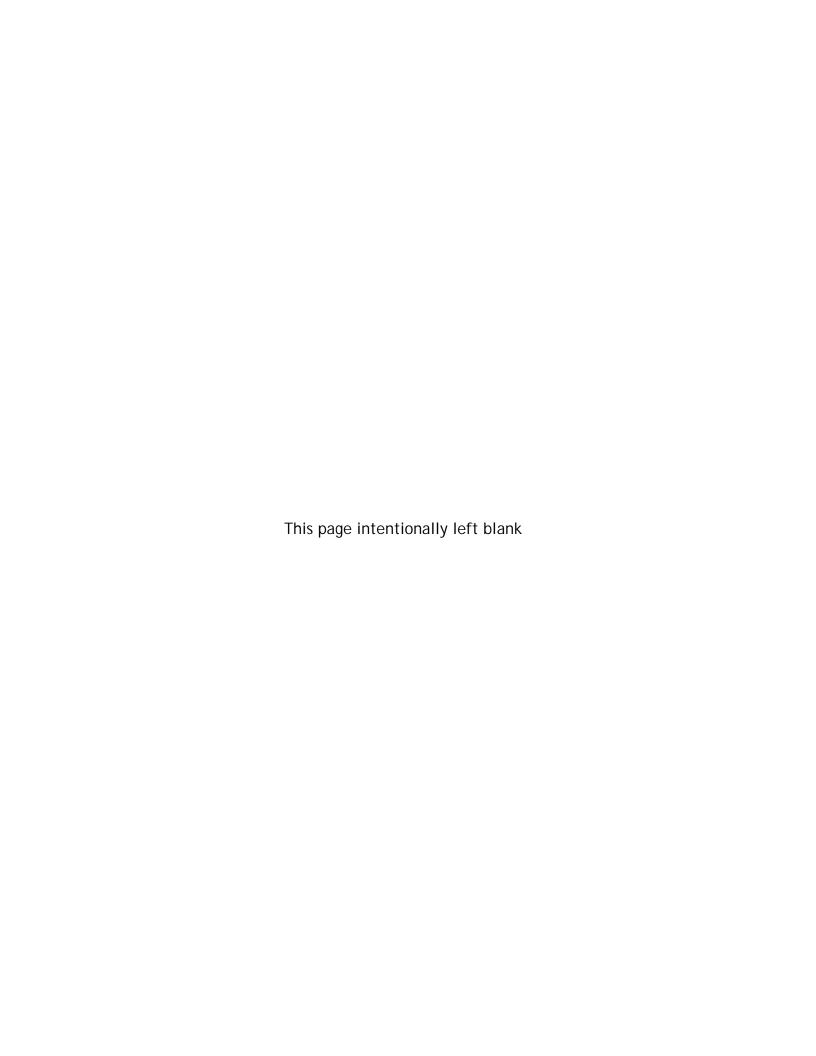
_		Cor	mmunity De	vel	opment Ac	ct F	und	_			Stor	mv	ater Fund		
-	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)	_	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- 5	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		24		24
	-		-		-		-		-		1,181,967		1,336,918		154,951
	-		-		-		-		-		-		31		31
	_				_		_		_				_		_
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
_	596,163		1,339,150		852,535		(486,615)	_	-	-	-		-	-	-
\$_	596,163	\$_	1,339,150	\$	852,535	\$	(486,615)	\$_	-	\$_	1,181,967	\$	1,336,973	\$	155,006
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- 5	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	-		-		-		-		-		523,491		191,849		331,642
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	596,163		1,339,150		830,261		508,889		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		658,476		629,332 65,653		29,144
\$	596,163	\$	1,339,150	\$	830,261	\$	508,889	\$	-	\$	1,181,967	\$	886,834	\$	(65,653) 295,133
-								_		_				-	
\$_	-	\$_	-	\$_	22,274	\$	22,274	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$_	450,139	\$_	450,139
\$	-	\$	-	\$	22,274	\$	22,274	\$	-	\$	-	\$	450,139	\$	450,139
-	-		-		575,067		575,067	_	-	_	-		300,874		300,874
\$	-	\$	-	\$	597,341	\$	597,341	\$	-	\$	-	\$	751,013	\$	751,013

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Agency Funds At June 30, 2017

ASSETS	-	Special Welfare	<u> </u>	Jail Inmate	 Drug Seizure	- <u>-</u>	Industrial Development Authority		Total
Cash and cash equivalents Land held for resale	\$	60,235	\$	63,705 -	\$ 61,738 -	\$	63,336 2,500,000	\$	249,014 2,500,000
Total assets	\$_	60,235	\$	63,705	\$ 61,738	\$	2,563,336	\$_	2,749,014
LIABILITIES									
Amounts held for others Note payable	\$	60,235	\$	63,705 -	\$ 61,738 -	\$	286,196 2,277,140	\$	471,874 2,277,140
Total liabilities	\$_	60,235	\$	63,705	\$ 61,738	\$	2,563,336	\$	2,749,014

Agency Funds Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Balance Beginning of Year		Additions		Deletions		Balance End of Year
Special Welfare Fund: Assets:	_	or rear		7 ddi tions		Deletions		Todi
Cash and cash equivalents	\$_	54,719	\$	27,687	\$_	22,171	\$_	60,235
Total assets	\$_	54,719	\$	27,687	\$	22,171	\$	60,235
Liabilities: Amounts held for others	\$_	54,719	\$	27,687	\$_	22,171	\$_	60,235
Total liabilities	\$_	54,719	\$	27,687	\$	22,171	\$_	60,235
Jail Inmate Fund: Assets:	_				_			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$_	63,269	\$	436	\$_	-	\$_	63,705
Total assets	\$ _	63,269	\$	436	\$_	-	\$_	63,705
Liabilities: Amounts held for others	\$_	63,269	\$	436	\$_	-	\$_	63,705
Total liabilities	\$	63,269	\$	436	\$	-	\$	63,705
Industrial Development Authority: Assets:	=		= =		: =		= =	
Cash and cash equivalents Land held for resale	\$	69,653 2,500,000	\$	330,772	\$	337,089	\$	63,336 2,500,000
Total assets	\$_	2,569,653	\$	330,772	\$	337,089	\$_	2,563,336
Liabilities: Amounts held for others Note payable	\$	69,653 2,500,000	\$	330,772	\$	114,229 222,860	\$	286,196 2,277,140
Total liabilities	\$	2,569,653	\$	330,772	\$	337,089	\$	2,563,336
Drug Seizure Fund: Assets:	=						-	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$_	70,497	\$	57,350	\$_	66,109	\$_	61,738
Total assets	\$ _	70,497	\$	57,350	\$_	66,109	\$_	61,738
Liabilities: Amounts held for others	\$_	70,497	\$	57,350	\$_	66,109	\$_	61,738
Total liabilities	\$_	70,497	\$	57,350	\$	66,109	\$	61,738
Total All Agency Funds Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents Land held for resale	\$_	222,084 2,500,000		416,245		425,369		249,014 2,500,000
Total assets	\$ =	2,722,084	\$	416,245	\$ _	425,369	\$ =	2,749,014
Liabilities: Amounts held for others Note payable	\$	222,084 2,500,000	\$	416,245 -	\$	202,509 222,860	\$	471,874 2,277,140
Total liabilities	\$_	2,722,084	\$	416,245	\$_	425,369	\$_	2,749,014



Supporting Schedules

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Final Budget	_	Actual	Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Primary Government:							
General Fund:							
Revenue from local sources:							
General property taxes:							
Real property taxes	\$	24,152,977	\$	22,315,928	\$	23,842,124 \$	1,526,196
Real and personal public service corporation							
property taxes		1,638,001		1,722,866		1,706,074	(16,792)
Personal property taxes		4,331,832		5,340,328		5,611,399	271,071
Mobile home taxes		17,251		9,000		17,101	8,101
Machinery and tools taxes		2,500,000		1,470,836		1,298,334	(172,502)
Penalties		866,747		450,000		551,631	101,631
Interest	_	-	_	600,000	_	708,591	108,591
Total general property taxes	\$_	33,506,808	\$_	31,908,958	\$_	33,735,254 \$	1,826,296
Other local taxes:							
Local sales and use taxes	\$	3,685,105	\$	3,368,106	\$	3,663,381 \$	295,275
Consumer utility taxes		2,139,109		1,902,358		1,758,638	(143,720)
Business license taxes		2,833,197		2,650,000		2,912,639	262,639
Bank stock taxes		175,275		193,150		185,959	(7,191)
Motor vehicle licenses		480,345		390,000		372,125	(17,875)
Taxes on recordation and wills		194,861		115,095		250,616	135,521
Cigarette taxes		213,007		860,000		1,056,029	196,029
Admission and amusement taxes		6,655		7,000		7,189	189
Lodging taxes		273,297		384,021		436,032	52,011
Meals taxes	_	2,700,382	_	2,709,472	_	2,843,808	134,336
Total other local taxes	\$_	12,701,233	\$_	12,579,202	\$_	13,486,416 \$	907,214
Permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses:							
Animal licenses	\$	6,319	\$	3,660	\$	2,656 \$	(1,004)
Other permits and licenses	_	666,446		462,006	_	511,533	49,527
Total permits, privilege fees and regulatory							
licenses	\$_	672,765	\$	465,666	\$	514,189 \$	48,523
Fines and Forfeitures:							
Court fines and forfeitures	\$	449,145	\$	295,527	\$	458,091 \$	162,564
Other fines and forfeitures	_	363,691		178,876	_	307,891	129,015
Total fines and forfeitures	\$_	812,836	\$	474,403	\$_	765,982 \$	291,579
Revenue from use of money and property:							
Revenue from use of money	\$	112,848	\$	-	\$	250 \$	250
Revenue from use of property	¥ _	253,908	_	144,524	· _	132,852	(11,672)
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	366,756	\$	144,524	\$	133,102 \$	(11,422)
	_		_		_		

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Primary Government: (Continued)					
General Fund: (Continued)					
Revenue from local sources: (Continued)					
Charges for services:					
EMS transportation fees	\$	54,541 \$	208,678 \$	165,278 \$	(43,400)
Court costs		171,059	161,322	158,715	(2,607)
Commonwealth attorney fees		5,174	6,510	5,118	(1,392)
Sheriff fees		22,653	40,353	12,400	(27,953)
Fire protection services		1,083	-	420	420
Other protection		2,876	2,800	2,709	(91)
Sanitation and waste removal		2,421,988	2,191,928	2,776,460	584,532
Sports complex fees		25,000	25,000	5,699	(19,301)
Recreation fees		24,652	36,145	41,225	5,080
Tourism charges		31,151	20,375	12,123	(8,252)
Treasurer's fees		55,046	76,530	335,797	259,267
Other services rendered Library fees		90,504	106,389 32,000	54,891	(51,498)
Library rees	-	26,346	32,000	39,881	7,881
Total charges for services	\$_	2,932,073 \$	2,908,030 \$	3,610,716 \$	702,686
Miscellaneous:					
Payment in lieu of tax	\$	155,485 \$	31,971 \$	35,498 \$	3,527
Other miscellaneous revenue	Ψ	63,660	177,199	285,843	108,644
other miscenaneous revenue	-	03,000	177,177	203,043	100,044
Total miscellaneous	\$_	219,145 \$	209,170 \$	321,341 \$	112,171
Recovered costs:					
Recoveries and rebates	\$	269,919 \$	154,945 \$	791,304 \$	636,359
Gasoline and other items	Ψ	29,523	35,500	74,846	39,346
Gasonine and other items	-	27,323	33,300	74,040	37,340
Total recovered costs	\$_	299,442 \$	190,445 \$	866,150 \$	675,705
Total revenue from local sources	\$_	51,511,058 \$	48,880,398 \$	53,433,150 \$	4,552,752
Intergovernmental:					
Commonwealth:					
Noncategorical aid:					
Mobile home titling taxes	\$	1,628 \$	465 \$	750 \$	285
Tax on deeds		58,066	80,000	52,748	(27,252)
Rolling stock tax		88,135	75,000	76,382	1,382
Auto rental tax		120,066	130,526	117,806	(12,720)
Communications tax		1,886,695	1,341,519	1,735,558	394,039
Special appropriation		-	-	420,000	420,000
PPTRA	_	2,726,040	2,726,040	2,726,040	
Total noncategorical aid	\$_	4,880,630 \$	4,353,550 \$	5,129,284 \$	775,734

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual	Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Primary Government: (Continued) General Fund: (Continued) Intergovernmental (Continued): Revenue from Commonwealth: (Continued) Categorical aid: Shared expenses:		740.047	Φ.	// 0.000 A	700.044	50.044
Commonwealth's attorney Sheriff Commissioner of the Revenue Treasurer Registrar/electoral board Clerk of the Circuit Court	\$	718,917 553,000 144,317 110,519 45,071 334,555	\$	663,000 \$ 537,000 131,000 103,000 72,037 307,000	722,941 \$ 609,972 143,779 112,848 45,546 324,659	59,941 72,972 12,779 9,848 (26,491) 17,659
Total shared expenses	\$_	1,906,379	\$_	1,813,037 \$	1,959,745	146,708
Other categorical aid: Public assistance and welfare administration Comprehensive services act grant Law enforcement Library Adult confinement E911 wireless program Other state funds Total other categorical aid Total categorical aid Total Commonwealth Federal government: Categorical aid:	\$ \$_ \$_	3,043,447 1,917,382 2,022,317 142,172 - 412,714 7,538,032 9,444,411 14,325,041	\$_ \$_	2,623,964 \$ 2,327,000 2,022,236 144,386 3,070 337,742 187,526 7,645,924 \$ 9,458,961 \$ 13,812,511 \$	2,359,837 2,087,344 148,257 - 380,343 163,183 8,133,200 \$	32,837 65,108 3,871 (3,070) 42,601 (24,343) 6 487,276 6 633,984
Public assistance and welfare administration Other federal grants	\$	4,663,290 16,125	\$	4,438,566 \$ 5,200	4,414,465 \$ 	(24,101) (5,200)
Total federal government	\$_	4,679,415	\$_	4,443,766 \$	4,414,465	(29,301)
Total General Fund	\$_	70,515,514	\$_	67,136,675 \$	73,069,844	5,933,169
Capital Projects Fund: Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property:					_	
Revenue from use of money	\$ <u>_</u>	-	.\$_	\$	74,303	574,303_
Miscellaneous: Miscellaneous Sale of property Total miscellaneous	\$ _ \$_	-	\$ 	- \$ \$	10,442 \$ 4,275 14,717 \$	4,275 5 14,717
Total revenue from local sources	\$_	-	\$	\$	89,020 \$	89,020

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual	Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Primary Government: (Continued) Capital Projects Fund: (Continued) Intergovernmental: Revenue from Commonwealth: Categorical aid:						
Department of Transportation	\$ <u></u>	-	\$_	- \$	4,858 \$	4,858
Total Commonwealth	\$	-	\$_	- \$	4,858 \$	4,858
Federal government: Categorical aid: Federal urban highway funds	\$	<u>-</u> -	_	\$_	19,432_\$	
Total federal government	\$	-	\$_	\$	19,432 \$	19,432
Total Capital Projects Fund	\$	-	\$_		113,310 \$	113,310
Special Revenue Funds: Federal and State Projects Fund: Revenue from local sources: Permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses: Other permits and licenses Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from use of property	\$	- :	\$	125,132 \$ 76,000	30,910 \$ 40,428	(94,222) (35,572)
Miscellaneous:		-		70,000	40,420	(33,372)
Miscellaneous		-		499,850	32,202	(467,648)
Recovered costs: Rebates and recoveries				40,185	39,916	(269)
Total revenue from local sources	\$		\$	741,167 \$	143,456 \$	(597,711)
Intergovernmental: Commonwealth: Other categorical aid: Criminal justice corrections grants Victim witness grants VJCCCA grant Street maintenance VDOT revenue sharing	\$	- : - - -	\$	358,257 \$ 283,505 191,051 5,282,075	316,216 \$ 70,876 84,000 2,559,923 647,570	(42,041) (212,629) (107,051) (2,722,152) 647,570
Fire program grant Asset forfeiture - police Other state revenue	_	- - -	_	250,000 15,000 927,895	105,207 67,931 195,004	(144,793) 52,931 (732,891)
Total Commonwealth	\$	-	\$	7,307,783 \$	4,046,727 \$	(3,261,056)
Federal government: Categorical aid: POWER program WIA passthrough grant Other federal grants	\$	- : - -	\$	1,278,424 \$ - 1,257,706	- \$ 849,090 257,151	(1,278,424) 849,090 (1,000,555)
Total Federal Government	\$	-	\$	2,536,130 \$	1,106,241 \$	
Total Federal and State Projects Fund	\$	-	\$	10,585,080 \$	5,296,424 \$	

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Primary Government: (Continued)					
Community Development Act Fund: Intergovernmental:					
Federal government: Categorical aid:					
Community development block grant	\$	596,163 \$	1,339,150 \$	852,535 \$	(486,615)
Total Federal Government	\$	596,163 \$	1,339,150 \$	852,535 \$	(486,615)
Total Community Development Act Fund	\$_	596,163 \$	1,339,150 \$	852,535 \$	(486,615)
Stormwater Fund: Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from use of money	\$	- \$	- \$	24 \$	24
Charges for services: Stormwater charges		-	1,181,967	1,336,918	154,951
Miscellaneous revenue: Miscellaneous	_		<u> </u>	31	31
Total Stormwater Fund	\$_	<u>-</u> \$	1,181,967 \$	1,336,973 \$	155,006
Blandford Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund: Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property:					
Revenue from use of money	\$	\$_	\$	5,319 \$	5,319
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$_	- \$_	\$	5,319 \$	5,319
Charges for services: Sale of lots	\$	\$_	\$	3,400_\$	3,400
Total charges for services	\$	\$_	\$	3,400 \$	3,400
Total Blandford Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund	\$_	\$_	\$	8,719 \$	8,719
Clara J. McKenney Memorial Fund: Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property:					
Revenue from use of money	\$_	- \$_	- \$	2 \$	2
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	\$_	\$		2
Total Clara J. McKenney Memorial Fund	\$_	<u>-</u> \$	\$		2
Total Nonmajor Funds	\$	596,163 \$	13,106,197 \$	7,494,653 \$	(5,611,544)
Total Primary Government	\$	71,111,677 \$	80,242,872 \$	80,677,807 \$	434,935

Fund, Function, Activity, Element		Original Budget		Final Budget	_	Actual	,	Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Primary Government:								
General Fund:								
General government administration:								
Legislative:								
City Council	\$	296,050	_\$_	178,811	\$_	172,401	\$_	6,410
General and financial administration:								
City Manager	\$	566,578	\$	852,600	\$	867,051	\$	(14,451)
Hispanic liason		106,414		47,885		59,037		(11,152)
Legal services		320,762		392,892		580,133		(187,241)
Personnel		299,156		354,011		383,531		(29,520)
Commissioner of the Revenue		426,044		349,726		352,566		(2,840)
Assessor		471,141		376,325		361,074		15,251
Treasurer		420,536		389,263		394,374		(5,111)
Finance Director		586,573		522,029		816,602		(294,573)
Purchasing and general services		287,677		276,872		327,723		(50,851)
Information systems		870,654		732,191		1,012,649		(280,458)
Central garage - motor vehicle repair		547,522		1,527,531		1,152,182		375,349
Insurance - financial		91,428		82,135		79,052		3,083
Virginia Municipal League		12,280		-		-		-
National League of Cities		3,388		0		-		-
Virginia Institute of Government	_	1,500		0	_	-	_	<u> </u>
Total general and financial administration	\$	5,011,653	_\$_	5,903,460	\$_	6,385,974	\$_	(482,514)
Board of Elections:								
Electoral board and officials	\$	_	\$	_	\$	9,766	\$	(9,766)
Registrar	•	324,721	,	271,472	•	327,141	•	(55,669)
Total board of elections	\$	324,721	- s	271,472	<u> </u>	336,907	\$	(65,435)
Total general government administration	\$	5,632,424		6,353,743		6,895,282	_	(541,539)
	Ψ_	5,032,424	_ ⁻ _	0,333,743	Φ_	0,073,202	- Φ_	(541,559)
Judicial administration:								
Courts: Circuit court	\$	104,639	¢	102 020	φ	04 200	ф	4 420
General district court	Ф	40,700	Ф	102,939	Ф	96,309	Ф	6,630
Magistrates		40,700		40,700 42,730		21,252 38,852		19,448 3,878
Juvenile justice		88,636		92,236		99,485		(7,249)
District J & D relations court		12,000		7,750		2,592		5,158
Clerk of the Circuit Court		677,650		653,383		662,633		(9,250)
Juvenile court services		157,607		30,493		34,166		(3,673)
Total courts	\$	1,122,816	 \$	970,231	<u> </u>	955,289	- \$	14,942
	Ψ_	1,122,010	-Ψ <u></u>	770,231	Ψ_	755,267	-Ψ_	17,772
Commonwealth's attorney:	Φ.	1 005 047	Φ.	1 040 520	φ.	1 017 01/	φ.	22 214
Commonwealth's attorney	\$_	1,085,247		1,040,530	_	1,017,316		23,214
Total judicial administration	\$_	2,208,063	_\$_	2,010,761	\$_	1,972,605	\$_	38,156
Public safety:								
Law enforcement and traffic control:								
Police department	\$	8,341,393	\$	7,327,217	\$	7,563,585	\$	(236,368)
Emergency communications		1,705,549		1,597,481		1,501,587		95,894
Code compliance		783,598		390,675		374,517		16,158
Criminal justice academy	_	62,957		62,957	_	-	_	62,957
Total law enforcement and traffic control	\$_	10,893,497	_\$_	9,378,330	\$_	9,439,689	\$_	(61,359)

Fund, Function, Activity, Element		Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual		Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Primary Government: (Continued) General Fund: (Continued) Public safety: (Continued)							
Fire and rescue services: Fire department Contribution to Southside VA Emergency Crew	\$	6,143,589 183,000	\$	5,877,870 \$ 183,000	5,919,286 183,000	\$	(41,416) -
Total fire and rescue services	\$	6,326,589	\$_	6,060,870 \$	6,102,286	\$_	(41,416)
Correction and detention: City jail Juvenile detention home	\$	1,409,323 498,231	\$	1,438,611 \$ 498,231	1,418,384 541,392	\$	20,227 (43,161)
Total correction and detention	\$	1,907,554	\$_	1,936,842 \$	1,959,776	_\$_	(22,934)
Other protection:							
Animal control	\$	298,940	_\$_	271,836 \$	243,484	_\$_	28,352
Total other protection	\$	298,940	_\$_	271,836 \$	243,484	_\$_	28,352
Total public safety	\$	19,426,580	_\$_	17,647,878 \$	17,745,235	_\$_	(97,357)
Public works: Maintenance of highways, streets, bridges and sidewalks: Engineering Street maintenance	\$	212,978	\$	175,899 \$	173,737 1,641	\$	2,162 (1,641)
Total highways, streets, bridges and sidewalks	<u> </u>	212,978	- <u>-</u>	175,899 \$	175,378	 \$	521
Sanitation and waste removal: Refuse collection	\$	1,519,960	_	1,915,310 \$	1,356,916	_	558,394
Total sanitation and waste removal	\$	1,519,960	\$_	1,915,310 \$	1,356,916	\$_	558,394
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds: Building maintenance Cemeteries maintenance	\$	2,873,181 142,573	\$	2,351,745 \$ 102,854	2,261,707 81,561	\$	90,038 21,293
Total maintenance of general buildings and grounds	\$	3,015,754	\$_	2,454,599 \$	2,343,268	_\$_	111,331
Total public works	\$	4,748,692	\$_	4,545,808 \$	3,875,562	\$_	670,246
Health and welfare: Health:	Φ.	F/0.00/	•	5/2 20/ A	44.4.570	Φ.	147 (00
Health department	\$	562,206		562,206 \$	414,573		147,633
Total health	\$	562,206	_\$_	562,206 \$	414,573	_\$_	147,633
Mental health and mental retardation: Community Services Board - District 19	\$	209,185	_\$_	209,185_\$	209,185	_\$_	

Fund, Function, Activity, Element		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Primary Government: (Continued) General Fund: (Continued)					
Welfare: Social services Comprehensive services Legal aid Crater District Area Agency on Aging	\$	8,108,111 \$ 2,976,259 59,200 1,925	8,808,112 \$ 3,689,484 - 1,925	7,618,973 \$ 4,158,437 4,067	1,189,139 (468,953) (4,067) 1,925
Total welfare	\$	11,145,495 \$		11,781,477 \$	
Total health and welfare	\$	11,916,886 \$	13,270,912 \$	12,405,235 \$	865,677
Education: Contributions to community colleges Contributions to Component Unit - School Board Total education	\$ \$	4,500 \$ 11,895,762	8,474,762	- \$ 8,254,730	220,032
Parks, recreation and cultural:	» —	11,900,262 \$	8,474,762 \$	8,254,730 \$	220,032
Parks and recreation: Parks and leisure services	\$_	994,358_\$	806,441 \$_	676,644_\$	5129,797_
Cultural: Library	\$_	1,005,989 \$	844,658 \$	723,686 \$	120,972
Total cultural	\$	1,005,989 \$	844,658 \$	723,686 \$	120,972
Total parks, recreation and cultural	\$	2,000,347 \$	1,651,099 \$	1,400,330 \$	250,769
Community development: Planning and community development: Planning Economic development Tourist promotion program Other community development Contributions to other community organizations	\$	382,898 \$ 641,323 672,386 114,537 3,833,050	- \$ 575,006 261,925 155,817 3,724,432	246,307 \$ 542,569 239,143 112,291 3,721,094	(246,307) 32,437 22,782 43,526 3,338
Total planning and community development	\$	5,644,194 \$	4,717,180 \$	4,861,404 \$	(144,224)
Total community development	\$	5,644,194 \$	4,717,180 \$	4,861,404	(144,224)
Nondepartmental: Insurance Other nondepartmental Contingencies - other	\$	1,555,961 \$ 230,000 36,677	1,560,863 \$ 1,717,639 955,551	2,277,820 \$ 381,356 1,761	(716,957) 1,336,283 953,790
Total nondepartmental	\$	1,822,638 \$	4,234,053 \$	2,660,937	1,573,116
Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges	\$	3,564,914 \$ 1,282,563	4,063,566 \$ 1,378,563	4,052,071 \$ 1,737,734	3 11,495 (359,171)
Total debt service	\$	4,847,477_\$	5,442,129 \$	5,789,805 \$	(347,676)
Total General Fund	\$_	70,147,563 \$	68,348,325 \$	65,861,125 \$	2,487,200

Fund, Function, Activity, Element	Original Budget	Final Budget	 Actual		ariance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Primary Government: (Continued) Capital Projects Fund: Capital outlays / projects:					
General government administration: Farmers Market plan design renovation Acquisition of property Technology assessment	\$ - \$ - -	55,864 - 500,000	\$ 87,823 10,889 -	\$	(31,959) (10,889) 500,000
Total general government administration	\$ - \$	555,864	98,712	\$	457,152
Judicial administration: Husting court - roof replacement District court - building addition Circuit court - interior renovations Commonwealth Attorney - roof replacement	\$ - \$ - - -	1,211,544 258,097 51,855 56,011	\$ 522,045 5,313 2,962 56,423	\$	689,499 252,784 48,893 (412)
Total judicial administration	\$ \$	1,577,507	\$ 586,743	\$	990,764
Public safety: Ambulance purchase	\$ \$	143,000	\$ 142,938	\$	62
Total public safety	\$ \$	143,000	\$ 142,938	\$	62
Public works: Public works facility New equipment SCADA control system Southside depot restoration Check value replacement Pipe line replacement Water tank assessment Stormwater projects	\$ - \$ - - - - - -	166,570 - 110,170 190,000 188,366 508,584 184,000 500,000	\$ 71,008 - - - - - 483,735	\$	166,570 (71,008) 110,170 190,000 188,366 508,584 184,000 16,265
Total public works	\$ - \$	1,847,690	\$ 554,743	\$	1,292,947
Education: Various capital projects Total education	\$ \$ - \$		 715,151		(715,151)
Parks, recreation and cultural:	\$ 5		715,151	Ъ	(715,151)
Gateway exit 52 park improvements	\$ \$	561,000	\$ 26,875	\$	534,125
Total parks, recreation and cultural	\$ \$	561,000	\$ 26,875	\$	534,125
Total Capital Projects Fund	\$ - \$	4,685,061	\$ 2,125,162	\$	2,559,899
Special Revenue Funds: Federal and State Projects Fund: Judicial administration: Courts: Courthouse construction	\$ - \$		\$ 398	\$	177,541
Law library Asset forfeiture Commonwealth Attorney	- -	100,000 16,067	38,188 7,743		61,812 8,324
Total judicial administration	\$ - \$		\$ 46,329	\$	247,677

Fund, Function, Activity, Element		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Primary Government: (Continued)					
Special Revenue Funds: (Continued)					
Federal and State Projects Fund (Continued):					
Public Safety:					
Law Enforcement and Traffic Control: City Police asset forfeiture program	\$	- \$	- \$	(22) \$	5 22
Permit issuance fees	Ф	- \$	30,132	4,480	25,652
PPEA projects		-	45,000	4,460	45,000
Asset forfeiture police state		_	43,000	25,262	(25,262)
DMV mini grant		_	56,370	64,668	(8,298)
Victim witness		_	283,505	235,889	47,616
Va. Juvenile community crime control		_	191,051	145,886	45,165
POWER youth program employment		-	1,278,424	-	1,278,424
Community corrections		-	358,257	294,763	63,494
Fire LEMPG Grant		-	· -	10,409	(10,409)
Triad		-	2,500	-	2,500
CIT assessment		-	· -	12,672	(12,672)
Four for life - fire		-	25,000	(3,864)	28,864
Fire purchase of life support		-	142,938	-	142,938
Fire state program		-	255,811	113	255,698
Edward Byrne S.T.E.P.S.		-	12,000	1,750	10,250
Fire purchase of life support		-	· -	65,633	(65,633)
Assistant to fire fighters grant		-	_	396,502	(396,502)
Federal asset forfeiture treasury fund		<u> </u>	5,000	4,275	725
Total public safety	\$	- \$	2,685,988 \$	1,258,416 \$	1,427,572
Public works:					
Maintenance of highways, streets, bridges					
and sidewalks:					
Area signal coordination	\$	- \$	200,050 \$		
Southside depot restoration		-	163,876	475	163,401
VDOT street operation		-	5,282,075	1,661,026	3,621,049
E Washington street paving		-	600,000	25,581	574,419
W Washington street paving Route 460 paving project		-	40.000	27,823	(27,823)
	_		40,000		40,000
Total maintenance of general buildings and grounds	\$	- \$	6,286,001 \$	1,714,905 \$	4,571,096
· ·	Ψ	Ψ_	υ,200,001 φ	1,714,705	7,371,070
Sanitation and waste removal:					
Litter control	\$	- \$	10,000 \$		
Stormwater management program			-	24,987	(24,987)
Total sanitation and waste removal	\$	- \$	10,000 \$	31,637 \$	(21,637)
Total public works	\$	- \$	6,296,001 \$	1,746,542 \$	4,549,459

Fund, Function, Activity, Element		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	· 	Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Primary Government: (Continued) Federal and State Projects Fund: (Continued) Health and welfare:								
Healthy living grant WIA passthrough grant Office on youth	\$	-	\$	70,000	\$	26,247 849,090 700	\$	43,753 (849,090) (700)
Mental health - cameron		-		16,100		700		16,100
Total health and welfare	\$	-	\$	86,100	\$	876,037	\$	(789,937)
Parks, recreation and cultural: Library - early literacy united way Library donations	\$	- -	\$	-	\$	2,057 524	\$	(2,057) (524)
Total parks, recreation and cultural	\$	-	\$	-	\$_	2,581	\$_	(2,581)
Community Development: A1 Gateway adoption Center Hill mansion Freedom House Economic development incentive	\$	-	\$	700,000 9,270 76,000 200,000	\$	- - 220,106	\$	700,000 9,270 (144,106) 200,000
Afro american adoption contribution Economic development - AGR and consumer grant RCAPP - Office on Youth		- -		109,500 50,000 31,625		62,180 - 25,388		47,320 50,000 6,237
Total community development	\$		Φ_	1,176,395	- ф -		- <u>-</u>	
Total Federal and State Projects Fund	⊸ \$	<u>-</u>	_	10,538,490		307,674 4,237,579		868,721 6,300,911
Community Development Act Fund: Community Development:	*=		=		=		= =	
Other community development expenditures	\$	596,163	-	1,339,150	_	830,261		508,889
Total community development	\$	596,163	_	1,339,150	-	830,261		508,889
Total Community Development Act Fund	\$_	596,163	\$	1,339,150	\$_	830,261	\$ =	508,889
Stormwater Fund: Public works: Sanitation and waste removal:	Φ.		•	500,404	•	101.010	Φ.	201 (10
Stormwater management program	\$		\$	523,491	_\$_	191,849	_\$_	331,642
Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges	\$	-	\$	658,476 -	\$	629,332 65,653	\$	29,144 (65,653)
Total debt service	\$		\$_	658,476	\$	694,985	\$_	(36,509)
Total Stormwater Fund	\$_		\$_	1,181,967	\$_	886,834	\$_	295,133
Total Nonmajor Funds	\$	596,163	\$_	13,059,607	\$_	5,954,674	\$_	7,104,933
Total Primary Government	\$	70,743,726	\$	86,092,993	\$	73,940,961	\$	12,152,032

Statistical Tables

Section / Table # **Description of Section / Tables Financial Trends** These tables contain trend information to help the reader understand how the the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time. 1 Net Position by Component 2 Changes in Net Position 3 Governmental Activities Tax Revenues by Source (Accrual Basis of Accounting) 4 Fund Balances of Governmental Funds 5 Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds 6 Governmental Activities Tax Revenues by Source (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting) **Revenue Capacity** These tables contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the City's ability to generate its property and sales taxes. 7 Assessed and Estimated Valuation of All Taxable Property 8 **Property Tax Rates Principal Business Taxpayers** 9 Property Tax Levies and Collections 10 **Debt Capacity** These tables present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue debt in the future. Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type 11 Ratio of Net General Bonded Obligation Bonded Debt to Assessed Value and 12 Net Obligation Bonded Debt per Capita Computation of Direct and Overlapping Bonded Debt and Legal debt Margin 13 14 Revenue Coverage Demographic and Economic Information This table offers demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time and with other governments. 15 Demographic, Economic and Census Statistics Operating Information These tables contain information about the City's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the City's financial information relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs. 16 Major Private Employers 17 Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function 18 Operating Indicators by Function 19 Capital Asset Statistics by Function

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

Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	_	2008	 2009	· <u>-</u>	2010	_	2011
Governmental activities:							
Net investment in capital assets	\$	16,802,876	\$ 16,440,386	\$	17,879,326	\$	15,534,169
Restricted		2,086,098	1,898,698		1,894,824		4,459,923
Unrestricted		9,695,632	16,616,660		19,403,458		19,465,464
Total governmental activities	\$	28,584,606	\$ 34,955,744	\$	39,177,608	\$	39,459,556
Business-type activities:							
Net investment in capital assets	\$	25,697,774	\$ 36,423,288	\$	37,420,508	\$	38,529,251
Restricted		5,151,624	4,568,423		3,861,693		3,049,996
Unrestricted		(3,826,030)	(5,529,579)		(5,648,711)		(7,843,351)
Total business-type activities	\$	27,023,368	\$ 35,462,132	\$	35,633,490	\$	33,735,896
Primary government							
Net investment in capital assets	\$	42,500,650	\$ 52,863,674	\$	55,299,834	\$	54,063,420
Restricted		7,237,722	6,467,121		5,756,517		7,509,919
Unrestricted		5,869,602	11,087,081		13,754,747		11,622,113
Total primary government	\$	55,607,974	\$ 70,417,876	\$	74,811,098	\$	73,195,452

_	2012	_	2013	_	2014	_	2015	_	2016	_	2017
\$	23,120,077 8,371,649 4,144,437	\$	18,479,417 8,699,721 1,133,991	\$	22,461,507 3,149,244 7,091,332	\$	20,896,406 3,011,799 (18,593,137)	\$	20,071,779 4,275,250 (20,842,395)	\$	20,234,034 5,064,216 (9,320,682)
\$	35,636,163	\$	28,313,129	\$	32,702,083	\$	5,315,068	\$	3,504,634	\$	15,977,568
		=		=		=		=		_	
\$	41,540,929 2,198,555 (2,045,948)	\$	40,518,560 1,334,606 (2,029,523)	\$	41,072,153 465,941 (1,368,263)	\$	39,271,737 489,434 (4,270,209)	\$	38,557,116 489,434 (7,542,983)	\$	37,552,117 491,191 (5,953,216)
\$	41,693,536	\$	39,823,643	\$	40,169,831	\$	35,490,962	\$	31,503,567	\$	32,090,092
=		=		=		=		=	<u> </u>	-	
\$	64,661,006 10,570,204 2,098,489	\$	58,997,977 10,034,327 (895,532)	\$	63,533,660 3,615,185 5,723,069	\$	60,168,143 3,501,233 (22,863,346)	\$	58,628,895 4,764,684 (28,385,378)	\$	57,786,151 5,555,407 (15,273,898)
\$	77,329,699	\$	68,136,772	\$	72,871,914	\$	40,806,030	\$	35,008,201	\$	48,067,660

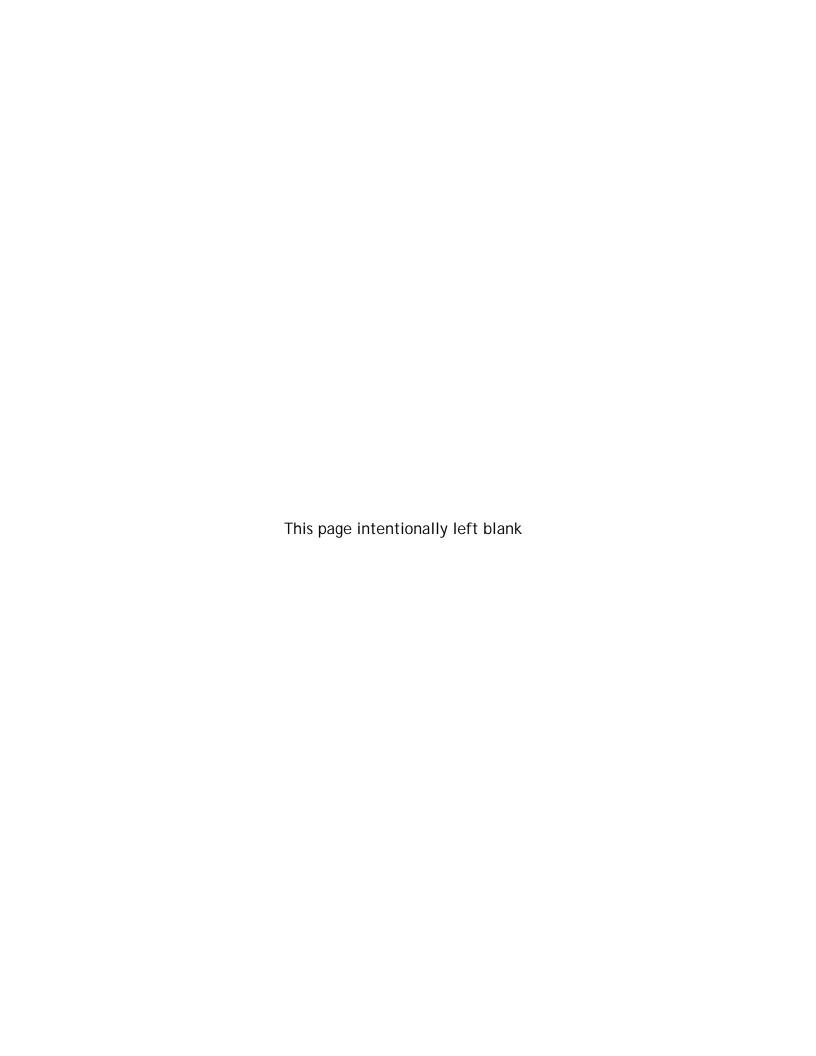
program revenues

	2008	2009	2010	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Expenses:										
Governmental activities:										
General government administration \$	4,409,342 \$	4,476,479 \$	3,953,282 \$	3,953,282 \$	4,689,240 \$	5,024,964 \$	6,124,429 \$	7,085,421 \$	7,000,032 \$	6,987,157
Judicial administration	2,209,742	2,384,990	2,170,832	2,170,832	2,166,314	2,329,886	2,409,720	2,392,925	2,324,844	2,424,147
Public safety	26,424,002	28,266,556	29,031,529	29,031,529	31,073,384	29,534,876	27,624,108	26,840,786	23,666,410	18,589,827
Public works	12,120,847	14,737,685	13,225,076	13,225,076	15,391,709	13,624,539	12,902,451	12,992,788	11,605,106	7,303,967
Health and welfare	16,441,259	15,835,032	14,887,566	14,887,566	13,193,886	12,472,778	13,358,082	13,703,670	13,488,320	13,891,867
Education	9,461,387	10,789,591	11,160,050	11,160,050	9,157,346	11,476,574	10,289,525	12,048,813	11,673,961	8,775,894
Parks, recreation, and cultural	3,862,492	2,453,245	2,443,712	2,443,712	2,547,419	7,557,488	2,819,867	2,445,593	2,216,162	1,642,337
Community development	2,206,472	2,238,970	3,607,676	3,607,676	3,304,525	3,277,237	3,855,151	6,152,338	6,286,581	6,324,991
Interest and other fiscal charges	1,187,375	1,186,876	1,590,337	1,590,337	1,127,482	1,228,991	1,016,546	1,541,463	1,648,599	1,768,995
Total governmental										
9	78,322,918 \$	82 369 424 \$	82 070 060 \$	82 070 060 \$	82 651 305 \$	86,527,333 \$	80,399,879 \$	85,203,797 \$	79,910,015 \$	67,709,182
activities expenses ψ	70,322,710 \$	υΖ,307,424 ψ	υΣ,010,000 φ	υΣ,070,000 φ	υ2,031,303 ψ	00,321,333 ψ	- 00,377,017 φ	σ5,205,777 φ	77,710,013 \$	07,707,102
Business-type activities:										
Public Utility \$		8,514,037 \$	9,127,023 \$	9,127,023 \$	9,292,960 \$	9,490,563 \$	9,095,733 \$	10,141,929 \$	10,248,093 \$	10,639,774
Mass transit	3,021,131	2,919,251	3,545,881	3,545,881	4,442,057	4,233,740	4,343,710	4,429,192	5,133,570	4,359,362
Golf Course	622,377	1,176,452	1,182,589	1,182,589	1,151,540	1,110,021	1,203,286	1,256,939	1,186,181	969,240
Total business-type										
	12 037 499 \$	12 609 740 \$	13 855 493 \$	13 855 493 \$	14 886 557 \$	14 834 324 \$	14 642 729 \$	15,828,060 \$	16 567 844 \$	15,968,376
activities expenses •	12,037,477	12,007,740 \$	13,033,473	13,033,473 4	14,000,337 4	14,034,324 ψ	14,042,727	13,020,000 ψ	10,307,044 φ	13,700,370
Total primary government										
	90,360,417 \$	94,979,164 \$	95,925,553 \$	95,925,553 \$	97,537,862 \$	101,361,657 \$	95,042,608 \$	101,031,857 \$	96,477,859 \$	83,677,558
	, ,									
Program revenues:										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government administration \$	- \$	15,442 \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	350,714 \$	228,416 \$	177,548 \$	108,845 \$	390,688
Judicial administration	1,112,344	562,801	860,011	860,011	1,000,340	615,372	680,649	562,613	458,825	929,815
Public safety	967,272	799,041	461,872	461,872	619,311	461,406	536,074	723,770	973,578	725,906
Public works	2,116,599	2,068,003	1,878,941	1,878,941	1,581,645	2,125,662	3,042,325	3,155,209	3,394,087	4,116,778
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,665	-	-	-
Parks, recreation, and cultural	131,968	176,435	101,789	101,789	82,202	98,246	80,473	144,757	91,383	86,805
Community development	188,335	1,347	32,105	32,105	35,081	307,123	209,969	473,614	18,999	12,123
Operating grants and contributions:										
General government administration	373,318	344,481	302,633	302,633	305,189	291,559	305,503	299,039	335,426	302,173
Judicial administration	1,209,709	1,292,166	964,332	964,332	993,434	962,643	1,051,708	1,183,964	1,271,503	1,047,600
Public safety	8,763,661	7,490,017	8,143,893	8,143,893	7,504,260	7,096,135	7,682,641	7,280,645	4,722,327	3,885,072
Public works	4,468,129	4,620,981	4,565,451	4,565,451	4,907,577	5,001,123	5,167,493	5,400,118	6,887,122	3,683,938
Health and welfare	11,737,712	11,693,590	11,128,359	11,128,359	9,757,395	8,845,264	9,667,570	9,704,194	10,212,459	10,617,628
Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parks, recreation, and cultural	602,572	185,700	195,188	195,188	141,719	274,093	145,774	145,622	181,506	148,257
Community development	392,080	748,388	534,970	534,970	505,493	1,081,150	850,812	444,873	438,227	852,535
Capital grants and contributions:										
Public works	3,070,207	1,311,316	2,082,199	2,082,199	763,981	1,014,283	6,312,018	3,154	26,804	-
Education	-	4,430,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parks, recreation, and cultural	-	-	90,000	90,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community development		500,000	-		<u> </u>		19,920	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Total governmental activities										

\$ 35,133,906 \$ 36,239,708 \$ 34,341,743 \$ 34,341,743 \$ 28,197,627 \$ 28,524,773 \$ 35,988,010 \$ 29,699,120 \$ 29,121,091 \$ 26,799,318

Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Program revenues: (Continued) Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Public Utility	\$ 7,037,608				9,539,367 \$	9,130,177 \$	9,107,233 \$	8,758,140 \$	7,180,519 \$	12,334,213
Mass Transit	512,960	437,138	413,822	413,822	474,125	536,463	528,470	579,124	617,774	990,242
Golf course	188,080	565,943	599,448	599,448	683,792	709,000	701,000	694,111	693,901	703,735
Operating grants and contributions:		1 751 170	071 020	071 000	1 000 000	1 402 (71	1 7/0 001	2 144 0/0	2 001 504	2 104 276
Mass Transit	1,415,667	1,751,172	971,920	971,920	1,089,908	1,403,671	1,768,821	3,144,068	2,091,584	2,194,278
Capital grants and contributions Public Utility	2,210,427	1,597,206			558,422					
Mass Transit	7,360,969	9,396,245	2,315,371	2,315,371	1,156,832	376,333	2,003,498	158,355	784,525	18,616
Wass Transit	1,300,707	7,370,243	2,313,371	2,313,371	1,130,032	370,333	2,003,470	130,333	704,323	10,010
Total business-type activities										
program revenues	\$ 18,725,711	\$ 20.871.633 \$	13.719.750 \$	13.719.750 \$	13.502.446 \$	12.155.644 \$	14.109.022 \$	13.333.798 \$	11.368.303 \$	16,241,084
1 13 1 1 1 1 1 1										
Total primary government										
program revenues	\$ 53,859,617	\$ <u>57,111,341</u> \$	48,061,493 \$	48,061,493 \$	41,700,073 \$	40,680,417 \$	50,097,032 \$	43,032,918 \$	40,489,394 \$	43,040,402
Net (expense) / revenue										
Governmental activities						(58,002,560) \$				(40,909,864
Business-type activities	6,688,212	8,261,893	(135,743)	(135,743)	(1,384,111)	(2,678,680)	(533,707)	(2,494,262)	(5,199,541)	272,708
T										
Total primary government	¢ (34 E00 900) s	t (27 047 021) ¢	(47 044 040) ¢	(47 044 040) ¢	(EE 027 700) ¢	(40 401 240) ¢	(44 O4E E74) ¢	(E7 000 020) ¢	(EE 000 14E) ¢	(40,637,156
net expense	\$ (36,500,800)	\$ (37,007,021)	(47,004,000) \$	(47,604,000) \$	(33,637,769) \$	(00,061,240) \$	(44,945,576) \$	(37,990,939) \$	(55,966,465) \$	(40,037,130
General Revenues and Other Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities:										
General property taxes	\$ 28,860,512						34,394,416 \$	33,418,636 \$	31,963,589 \$	34,862,878
Local sales and use taxes	3,995,564	3,796,848	3,396,411	3,396,411	3,755,828	3,738,656	3,530,101	3,715,835	3,528,238	3,663,381
Consumer utility taxes	1,578,832	1,778,414	1,678,216	1,678,216	1,658,993	1,761,728	1,638,787	1,715,224	1,918,122	1,758,638
Business license taxes	2,747,595	3,144,714	2,553,424	2,553,424	2,931,183	2,876,387	2,727,728	2,797,490	2,659,030	2,912,639
Motor Vehicle license taxes	595,329	533,365	491,904	491,904	511,083	502,714	487,391	420,192	389,349	372,125
Lodging taxes	470,393	435,520	375,201	375,201	294,194	273,899	268,575	256,522	320,486	436,032
Meals tax Other local taxes	1,459,964 839,751	1,316,975 561,595	1,361,103 664,274	1,361,103 664,274	1,559,147 571,077	2,211,886 566,682	2,423,433 618,970	2,571,793 602,467	2,948,184 578,287	2,843,808 1,499,793
Unrestricted revenues from use	037,731	301,373	004,274	004,274	371,077	300,002	010,770	002,407	370,207	1,477,773
of money and property	507,218	371,424	367,179	367,179	383,397	397,947	487,382	231,452	490,012	253,178
Miscellaneous	114,854	2,224,312	348,002	348,002	472,304	1,285,606	861,739	1,104,557	640,843	368,291
Grants and contributions not	,	_,,	/		,	.,,		.,,	2.2,2.2	,
restricted to specific programs	5,079,475	4,417,059	4,867,141	4,867,141	4,761,896	4,835,521	4,936,135	4,828,315	4,749,525	5,129,284
Gain/(Loss) on sale of assets	(66,671)	-	-	-	-					
Transfers (net)		109,928	(143,830)	(143,830)	(499,618)	(802,736)	(878,560)		(1,207,175)	(717,248
Total governmental activities	\$ 46,182,816	\$ 51,780,209 \$	51,950,180 \$	51,950,180 \$	50,493,454 \$	51,375,219 \$	51,496,097 \$	51,662,483 \$	48,978,490 \$	53,382,799
Business-type activities:										
Unrestricted revenues from use				440.074.0		, , , , ,	4 005 0			
of money and property	\$ 50,284		163,271 \$	163,271 \$	- \$	6,051 \$	1,335 \$	1,181 \$	4,971 \$	3,362
Miscellaneous	-	286,799	-	-	-	-		-	- 4 007 475	747.046
Transfers	FO 204	(109,928)	143,830	143,830	499,618	802,736	878,560	1 101 ¢	1,207,175	717,248
	\$ 50,284		307,101 \$ 52,257,281 \$	307,101 \$	499,618 \$ 50,993,072 \$	808,787 \$ 52,184,006 \$	879,895 \$ 52,375,992 \$	1,181 \$ 51,663,664 \$	1,212,146 \$ 50,190,636 \$	720,610 54,103,409
Total business-type activities	\$ 46 222 100 0		02,201,201 3	UZ,ZU1,ZU1 D	50,775,012 \$	JZ, 10+,000 \$	JE, JI J, 772 \$	\$1,000,004 \$	50,170,030 \$	57, 105,409
	\$ 46,233,100	\$ 31,737,000 \$								
Total business-type activities Total primary government	\$ 46,233,100	31,737,000 3	**************************************							
Total business-type activities Total primary government Change in Net Position				4.221 863 \$	(3.960 224) \$	(6.627 341) \$	7.084 228 \$	(3.842 194) \$	(1.810 434) \$	12,472 935
Total business-type activities Total primary government	\$ 46,233,100 S \$ 2,993,804 S 6,738,496			4,221,863 \$ 171,358	(3,960,224) \$ (884,493)	(6,627,341) \$ (1,869,893)	7,084,228 \$ 346,188	(3,842,194) \$ (2,493,081)	(1,810,434) \$ (3,987,395)	12,472,935 993,318



Governmental Activities Tax Revenues by Source Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

		Local			Motor				
	General	Sales	Consumer	Business	Vehicle			Other	
Fiscal	Property	and Use	Utility	License	License	Lodging	Meals	Local	
Year	Taxes	Taxes	Taxes	Taxes	Taxes	Taxes	Taxes	Taxes	Total
2008 \$	28,860,512 \$	3,995,564 \$	1,578,832 \$	2,747,595 \$	595,329 \$	470,393 \$	1,459,964 \$	839,751 \$	40,547,940
2009	33,090,055	3,796,848	1,778,414	3,144,714	533,365	435,520	1,316,975	561,595	44,657,486
2010	35,991,155	3,396,411	1,678,216	2,553,424	491,904	375,201	1,361,103	664,273	46,511,687
2011	34,691,569	3,667,579	1,691,546	2,489,284	493,869	340,894	1,376,528	627,076	45,378,345
2012	34,093,970	3,755,828	1,658,993	2,931,183	511,083	294,194	1,559,147	571,077	45,375,475
2013	33,726,929	3,738,656	1,761,728	2,876,387	502,714	273,899	2,211,886	566,682	45,658,881
2014	34,394,416	3,530,101	1,638,787	2,727,728	487,391	268,575	2,423,433	618,970	46,089,401
2015	33,418,636	3,715,835	1,715,224	2,797,490	420,192	256,522	2,571,793	602,467	45,498,159
2016	31,963,589	3,528,238	1,918,122	2,659,030	389,349	320,486	2,948,184	578,287	44,305,285
2017	34,862,878	3,663,381	1,758,638	2,912,639	372,125	436,032	2,843,808	1,499,793	48,349,294

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Company flow 1	•		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Interfund control of the control o	General fund	_					
Internal colors	•						
Debt service		\$	-	\$ - \$			
Peet service			-	-	-	8,225,957	250,071
Carcars Carc			_	_	_	2.631.120	3.080.364
Cemeral government			-	-	-	-	
Public sarbity Publ							•
Public works	General government		-	-	-	-	-
Persist persistent of additurtal			-	-	-	-	-
Community development			-	-	-	-	-
Care			-	-	-	-	-
Rivanus Maleming			-	-	-	225 000	-
Manual Hill Elementary School 1900 190			_	_	_		_
Peterburg bublic shool operations Center Peterburg bublic shool			-	-	-		-
Page			-	-	-		-
Professional	Petersburg Public School Operations Center		-	-	-		-
Concert Profession 1.00			-	-	-	63,000	-
Policy Department							
Fire Department			-	-	-		-
Page	·		-	-	-		-
Figure F	·		_	_	_		_
Street maintenance			-	-	-		-
Dibrary	· ·		-	-	-		-
Tother purposes - - 1,828 - Unassigned - - 4,525 - Reserved -	Building maintenance		-	-	-	44,800	-
Charsaign	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		-	-	-		-
Nest			-	-	-		-
Reserved:			-	-	-		-
Maset forfeiture	· ·		-	-	-	6,402,849	4,615,214
Page			4 652 161	4 900 400	4 990 308	_	_
Part Projects Part Par	•			-	-	_	_
Part			-	-	-	-	-
Tenumbrances 1,470,314 1,517,929 1,503,526 1,203,036 1			-	-	-	-	-
Total general fund	Landfill closure/post-closure monitoring		1,750,000	-	-	-	-
Total general fund					-	-	-
Nonsendable:	Unreserved, undesignated	_					
Nonspendable: Interfund loans - capital projects \$	Total general fund	\$	20,001,561	\$ 20,256,027 \$	20,393,834 \$	24,183,112 \$	13,009,664
Cemetry Perpetual care and library 1,828,83 1,828,83 1,773,666 Cemetery Perpetual care and library 1,828,803 1,773,666 Prepaid items	All other governmental funds						
Cemetery Perpetual care and library - - - 1,828,803 1,773,666 Prepaid Items - <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>							
Prepaid items - <		\$	-	\$ - \$	- \$		
McKenney scholarships - - 19,001 19,009 Restricted: - - 448,435 462,609 Capital projects - - - 2,863,440 Committed: - - - - - 2,863,440 Committed: -			-	-	-	1,828,803	1,773,000
Restricted: Grants - - 448,435 462,609 Capital projects - - - - - 2,863,440 Committed: Stormwater -			-	-	-	19 001	19 009
Grants - - 448,435 462,609 Capital projects - - - 2,863,440 Committed: Stornwater -	·					17,001	17,007
Committed: Stormwater Committed: Committ			-	-	-	448,435	462,609
Stornwater Assigned to:	Capital projects		-	-	-	-	2,863,440
Assigned to: LT Run Watershed Study - stream restoration - - 638,400 - Centre Hill drainage improvement - - 57,518 - Passenger train station - - 164,000 - Prince George PPEA project - - 499,540 - Poor Creek Pump Station - - 2,368,980 - Health Department - - - 335,575 - School projects - - - 1,215,436 - Other purposes - - 1,215,436 - - Reserved: - - - 1,215,436 - Capital projects 1,804,898 2,252,155 3,989,903 - - Special revenue funds 1,804,898 1,898,698 1,894,824 - - Unreserved, reported in: - - - - - Non-major: - - - - - -							
LT Run Watershed Study - stream restoration - - - 638,400 - Centre Hill drainage improvement - - 57,518 - Passenger train station - - - 164,000 - Prince George PPEA project - - - 499,540 - Prince George PPEA project - - - 2,368,980 - Peor Creek Pump Station - - - 2,368,980 - Health Department - - - 2,368,980 - School projects - - - 2,2130 - Other purposes Reserved: - - 1,215,436 - Capital projects 1,804,898 2,252,155 3,989,903 - - Special revenue funds 1,894,898 1,898,698 1,894,824 - - Unreserved, reported in: - - - - - Non-major: - -			-	-	-	-	-
Centre Hill drainage improvement - - 57,518 - Passenger train station - - - 164,000 - Prince George PPEA project - - 499,540 - Poor Creek Pump Station - - 2,368,980 - Health Department - - - 335,575 - Health Department - - - 22,130 - School projects - - - 22,130 - Other purposes - - - 1,215,436 - Reserved: - - - 1,215,436 - Reserved: - - - 1,215,436 - Special revenue funds 12,035 136,851 277,931 - - Permanent funds 1,892,098 1,898,698 1,894,824 - - - Non-major: - - - - - - -						/20 400	
Passenger train station - - - 164,000 - Prince George PPEA project - - 499,540 - Poor Creek Pump Station - - 2,368,980 - Health Department - - - 335,575 - School projects - - - 22,130 - Other purposes - - - 1,215,436 - Reserved: - - - - 1,215,436 - Reserved: - - - - 1,215,436 - Special revenue funds 1,804,898 2,252,155 3,989,903 - - - Special revenue funds 1,892,098 1,898,698 1,894,824 - - - Unreserved, reported in: - - - - - - Non-major: - - - - - - - Special revenue funds			-	-	-		-
Prince George PPEA project - - - 499,540 - Poor Creek Pump Station - - - 2,368,980 - Health Department - - - 335,575 - School projects - - - 22,130 - Other purposes - - - 1,215,436 - Reserved: - - - 1,215,436 - Capital projects 1,804,898 2,252,155 3,989,903 - - Special revenue funds 1,892,098 1,898,698 1,894,824 - - Permanent funds 1,892,098 1,898,698 1,894,824 - - - Unreserved, reported in: -	· ·		-	-	-		-
Poor Creek Pump Station - - - 2,368,980 - Health Department - - - 335,575 - School projects - - - 22,130 - Other purposes - - - 1,215,436 - Reserved: - - - - 1,215,436 - Capital projects 1,804,898 2,252,155 3,989,903 - - - Special revenue funds 122,035 136,851 277,931 - - - Permanent funds 1,892,098 1,898,698 1,894,824 - - - Unreserved, reported in: - - - - - - - Non-major: Special revenue funds (deficit) (74,801) 105,620 342,777 - - - Capital projects fund (5,305,826) - - - - - - - - - <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>-</td><td>_</td><td>_</td><td></td><td>-</td></t<>			-	_	_		-
Health Department - - - 335,575 - School projects - - - 22,130 - Other purposes - - - 1,215,436 - Reserved: - - - 1,215,436 - Capital projects 1,804,898 2,252,155 3,989,903 - - Special revenue funds 122,035 136,851 277,931 - - Permanent funds 1,892,098 1,898,698 1,894,824 - - - Unreserved, reported in: - - - - - - - Non-major: -	o i s		-	-	-		-
Other purposes - - - 1,215,436 - Reserved: Capital projects 1,804,898 2,252,155 3,989,903 - - - Special revenue funds 122,035 136,851 277,931 - - - Permanent funds 1,892,098 1,898,698 1,894,824 - <td>Health Department</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>335,575</td> <td>-</td>	Health Department		-	-	-	335,575	-
Reserved: Capital projects 1,804,898 2,252,155 3,989,903 - - Special revenue funds 122,035 136,851 277,931 - - Permanent funds 1,892,098 1,898,698 1,894,824 - - Unreserved, reported in: - - - - Non-major: - - - - - Special revenue funds (deficit) (74,801) 105,620 342,777 - - Capital projects fund (5,305,826) - - - - - Permanent funds - - - - - - - Total all other governmental funds \$ (1,561,596) 4,393,324 6,505,435 7,877,599 5,398,505			-	-	-		-
Capital projects 1,804,898 2,252,155 3,989,903 - - Special revenue funds 122,035 136,851 277,931 - - Permanent funds 1,892,098 1,898,698 1,894,824 - - - Unreserved, reported in: -			-	-	-	1,215,436	-
Special revenue funds 122,035 136,851 277,931 - - Permanent funds 1,892,098 1,898,698 1,894,824 - - Unreserved, reported in: - - - - - Non-major: -			1 004 000	2 252 455	2 000 002		
Permanent funds 1,892,098 1,898,698 1,894,824 - - - Unreserved, reported in: - <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td>						-	-
Unreserved, reported in: - </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td>						-	-
Non-major: Special revenue funds (deficit) (74,801) 105,620 342,777 -<			1,072,070	1,070,070	1,074,024	-	-
Special revenue funds (deficit) (74,801) 105,620 342,777 - - Capital projects fund Permanent funds (5,305,826) -	·						
Permanent funds -			(74,801)	105,620	342,777	-	-
Total all other governmental funds \$ (1,561,596) \$ 4,393,324 \$ 6,505,435 \$ 7,877,599 \$ 5,398,505	· · · ·		(5,305,826)	-	-	-	-
<u> </u>	Permanent funds	_	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u>-</u> _	-
Total fund balances \$ 18,439,965 \$ 24,649,351 \$ 26,899,269 \$ 32,060,711 \$ 18,408,169	Total all other governmental funds	\$	(1,561,596)	\$ 4,393,324 \$	6,505,435 \$	7,877,599 \$	5,398,505
	Total fund balances	\$	18,439,965	\$ 24,649,351 \$	26,899,269 \$	32,060,711 \$	18,408,169

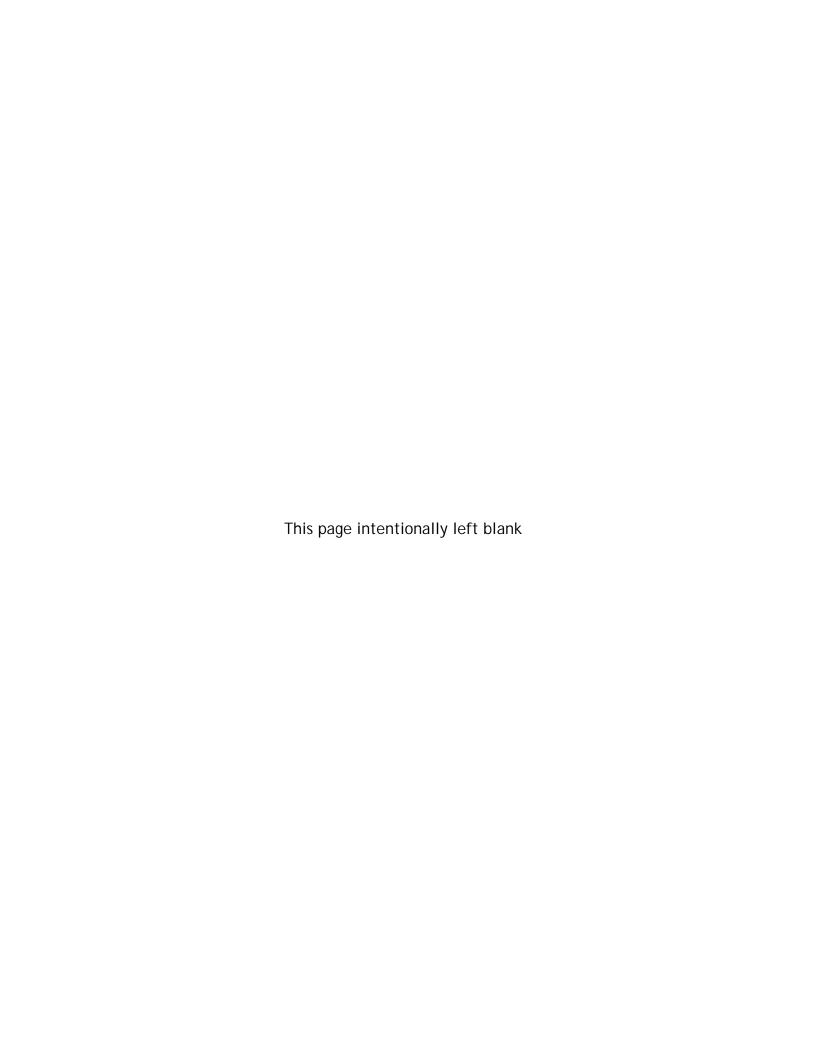
The City implemented GASB 54 in FY 11 and has elected not to reclassify fund balance amounts for the previous five fiscal years.

_	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
\$	5,234,818 \$ 250,071	6,001,237 \$ 250,071	5,352,974 \$ 250,071	5,153,436 \$ 250,071	5,193,055 252,904
	3,509,985 172,560	3,969,947	4,314,400	3,855,383	3,437,187
	102 704				
	102,786 125,780	-	-	-	-
	28,422	-	-	-	-
	10,299	-	-	-	-
	12,901	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
	1,725,979	174,507	(5,011,152)	(7,728,395)	(143,933)
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
\$	11,173,601 \$	10,395,762 \$	4,906,293 \$	1,530,495 \$	8,739,213
\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	_
Ψ	1,760,833	1,819,336	1,842,730	1,865,993	1,874,712
	- 19,014	7,019 19,017	- 8,534	- 8,536	- 8,538
	202 242	1 210 001	1 140 525	2 400 721	2 100 047
	293,342 2,943,987	1,310,891 2,695,274	1,160,535 9,546,748	2,400,721 9,039,068	3,180,966 6,309,968
	-	-	-	-	751,013
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
	<u>-</u>	- -	<u>-</u>	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
\$	5,017,176 \$	5,851,537 \$	12,558,547 \$	13,314,318 \$	12,125,197
\$	16,190,777 \$	16,247,299 \$	17,464,840 \$	14,844,813 \$	20,864,410
Ψ	10,170,/// ₽	10,∠41,∠77 \$	17,404,040 \$	17,044,013 ⊅	20,004,410

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

		2008	2009		2010	2011	2012
Revenues:			_		_		_
General property taxes		28,104,541 \$	32,299,130	\$	34,703,935 \$	34,039,946 \$	33,388,519
Other local taxes		13,797,559	13,484,673		12,445,767	12,602,485	11,281,505
Permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses		656,809	660,299		483,718	426,106	559,870
Fines and forfeitures		1,071,755	468,464		684,907	673,606	786,925
Revenue from use of money and property		507,218	371,424		367,179	346,203	383,397
Charges for services		2,787,954	2,494,305		2,166,093	1,980,201	1,971,784
Miscellaneous		2,474,098	6,654,314		3,838,002	3,928,274	472,304
Recovered costs		466,502	378,789		315,212	638,918	35,966
Intergovernmental:							
Commonwealth		24,218,725	22,958,947		23,278,884	21,417,443	23,474,260
Federal	_	7,099,686	7,727,510	_	7,180,048	6,567,302	6,166,684
Total revenues	\$_	81,184,847 \$	87,497,855	\$_	85,463,745 \$	82,620,484 \$	78,521,214
Expenditures:							
General government administration	\$	4,116,450 \$	4,360,569	\$	3,826,456 \$	4,098,854 \$	4,623,610
Judicial administration		2,139,494	2,184,145		1,973,393	1,967,127	1,942,608
Public safety		26,459,229	26,566,138		27,441,826	28,443,133	29,063,421
Public works		17,240,364	14,156,676		11,689,667	10,264,734	13,148,715
Health and welfare		16,225,483	15,499,383		14,668,974	14,086,084	13,035,375
Education		14,302,941	13,502,674		10,474,051	13,016,373	10,270,452
Parks, recreation, and cultural		4,153,537	2,659,418		2,431,519	2,470,427	2,366,214
Community development		2,840,006	2,192,083		3,574,257	3,497,736	3,422,572
Nondepartmental		803,240	959,214		1,149,019	1,247,187	1,968,166
Debt service:							
Principal retirement		2,960,058	6,248,664		6,270,000	5,998,607	3,520,535
Interest and other fiscal charges	_	1,449,801	1,497,372	_	2,400,439	1,337,602	1,108,836
Total expenditures	\$_	92,690,603 \$	89,826,336	\$_	85,899,601 \$	86,427,864 \$	84,470,504
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
expenditures	\$	(11,505,756) \$	(2,328,481)	\$	(435,856) \$	(3,807,380) \$	(5,949,290)
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in	\$	1,014,136 \$	1,357,056	\$	178,538 \$	451,234 \$	493,471
Transfers (out)	·	(1,014,136)	(1,247,128)		(322,368)	(704,170)	(993,090)
Proceeds from capital leases		232,996	782,997		62,106	379,650	165,000
Sale of assets		-	-		350,000	-	-
Issuance of debt		9,100,000	7,360,000		8,560,000	396,000	1,530,000
Premium on debt issued		-	284,941		3,035	-	-
Proceeds from refunding bonds		_	201,711		-	2,686,689	_
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		_	_		_	(2,596,254)	_
, and the second	-			_		(2,370,234)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$_	9,332,996 \$	8,537,866	\$_	8,831,311 \$	613,149 \$	1,195,381
Net changes in fund balances	\$_	(2,172,760) \$	6,209,385	\$_	8,395,455 \$	(3,194,231) \$	(4,753,909)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital						.	
expenditures	=	4.79%	9.41%	_	11.06%	8.77%	5.89%

_	2013		2014		2015	. <u> </u>	2016		2017
¢	22 707 722	¢.	22 200 000	¢.	22 550 7/7	¢.	24 405 540	¢	22 725 254
\$	33,787,723	\$	33,299,800	\$	32,558,767	\$	34,495,560 12,341,696	Þ	33,735,254
	11,931,952 589,836		11,694,985 570,939		12,079,523 686,551		496,899		13,486,416 545,099
	784,879		714,870		765,358		490,699		765,982
	397,947		487,382		231,452		489,754		253,178
	2,583,808		3,498,762		3,785,602		4,141,347		4,951,034
	1,285,606		861,739		1,104,557		641,101		368,291
	1,153,960		1,189,699		312,402		416,380		906,066
	1,100,700		1,107,077		312,402		410,300		700,000
	23,044,851		23,487,926		23,548,977		22,492,191		19,273,814
_	6,356,920		6,444,971		5,740,947	_	6,332,708		6,392,673
\$	81,917,482	\$	82,251,073	\$	80,814,136	\$	82,255,107	\$	80,677,807
* -	01,717,402	Ψ.	02,231,073	Ψ.	00,014,130	·	02,233,107	Ψ.	00,011,001
¢	F 7F4 00F	.	7 1/2 /2/	φ.	7.504.405	¢.	7 440 400	φ.	/ 000 004
\$	5,754,005 2,179,386	\$	7,163,426 2,491,818	\$	7,524,695	\$	7,442,109	\$	6,993,994
	2,179,386				2,463,424		2,382,411 23,060,160		2,605,677
	11,822,628		27,484,115 11,417,788		27,606,870 10,981,210		12,285,985		19,146,589
	12,077,260		12,943,794		13,680,829				6,368,696 13,281,272
	12,464,698		10,858,309		12,162,407		13,319,206 12,071,503		8,969,881
	7,711,017		2,968,898		2,410,228		2,155,546		1,429,786
	3,210,767		3,845,518		6,173,516		6,177,866		5,999,339
	1,583,016		1,740,834		1,499,907		1,316,723		2,660,937
	1,000,010		1,740,004		1,477,707		1,310,723		2,000,737
	4,422,975		2,350,820		1,274,446		4,741,043		4,681,403
_	1,309,349		1,306,617		2,603,645	_	1,715,407		1,803,387
\$	91,283,375	\$	84,571,937	\$	88,381,177	\$	86,667,959	\$	73,940,961
-	ii		<u></u>		ii	_			<u> </u>
\$	(9,365,893)	\$	(2,320,864)	\$	(7,567,041)	\$	(4,412,852)	\$	6,736,846
-						_			
\$	1,291,148	\$	870,061	\$	235,078	\$	719,040	¢	
Ψ	(2,093,885)	Ψ	(1,748,621)	Ψ	(235,078)	Ψ	(1,926,215)	Ψ	(717,248)
	1,030,747		691,910		703,067		(1,920,213)		(717,240)
	1,030,747		071,710		703,007		_		_
	5,000,000		2,330,000		7,292,000		3,000,000		_
	-		234,035		789,515		-		_
	3,751,828		201,000		-		_		_
	(1,831,338)		-		-	_	-		-
\$	7,148,500	\$	2,377,385	\$	8,784,582	\$	1,792,825	\$	(717,248)
\$	(2,217,393)	\$	56,521	\$	1,217,541	\$	(2,620,027)	\$	6,019,598
Ψ ₌	(=,=,,,0,70)	Ψ	00,021	Ψ.	.,2.,,0.,,	=	(2,020,021)	Ψ.	5,517,670
=	6.63%	: :	4.58%	:	4.49%	: =	7.81%	: :	9.01%



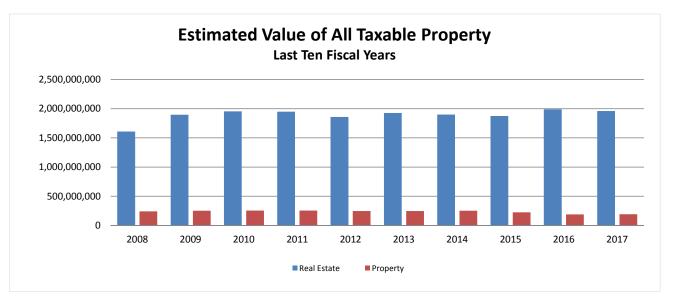
Governmental Activities Tax Revenues by Source Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Fiscal Year	General Property Taxes	Local Sales and Use Taxes	Consumer Utility Taxes	Business License Taxes	Motor Vehicle License Taxes	Lodging Taxes	Meals Taxes	Other Local Taxes	Total
2008 \$	28.104.541 \$	3,995,564 \$	1.578.832 \$	2,747,595 \$	595,329 \$	470,393 \$	1.459.964 \$	839.751 \$	39,791,969
2009	32,299,130	3,796,848	1,778,414	3,144,714	533,365	435,520	1,316,975	561,596	43,866,562
2010	34,703,935	3,396,411	1,678,216	2,553,424	491,904	375,201	1,361,103	664,274	47,149,702
2011	34,039,946	3,667,579	1,691,546	2,489,284	493,869	340,894	1,376,528	627,076	46,642,431
2012	33,388,519	3,755,828	1,658,993	2,931,183	511,083	294,194	1,559,147	571,077	44,670,024
2013	33,787,723	3,738,656	1,761,728	2,876,387	502,714	273,899	2,211,886	566,682	45,719,675
2014	33,299,800	3,530,101	1,638,787	2,727,728	487,391	268,575	2,423,433	618,970	44,994,785
2015	32,558,767	3,715,835	1,715,224	2,797,490	420,192	256,522	2,571,793	602,467	44,638,290
2016	34.495.560	3.528.238	1.918.122	2.659.030	389.349	320.486	2.948.184	578.287	46.837.256

Assessed and Estimated Valuation of All Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

2)	Total Direct Tax Rate		Total		Personal Property	Real Estate		Fiscal Years Ending June 30,	
1 [1		_	1.045.7/1.044	Φ.	220 757 045	 1 /0/ 00/ 100	Φ.	2000	_
1.54		\$	1,845,761,244	\$	239,757,045	\$ 1,606,004,199	\$	2008	
1.56			2,145,920,000		251,183,757	1,894,736,243		2009	
1.56			2,203,806,896		252,407,922	1,951,398,974		2010	
1.55			2,201,908,017		254,240,653	1,947,667,364		2011	
1.55			2,103,969,029		246,651,794	1,857,317,235		2012	
1.53			2,172,997,945		246,783,150	1,926,214,795		2013	
1.54			2,148,722,345		251,007,184	1,897,715,161		2014	
1.51			2,096,846,269		223,450,973	1,873,395,296		2015	
1.46			2,175,343,771		187,871,989	1,987,471,782		2016	
1.50			2,147,146,572		190,415,656	1,956,730,916		2017	
1 1 1 1			2,203,806,896 2,201,908,017 2,103,969,029 2,172,997,945 2,148,722,345 2,096,846,269 2,175,343,771		252,407,922 254,240,653 246,651,794 246,783,150 251,007,184 223,450,973 187,871,989	1,951,398,974 1,947,667,364 1,857,317,235 1,926,214,795 1,897,715,161 1,873,395,296 1,987,471,782		2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016	

Source: Commissioner of the Revenue



(2) The total direct tax rate is calculated using the weighted average method.

Property Tax Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Years Ending June 30,	 Real Estate	Business and Individuals	;	hinery and ools	Mobile Homes	Total Direct Tax Rate (1)
2008	\$ 1.35 \$	4.40	\$	3.80 \$	1.35 \$	1.54
2009	1.35	4.40		3.80	1.35	1.56
2010	1.35	4.40		3.80	1.35	1.56
2011	1.35	4.40		3.80	1.35	1.55
2012	1.35	4.40		3.80	1.35	1.55
2013	1.35	4.40		3.80	1.35	1.53
2014	1.35	4.40		3.80	1.35	1.54
2015	1.35	4.40		3.80	1.35	1.51
2016	1.35	4.40		3.80	1.35	1.46
2017	1.35	4.90		3.80	1.35	1.50
2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016	\$ 1.35 1.35 1.35 1.35 1.35 1.35 1.35	4.40 4.40 4.40 4.40 4.40 4.40 4.40	\$	3.80 3.80 3.80 3.80 3.80 3.80 3.80	1.35 1.35 1.35 1.35 1.35 1.35 1.35	

Source - Commissioner of the Revenue

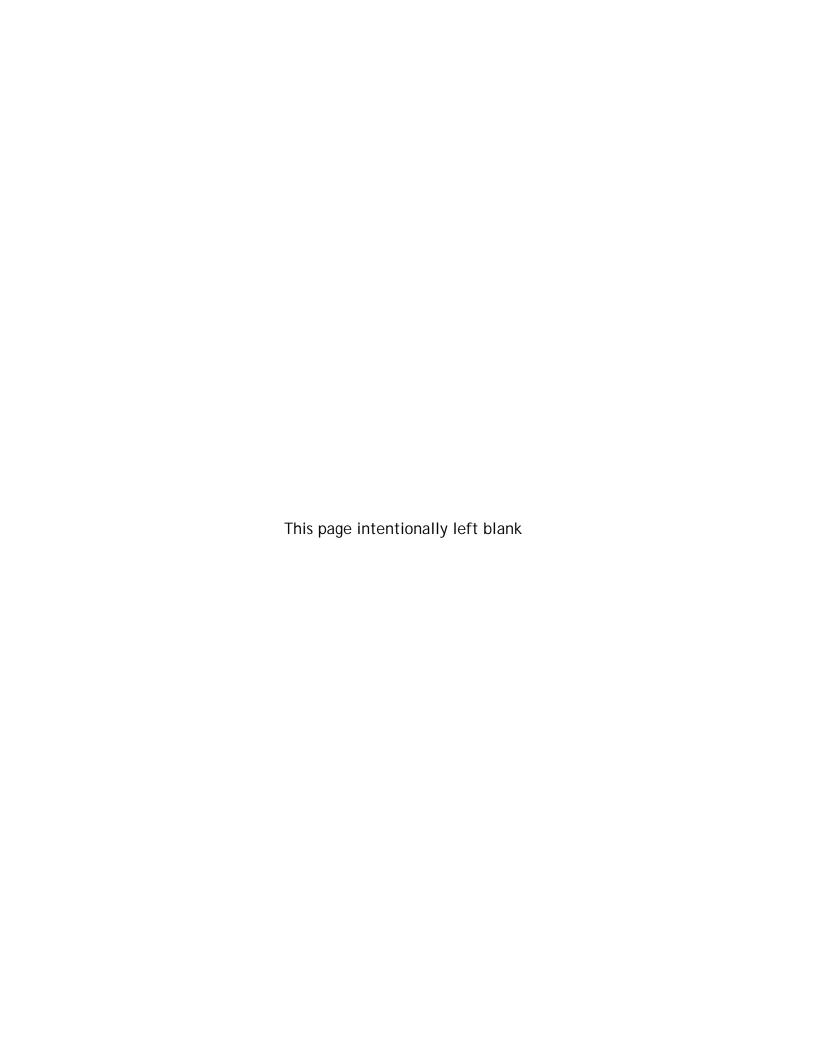
⁽¹⁾ The total direct tax rate is calculated using the weighted average method.

Principal Business Taxpayers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

			2017		
Taxpayer	 Real Property Valuation	Personal Property Valuation	Total Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation
Petersburg Hospital(SRMC)	\$ 100,070,100 \$	11,707,747 \$	111,777,847	1	5.14%
Virginia Electric	14,777,443	77,268,368	92,045,811	2	4.23%
Addison @ Crater Woods	35,287,100	0	35,287,100	3	1.62%
Amsted/Brenco	18,399,891	14,386,133	32,786,024	4	1.51%
AMPAC Chemicals	28,564,600	3,975	28,568,575	5	1.31%
1200 Acqua LLC	27,110,000	-	27,110,000	6	1.25%
Norfolk & Western Railway	18,477,586	-	18,477,586	7	0.85%
Columbia Gas (SCC)	677,780	15,292,001	15,969,781	8	0.73%
GeorgeTown Square	15,371,000	-	15,371,000	9	0.71%
Verizon Virginia(SCC)	1,365,226	12,499,864	13,865,090	10	0.64%
South Crater Square	13,614,800	-	13,614,800	11	0.63%
Boar's Head	7,989,400	4,354,408	12,343,808	12	0.57%
MPT Petersburg/Healthsouth	11,241,300	996,962	12,238,262	13	0.56%
Walmart	10,118,300	462,170	10,580,470	14	0.49%
Infra-Metals	7,757,800	1,274,641	9,032,441	15	0.42%
Inland Container (TIN INC)	5,267,200	4,535,035	9,802,235	16	0.45%
B. I. Chemicals	-	-	-		0.00%
CNL Retirement DAS Petersburg VA LP	-	-	-		0.00%
Total	\$ 316,089,526 \$	142,781,304 \$	458,870,830		21.09%

Source: Commissioner of the Revenue

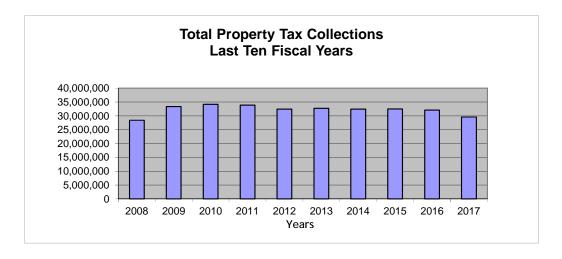
			2008		
_	Real Property	Personal Property	Total		Percentage of Total Assessed
_	Valuation	Valuation	Valuation	Rank	Valuation
\$	106,822,000 \$	6,456,938 \$	113,278,938	1	7.55%
	38,710,441	71,962	38,782,403	3	2.58%
	18,383,100	12,182,545	30,565,645	4	2.04%
	-	-	-		0.00%
	-	-	-		0.00%
	-	-	-		0.00%
	-	-	-		0.00%
	9,854,791	3,196	9,857,987	10	0.66%
	15,386,000	13,737	15,399,737	5	1.03%
	15,223,145	3,632	15,226,777	6	1.01%
	-	-	_		0.00%
	-	-	-		0.00%
	-	-	_		0.00%
	9,587,800	2,422,287	12,010,087	7	0.80%
	-	-	-		0.00%
	6,095,600	4,455,889	10,551,489	8	0.70%
	29,751,900	65,760,462	95,512,362	2	6.36%
	9,494,900	622,503	10,117,403	9	0.67%
_	<u> </u>				
\$	259,309,677 \$	91,993,151 \$	351,302,828		23.40%



Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

				Та	x Collections	;			
				Delinquent	To	tal	Outstanding	g Delinquent	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Total (1) Tax Levy	Current Tax (1) Collections	Percent of Levy Collected	Computed Amount	Amount	As Percent of Current Levy	At End of Fiscal Year (2)	As Percent of Current Levy	
34110 007	Tun Lovy		- Comodica	7	7 III OUIT		1001 (L)		
2008 \$	28,468,895\$	26,388,079	92.69% \$	2,025,570\$	28,413,649	99.81% \$	55,246	0.19%	
2009	33,415,398	31,253,720	93.53%	2,062,184	33,315,904	99.70%	99,494	0.30%	
2010	34,297,170	32,267,620	94.08%	1,884,467	34,152,087	99.58%	145,083	0.42%	
2011	34,058,168	31,830,367	93.46%	2,027,929	33,858,296	99.41%	199,872	0.59%	
2012	32,693,624	30,092,517	92.04%	2,320,329	32,412,846	99.14%	280,778	0.86%	
2013	33,280,733	31,079,168	93.38%	1,609,707	32,688,875	98.22%	591,858	1.78%	
2014	33,169,073	30,643,027	92.38%	1,787,743	32,430,770	97.77%	738,303	2.23%	
2015	31,769,767	30,122,272	94.81%	2,321,579	32,443,851	102.12%	1,156,951	3.64%	
2016	31,753,778	30,451,031	95.90%	1,624,443	32,075,474	101.01%	4,157,381	13.09%	
2017	32,108,130	29,588,251	92.15%	-	29,588,251	92.15%	2,245,236	6.99%	

- (1) Exclusive of penalties and interest.
- (2) Does not include land redemptions.



Ratios of Outstanding Obligations by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

			G	overnmental Acti	ivities		
Fiscal Year	 General Obligation Bonds (3)	Stormwater Revenue Bonds		State Literary Loans	Capital Leases	Notes Payable	School Qualified Zone Academy Bonds
2008	\$ 12,694,013 \$	-	\$	5,575,000 \$	1,277,585 \$	13,861,087 \$	6,795,695
2009	18,604,067	_		5,150,000	1,691,239	10,246,855	6,795,695
2010	25,667,417	-		4,725,000	1,292,389	6,761,672	6,795,695
2011	24,538,328	-		4,300,000	1,320,235	3,155,393	6,795,695
2012	23,940,398	-		3,875,000	1,098,460	2,574,563	6,795,695
2013	27,807,281	-		3,450,000	1,788,320	1,971,081	6,795,695
2014	29,432,511	-		3,025,000	1,883,854	1,346,407	6,795,695
2015	33,873,564	-		2,600,000	2,707,695	694,935	8,795,695
2016	32,676,492	2,575,863		2,175,000	1,958,003	-	7,395,695
2017	30,712,204	1,946,532		1,750,000	1,280,219	-	6,410,695

⁽¹⁾ Table 15

⁽²⁾ United States Department of Commerce, Economic and Statistics Administration, Bureau of Economic Analysis (Dinwiddie + Colonial Heights + Petersburg)

⁽³⁾ General Bond Debt

N/A - Data not available

Business-Type Activities

-	General Obligation Bonds (3)	Notes Payable	Capital Leases	Total Primary Government	Population (1)	Percentage of Personal Income (2)	Net Obligations per Capita
\$	3,600,988 \$	4,000,000 \$	650,086 \$	48,454,454	31,810	2.03%	1,523
	6,860,933	-	423,488	49,772,277	32,381	N/A	1,537
	6,097,584	-	395,649	51,735,406	32,399	N/A	1,597
	5,707,673	-	281,978	46,099,302	32,420	N/A	1,422
	5,310,603	-	247,334	43,842,053	32,948	N/A	1,331
	5,031,261	-	155,832	46,999,470	33,112	N/A	1,419
	5,333,060	-	4,321,572	52,138,099	33,112	N/A	1,575
	12,650,371	-	5,276,761	66,599,021	32,421	N/A	2,054
	12,426,745	-	5,058,898	64,266,696	32,421	N/A	1,982
	12,036,009	-	4,772,740	58,908,399	32,420	N/A	1,817

Ratio of Net General Obligation Bonded Debt to Assessed Value And Net Obligation Bonded Debt Per Capita Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Population (1)	Assessed Value (in thousands) (2)	General Bonded Debt	Net Bonded Debt	Percentage of Net General Obligation Debt to Assessed Value	Net General Bonded Debt per Capita
2008	31,810	\$ 1,845,761,244 \$	16,295,001 \$	16,295,001	0.88%	\$ 512
2009	32,381	2,145,920,000	25,465,000	25,465,000	1.19%	786
2010	32,399	2,203,806,896	31,765,001	31,765,001	1.44%	980
2011	32,420	2,201,908,017	30,246,001	30,246,001	1.37%	933
2012	32,948	2,103,969,029	29,251,001	29,251,001	1.39%	888
2013	33,112	2,172,997,945	32,838,542	32,838,542	1.51%	992
2014	33,112	2,148,722,345	34,765,571	34,765,571	1.62%	1,050
2015	32,421	2,096,846,269	46,523,935	46,523,935	2.22%	1,435
2016	32,421	2,175,343,771	45,103,237	45,103,237	2.07%	1,391
2017	32,420	2,147,146,572	42,748,213	42,748,213	1.99%	1,319

⁽¹⁾ United States Census

⁽²⁾ From Table 7

Computation of Direct and Overlapping Bonded Debt and Legal Debt Margin Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Total Direct Debt (1)	Percentage Applicable to Government	 Amount Applicable to Government
City of Petersburg	\$ 42,099,650	100%	\$ 42,099,650
Total assessed value of real estate			\$ 1,956,730,916
10% legal debt limit			\$ 195,673,092

(1) Total direct debt includes the following governmental activities (no business activities are included in this computation):

General Obligation Bonds	\$ 30,712,204
Stormwater Revenue Bonds	1,946,532
State Literary Fund Loans	1,750,000
Capital leases	1,280,219
School Qualified Zone Academy Bonds	6,410,695
Total	\$ 42,099,650

The City of Petersburg has no overlapping debt.

Per the Code of Virginia, the City's legal debt margin is equal to ten percent of its total assessed value of real estate.

Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years

				Net							
				Revenue							
		Revenues	Less:	Available							
Fiscal		and Other	Operating	For Debt		Debt	Ser	vice Requ	ire	ements	Percent
Year	_	Charges	 Expenses	 Service	-	Principal		Interest		Total	Coverage
Public Utility Fund:											
2008	\$	9,248,035	\$ 7,025,763	\$ 2,222,272	\$	491,580	\$	213,459	\$	705,039	3.15
2009		8,721,135	6,867,004	1,854,131		740,054		167,451		907,505	2.04
2010		9,419,189	7,564,587	1,854,602		763,349		116,092		879,441	2.11
2011		8,125,447	6,827,933	1,297,514		351,353		88,617		439,970	2.95
2012		9,539,367	7,764,599	1,774,768		378,836		69,882		448,718	3.96
2013		9,136,228	7,975,742	1,160,486		352,804		42,689		395,493	2.93
2014		9,108,568	7,497,926	1,610,642		119,539		35,715		155,254	10.37
2015		8,759,321	8,216,426	542,895		122,433		31,147		153,580	3.53
2016		7,180,524	9,854,218	(2,673,694)		126,810		324,367		451,177	-5.93
2017		12,334,213	10,147,800	2,186,413		570,136		491,974		1,062,110	2.06
Golf Course Fund:											
2008	\$	188,080	\$ 441,306	\$ (253, 226)	\$	-	\$	150,819	\$	150,819	-1.68
2009		565,943	939,026	(373,083)		-		176,254		176,254	-2.12
2010		599,448	911,324	(311,876)		-		169,802		169,802	-1.84
2011		565,626	872,469	(306,843)		59,859		194,507		254,366	-1.21
2012		683,792	898,701	(214,909)		63,000		190,595		253,595	-0.85
2013		709,000	858,007	(149,007)		64,750		187,372		252,122	-0.59
2014		701,000	930,327	(229, 327)		68,250		201,053		269,303	-0.85
2015		694,111	978,731	(284,620)		88,257		201,813		290,070	-0.98
2016		693,901	999,056	(305,155)		96,816		204,472		301,288	-1.01
2017		703,735	777,030	(67,493)		106,758		198,012		304,770	-0.22
2017		100,133	111,220	(07, 473)		100,730		170,012		304,770	-0.22

Note: Details regarding the government's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Water charges and other includes investment earnings and other nonoperating revenues. Operating expenses do not include interest or depreciation and amortization.

Demographic, Economic and Census Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years & Last Six Censuses

Demographic Statistics

Fiscal Year	Registered Voters	School Enrollment	Unemploy- ment Rate	Population (1)	
2008	18,403	4,592	7.70%	31,810	
2009	19,147	4,375	14.60%	32,381	
2010	20,649	4,374	12.04%	32,399	
2011	20,785	4,278	11.80%	32,420	
2012	22,513	4,121	10.10%	32,948	
2013	22,508	4,478	10.70%	33,112	
2014	21,477	4,557	10.20%	33,112	
2015	21,185	4,318	9.30%	32,421	
2016	22,693	4,231	7.60%	32,421	
2017	21,758	3,863	6.70%	32,420	

Census Statistics

Popul	ation
-------	-------

	Age Distrib	oution				Median
	Under 18	18 & over	Total	Per Capita Income	_	Household Income
1960	13,013	23,737	36,750 \$	1,469	\$	5,510
1970	12,548	23,555	36,103	2,544		7,815
1980	11,432	26,623	38,055	7,490		13,940
1990	8,938	29,447	38,385	10,547		21,309
2000	8,469	25,271	33,740	15,989		28,851
2010	6,711	25,709	32,420	19,142		36,449

⁽¹⁾ Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service.

7,786 20,784

Major Private Employers Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Approximate Employment			
			Percentage		
0	December 1 and 6 Boots and	0	of Total City		
Company	Description of Business	Current	Employment		
Southside Regional Medical Center	Hospital medical services	1000+	7.19%		
Amsted Rail Company, Inc.	Roller bearings	250-499	2.52%		
Horizon Mental Health Management, Inc.	Medical services	250-499	2.52%		
Wal-Mart	Retail sales	250-499	2.52%		
Quality Plus Service	Engineering/Construction	250-499	2.52%		
Beverly Home Care	Medical services	100-249	1.08%		
Virginia Linen	Linen processing	100-249	1.08%		
Rehabilitation Hospital, Inc	Medical services	100-249	1.08%		
District 19 Mental Health and Retardation Services	Medical services	100-249	1.08%		
McDonald's	Food Services	100-249	1.32%		
Source: Virginia Employment Commission-LMI-Labor	Market Information				
Total Virginia Employment Commission, Quarterly C	Census of Employment and Wage:	s (QCEW), 2017			
People who live and work in the area		2,598			
In-commuters		10,400			
Total City employment		12,998			

Data for the previous ninth year is unavailable at publication.

In-commuters

Total City employment

Full-time Equivalent Government Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
City:										
=	/05	70.4	770	700	770	770	770	400	251	407
Salaried	695	704	772	789	770	773	770	608	351	497
Part-time temporary	252	299	299	332	320	322	300	229	154	119
Public safety										
Police protection	130	145	160	160	160	160	166	152	92	104
Fire protection	96	95	97	97	100	98	98	98	65	75
Jail facilities	91	89	88	88	94	94	95	95	0	0
School Board										
Administrative personnel	38	38	37.5	33.5	37	37	37	37	37	43
Instructional personnel	465	447	557	529.5	617	617	617	617	592	564
All other personnel	291	287	173.5	167.5	183	183	183	183	164	144
Totals *	1,741	1,775	1,839	1,852	1,927	1,932	1,907	1,674	1,298	1,367

Source: Human Resources and School Board

^{*} Does not include public safety employees as they are included in the City salaried and part-time temporary categories.

Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	_	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Police protection:						
Law violations		9,666	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Traffic violations		8,866	n/a	n/a	11,011	11,194
Arrests reported:						
Adults		3,433	n/a	n/a	2,679	3,727
Juveniles		232	n/a	n/a	105	111
Calls for service		53,023	n/a	n/a	70,564	70,892
Jail facility inmates:						
Jail		213	202	202	184	140
Jail annex		21	48	227	30	25
Riverside Regional		61	128	124	132	115
Community Development:						
Building permits:						
Number issued		1,444	1,249	1,021	925	1,084
Valuation	\$	88,818,121 \$			60,225,074 \$	30,400,872
Public Utilities:						
Number of active consumers		11,028	10,467	11,247	11,165	11,165
Water purchased (annually)-gallons		1.64 billion	1.654 billion	1.750 billion	1.900 billion	1.800 billion

n/a = not available at publication

Source: Individual City departments

Table 18

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
6,776	6,165	6,022	6,027	6,215
8,390	6,429	6,005	5,762	5,904
3,194	2,626	2,252	2,088	1,911
95	77	45	23	75
37,572	44,550	49,485	47,561	47,961
191	178	n/a	n/a	n/a
26	30	n/a	n/a	n/a
86	100	n/a	n/a	n/a
904	865	771	208	716
38,993,367	16,068,316	31,578,787	13,906,675	28,853,709
11 200	10.007	12.207	11.007	11.007
11,388	12,297	12,297	11,896	11,986
1.73 billion	1.6 billion	1.6 billion	1.8 billion	1.72 billion

Function	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Fire protection:										
Number of stations	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	4	4
Public works:										
Streets and sidewalks:										
Streets - primary - miles	107	107	107	107	107	107	107	107	107	104
Streets - secondary - miles	281	281	281	281	281	281	281	281	281	291
Sidewalks - miles	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72
Street lights	3,090	3,090	3,090	3,090	3,090	3,090	3,335	3,335	3,335	3,540
Traffic signals:										
Signalized intersections	57	57	57	57	58	58	62	62	47	47
Lights	1,430	1,430	1,430	1,430	1,450	1,450	1,450	1,450	1,330	1,330
Heads	467	467	467	467	464	464	464	464	455	455
Curbs	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39
School signals (flashing lights)	11	11	11	11	18	18	18	18	18	20
Other signals (flashing lights)	4	4	4	4	7	7	7	7	7	7
Caution flashing lights	17	17	17	17	14	14	14	14	14	0
Pedestrian signals	54	54	54	54	112	112	112	112	112	112
Sewers:										
Storm - miles	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
Sanitary - miles	191	191	191	191	211	211	211	211	211	211
Public Utilities:										
Water mains - miles	254	254	254	254	275	275	275	275	275	260
Number of hydrants	1,230	1,230	1,230	1,230	1,378	1,378	1,378	1,378	1,375	1,378
Ground level water storage tanks:	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	, -	, -	, -
5.6 million gallons	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1.3 million gallons	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Elevated water storage tanks:										
.5 million gallons	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1.0 million gallons	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
1.9 million gallons	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Culture and recreation										
Parks and recreation:										
Fishing and picnic area (350 acres)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2
Downtown (12.3 acres)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Playground (52.8 acres)	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Golf course	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Swimming pools	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
Tennis courts (lighted)	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	9	9
Recreation centers	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	1	1
Ballfields	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Sports complex	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Education:										
Schools:										
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Senior high school grades 9-12	1	1	1	1 1	1	1	1	1 1	1	1
Junior high school grade 8	- 1	2	1	1	1 1	1	1 1	1	1	1
Middle school grades 6-7	2 7	2 7	1 4	=		1	•	-	1	1
Elementary schools K-5 Early childhood center	/	/	4 1							
Larry Chilumood Center	-	-	1	1	ı	ı	1	ı	I	ı

Source: Individual City departments

ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

To the Honorable Members of the City Council City of Petersburg, Virginia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Petersburg, Virginia as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Petersburg, Virginia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 27, 2017.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses (2017-001, 2017-002, 2017-003, 2017-004, 2017-005, 2017-006, 2017-007, 2017-008, 2017-009, 2017-010, 2017-011, 2017-012).

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Petersburg, Virginia's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2017-013, 2017-014, 2017-015, 2017-016, 2017-017, 2017-018, 2017-019, 2017-020, and 2017-021.

City of Petersburg, Virginia's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Hobinson, Found, Cox Associats Charlottesville, Virginia November 27, 2017

ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance For Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

To the City Council City of Petersburg, Virginia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Petersburg, Virginia's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City of Petersburg, Virginia's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2017. City of Petersburg, Virginia's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the City of Petersburg, Virginia's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City of Petersburg, Virginia's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Basis for Qualified Opinion on Workforce Investment Act Custer and Child Nutrition Cluster

As described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, the City of Petersburg, Virginia did not comply with requirements regarding CFDA 17.258/17.259/17.278 Workforce Investment Act Cluster and CFDA 10.593/10.555/10.559 Child Nutrition Cluster as described in finding numbers 2017-022 and 2017-023 for subrecipient monitoring and allowable costs. Compliance with such requirements is necessary, in our opinion, for the City of Petersburg, Virginia to comply with the requirements applicable to that program.

Qualified Opinion on Workforce Investment Act Cluster and Child Nutrition Cluster

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, the City of Petersburg, Virginia complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on Workforce Investment Act Cluster and Child Nutrition Cluster for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Unmodified Opinion on Each of the Other Major Federal Programs

In our opinion, the City of Petersburg, Virginia complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its other major federal programs identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Other Matters

City of Petersburg, Virginia's response to the noncompliance findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. City of Petersburg, Virginia's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2017-022 and 2017-023 to be material weaknesses.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance (continued)

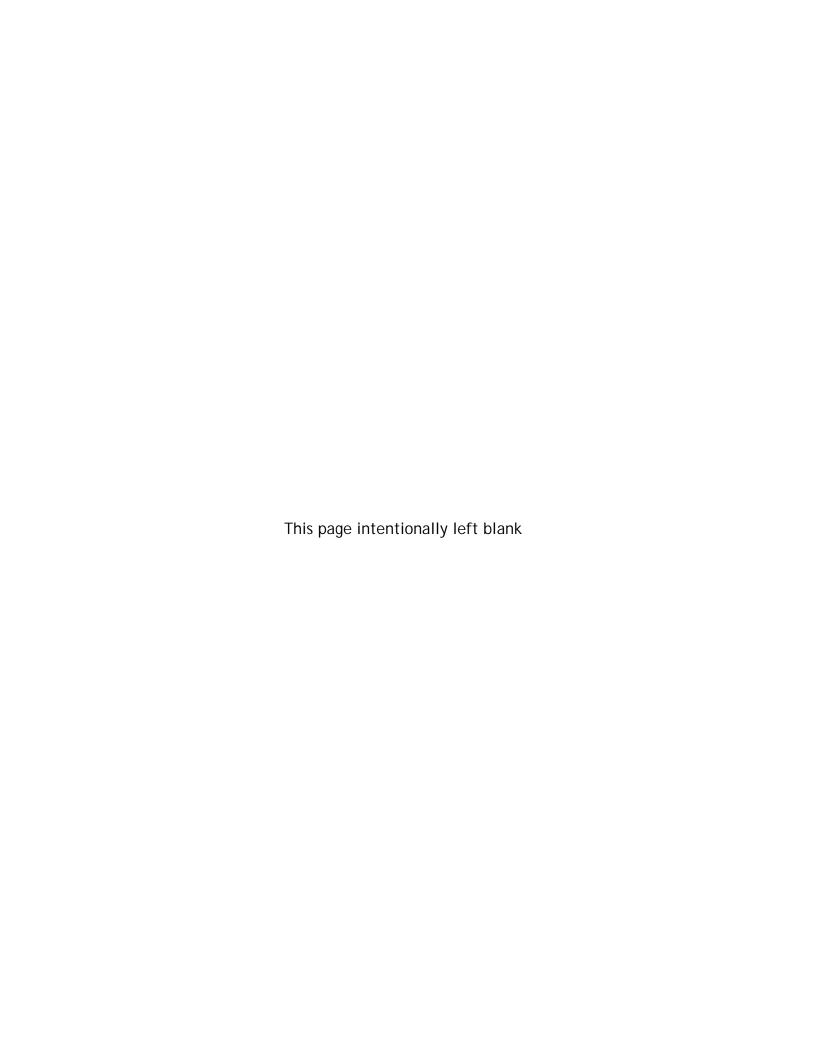
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A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

City of Petersburg, Virginia's response to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. City of Petersburg, Virginia's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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

Charlottesville, Virginia November 27, 2017



Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards - Primary Government and Discretely Presented Component Unit Year Ended June 30, 2017

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Passed-Through to Subrecipients	Federal Expenditures
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:				
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE:				
Pass through payments:				
Department of Social Services:				
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition				
Assistance Program	10.561	0010110	\$	\$ <u>670,971</u>
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION:				
Direct payments:				
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster:				
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	N/A	\$ -	\$ 19,432
Federal Lands Access Program	20.224	N/A	-	432,000
Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster			\$ -	\$ 451,432
Federal Transit - Formula Grants	20.507	N/A	_	964,787
Pass through payments:	20.307	147 / 1		704,707
Division of Motor Vehicles:				
Alcohol Open Container Requirements	20.607	Unknown	\$ -	\$ 70,890
Alcohor open container requirements	20.007	Ommown	*	Ψ 70,070
Total Department of Transportation			\$	\$ <u>1,487,109</u>
DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT:				
Pass through payments:				
Department of Housing and Community Development:				
Community Development Block Grants / States Program				
and Non-entitlements Grants in Hawaii	14.228	53505-49380	\$	\$ 852,535
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES:				
Pass through payments:				
Department of Social Services:				
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	0950110	\$ -	\$ 11,913
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	0400111	-	673,405
Refugee and Entrant Assistance-State Administered Programs	93.566	0500111	-	2,129
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	0600411	-	70,835
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and				
Development Fund	93.596	0760111	\$ -	\$ 98,577
Chafee Education and Training Vouchers Program	93.599	9160110	-	669
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	0900110	-	1,127
Foster Care-Title IV-E	93.658	1100111	-	785,419
Adoption Assistance	93.659	1120111	-	724,761
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	1000111	-	516,821
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674	9150110	-	2,950
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	0540111	-	24,514
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	1200111	-	830,374
Total Department of Health and Human Services			\$	\$ 3,743,494

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards - Primary Government and Discretely Presented Component Unit Year Ended June 30, 2017 (Continued)

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Agency Identifying Numbe	ssed-Through Subrecipients	Federal Expenditures	
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT: (Continued)					
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE:					
Pass through payments:					
Department of Criminal Justice Services:					
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	39001-46000	\$ -	\$	172,836
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	Unknown	 <u> </u>	_	775
Total Department of Justice			\$ 	\$	173,611
DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY:					
Direct payments:					
Forfeited Assets	21.000	N/A	\$ 	\$	12,650
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR:					
Pass through payments:					
Virginia Community College System:					
WIOA Cluster:					
WIOA A L II D	47.050	LWA 15-16-03 &			
WIOA Adult Program	17.258	LWA 15-15-03	\$ 326,495	\$	326,495
MICA Vanda Astinitias	17.050	LWA 15-16-03 &			
WIOA Youth Activities	17.259	LWA 15-15-03	154,993		154,993
WIGH BLILL IN THE TOTAL OF THE	47.070	LWA 15-16-03 &			
WIOA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants	17.278	LWA 15-15-03	 367,602		367,602
Total Department of Labor/WIOA Cluster			\$ 849,090	\$	849,090
·			 	_	
Total Primary Government			\$ 849,090	\$ <u></u>	7,789,460

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards - Primary Government and Discretely Presented Component Unit Year Ended June 30, 2017 (Continued)

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Agency Identifying Number	Passed-Through to Subrecipients	Federal Expenditures
COMPONENT UNIT-SCHOOL BOARD:				
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE:				
Pass through payments:				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services:				
Food Distribution	10.555	Unknown	\$ - 9	\$ 162,392
Department of Education:				
National School Lunch Program	10.555	17901-40623	\$ -	1,620,277 \$ 1,782,669
School Breakfast Program	10.553	17901-40591	-	658,353
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	Unknown	-	78,973
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			\$ -	\$ 2,519,995
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582	17901-40599		161,628
Total Department of Agriculture			\$	\$ 2,681,623
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE:				
Direct payments:				
ROTC Instruction	12.000	N/A	¢	¢ 42.2E4
ROTC HISTI detion	12.000	IN/ A	\$	\$ 63,256
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES:				
Pass through payments:				
County of Richmond, Virginia:				
Head Start	93.600	Unknown	\$	\$1,003,385
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:				
Pass through payments:				
Department of Education:				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	17901-42901	\$ -	\$ 3,758,759
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):				*
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	17901-43071	\$ -	\$ 1,298,488
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	17901-62521	_	29,826
Total Special Education Cluster			\$ -	\$ 1,328,314
Preschool Development Grants	84.419	S419B150010	_	1,263,958
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	17901-61095	_	130,071
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84.196	Unknown	_	4,995
Twenty-first Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	17901-60565	_	557,815
School Improvement Grants	84.377	17901-43040	_	417,042
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	17901-60512	_	20,548
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	84.367	17901-61480		354,091
Total Department of Education			\$	\$ 7,835,593
Total Component Unit School Board			\$	\$ <u>11,583,857</u>
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 849,090	\$ 19,373,317

See accompanying notes to the schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal grant actity of the City of Petersburg, Virginia under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2017. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the reporting requirements of OMB Uniform Guidance. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of operations of the City of Petersburg, Virginia, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the City of Petersburg, Virginia.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Note 3 - Food Donation

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed.

Note 4 - De Minimis Cost Rate

The City did not elect to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under Uniform Guidance.

Note 5 - Relationship to Financial Statements

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

Intergovernmental federal revenues per the basic financial statements:

General Fund	\$ 4,414,465
Capital Projects Fund	19,432
Nonmajor governmental funds	1,958,776
Mass Transit Fund	1,396,787
Component Unit:	
School Board	 11,583,857
Total federal expenditures per basic financial statements	\$ 19,373,317
Total federal expenditures per the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$ 19,373,317

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2017

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITORS RESULTS

Financial Statements

Unmodified Type of auditors' report issued:

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified? Yes

Significant deficiency(ies) identified? None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? Yes

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified? Yes

Significant deficiency(ies) identified? None reported

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs: Qualified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR, Section 200.516 (a)?

Yes

Identification of major programs:

CFDA #	Name of Federal Program or Cluster	
10.553/10.555/10.559	Child Nutrition Cluster	
10.561	State Administrative Matching Grants for the	
	Supplemental Nutrition Program	
93.558	Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	
93.659	Adoption Assistance	
93.778	Medical Assistance Program	
14.228	Community Development Block Grants/States Program and Non-entitlements Grants in Hawaii	
20.507	Federal Transit Cluster	
17.258/17.259/17.278	WIOA Cluster	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:		\$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		No

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2017 (Continued)

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

2017-001 Material Weakness - Utility Billing Reconciliation

<u>Criteria:</u> The Utility Billing Subsidiary System should be reconciled to the general ledger on a monthly

basis.

<u>Condition:</u> The City was not reconciling the Utility Billing Subsidiary System to the General Ledger on a

monthly basis.

Cause: The City did not have anyone in the Utility Department that was reconciling the Utility Billing

Subsidiary System to the general ledger on a monthly basis.

Effect: There could be unexplained, undocumented material differences between the utility billing

Subsidiary System and the General Ledger.

Recommendation:

We recommend the City implement procedures to ensure the Utility Billing Subsidiary System reconciles to the General Ledger and any differences noted during the reconciliation are documented and corrected.

Management Response:

We concur with the recommendation. The City will develop and implement procedures to ensure the Utility Billing Subsidiary System reconciles to the General Ledger and any differences noted during the reconciliation are documented and corrected.

2017-002 Material Weakness - Utility Billing Reconciliation System

<u>Criteria:</u> The Utility Billing Subsidiary System has a reconciliation feature to aid in the reconciliation of

the Utility Billing Subsidiary System to the general ledger.

<u>Condition:</u> The Utility Billing Reconciliation System has not been interfaced properly for some time. The

interface issues are related to the system's ability to reconcile the outstanding A/R amounts to

what the system believes the accounting system should reflect.

Cause: When the Utility Billing System was set up initially or after changes have been made to general

ledger accounts, the interfaces of the Reconciliation System was not picking up all required

general ledger accounts.

Effect: As a result, the reconciliation module within the Utility Billing System had material

differences throughout the year.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2017 (Continued)

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS: (CONTINUED)

2017-002 Material Weakness - Utility Billing Reconciliation System: (Continued)

Recommendation:

We recommend the City correct the interfaces within the reconciliation module so that the reconciliation system is accurate.

Management Response:

We concur with the recommendation. The City will review the interface between the Utility Billing Subsidiary System and the Accounting System and correct any discrepancies identified.

2017-003 Material Weakness - Utility Billing Errors and Insufficient Edit Checks

<u>Criteria:</u> After the initial billing process has been completed and prior to the utility bills being finalized, sufficient edit checks should be run to minimize the amount of billing errors.

<u>Condition:</u> During FY17, utility bills were processed and with substantial errors, whereby material adjustments were needed to correct the initial billings.

Cause: Per conversations with City personnel, the presumed cause for this error was the City converted the measurement of usage to units measured in cubic feet as opposed to gallons and subsequently did not adjust rates within the utility system to the corresponding change in measurement. Sufficient edit checks were not generated prior to the utility bills being finalized, which may have prevented the material errors.

Effect: This caused utility billing efforts to be delayed and bills were processed with substantial errors.

Recommendation:

We recommend the City implement procedures to ensure adequate edit checks are preformed prior to finalizing the billings.

Management Response:

We concur with the recommendation. The City will develop and implement procedures to ensure adequate edit checks are performed prior to finalizing the billings.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2017 (Continued)

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS: (CONTINUED)

2017-004 Material Weakness - Lack of Internal Controls over Adjustments to Customer Utility Accounts

<u>Criteria:</u> Internal Controls should be in place over adjustments to customer utility accounts to prevent

unauthorized write-offs to customer accounts.

<u>Condition:</u> Based on our testing and pursuant to discussions with City personnel, for a majority of the fiscal

year ending June 30, 2017, there were no internal controls in place over the adjustment of

customer utility accounts.

<u>Cause:</u> The City did not limit access to making adjustments to customer utility accounts only to those

who are authorized to make adjustments.

Effect: Unauthorized write-offs to customer accounts could occur.

Recommendation:

We recommend the City implement internal controls over adjustments to customer utility accounts to prevent unauthorized write-offs to customer accounts.

Management Response:

We concur with the recommendation. The City will develop and implement internal controls over adjustments to customer utility accounts to prevent unauthorized write-offs to customer accounts.

2017-005 Material Weakness- Lack of Documentation Over Adjustments to Utility Billings

<u>Criteria:</u> Documentation should be retained to support adjustments made to utility bills throughout the year.

<u>Condition:</u> During the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017, the City recorded material adjustments to utility bills, however, the City did not retain documentation supporting the purpose or reason

adjustments were necessary.

Cause: After utility readings are obtained, an edit report is generated to review bills prior to sending to

the customers. Work orders are then created to address the potential errors. The work orders determine if an adjustment is necessary prior to printing the bill. However, the work orders

were/are not being retained to support the conclusion to adjust the utility bills.

Effect: There was no supporting documentation to substantiate material adjustments made to utility

bills throughout the year.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2017 (Continued)

<u>SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS: (CONTINUED)</u>

2017-005 Material Weakness- Lack of Documentation Over Adjustments to Utility Billings: (Continued)

Recommendation:

We recommend the City retain appropriate documentation to support and substantiate adjustments made to utility bills.

Management Response:

We concur with the recommendation. The City will develop and implement procedures to retain appropriate documentation to support and substantiate adjustments made to utility bills.

2017-006 Material Weakness - Insufficient Listing for Water and Sewer Customer Deposits

<u>Criteria:</u> A detailed listing by customer should be retained to support water and sewer customer deposits recorded in the general ledger.

<u>Condition:</u> It was noted during the audit that there was \$645,758 included in the water and sewer customer deposit listings that did not have any detail regarding which customers the deposits were for.

<u>Cause:</u> The City did not retain a detailed listing to support a material amount of the water and sewer customer deposits recorded in the general ledger.

Effect: The City had material water and sewer customer deposits recorded in the general ledger that was not supported by the appropriated detailed customer deposit listing.

Recommendation:

We recommend the City retain sufficient listings by customer to support all water and sewer customer deposits.

Management Response:

We concur with the recommendation. The City will develop and implement procedures to retain sufficient listings by customer to support all water and sewer customer deposits.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2017 (Continued)

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS: (CONTINUED)

2017-007 Material Weakness - Reconciliation of Property Tax Delinquent Lists to General Ledger

<u>Criteria:</u> Property tax delinquent lists should be reconciled to the general ledger on a monthly basis.

<u>Condition:</u> During fiscal year 2017 the City was not reconciling the property tax delinquent lists to the taxes receivable accounts as reported in the general ledger on a monthly basis or at year-end.

Cause: The Treasurer's Office was not reconciling the delinquent lists to the receivable accounts in

Fund 999.

Effect: As a result, material adjustments to the City's general ledger were necessary.

Recommendation:

We recommend the City reconcile property tax delinquent lists to the general ledger on a monthly basis and any differences be investigated and corrected.

Management Response:

We concur with the recommendation. The City will develop and implement procedures to reconcile property tax delinquent lists to the general ledger on a monthly basis and any differences be investigated and corrected.

<u>2017-008 Material Weakness - Insufficient Accounting and Financial Reporting Throughout the Fiscal</u> Year

Criteria: Accurate Accounting and Financial Reporting procedures should be in place throughout the year.

Condition: During our audit we have observed the City's contracted audit preparation consultant was required to record a large number of adjustments at year-end. Moreover, it was necessary for the consultant to perform numerous reconciliations to prepare the City's accounting records for the audit and external reporting purposes. Many of the adjustments and reconciliations performed by the consultant should be conducted throughout the year as part of routine accounting and financial reporting procedures.

<u>Cause:</u> The City finance department did not have adequate staff to ensure routine accounting and financial reporting procedures were done.

Effect: The audit preparation consultants did not commence their duties for FY 17 until the end of June 2017. Therefore the City's general ledger was not accurate or reliable for the entire fiscal year June 30, 2017.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2017 (Continued)

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS: (CONTINUED)

<u>2017-008 Material Weakness - Insufficient Accounting and Financial Reporting Throughout the Fiscal Year: (Continued)</u>

Recommendation:

We recommend the City evaluate the Finance Department and develop procedures to aid in accounting and financial reporting for capital assets, long-term obligations, general property tax receivables, water and sewer receivables, other miscellaneous receivables, state and federal revenues and similar accounts that have required adjustments by the contracted consultant. We also recommend development of a monthly procedural checklist which would require a specified individual to perform reviews of budget-to-actual results for revenues and expenditures actual as well as monitoring the balance sheet accounts. By implementing procedures in the Finance Department by qualified Finance personnel the City would benefit from reliable financial data through-out the fiscal year in addition to reducing the number of adjustments required at year-end.

Management Response:

We concur with both recommendations.

- The City is currently reshaping the Finance Department in order to ensure it is staffed with the appropriated competencies and adheres to best practices. The Finance Department is currently developing procedures to aid in accounting and financial reporting for capital assets, long-term obligations, general property tax receivables, water and sewer receivables, other miscellaneous receivables, state and federal revenues and similar accounts and incorporating the reconciliation and necessary adjustments throughout the year rather than at year end.
- The City will develop and implement a monthly procedural checklist which will require a specified Finance Department individual to perform reviews of budget-to-actual results for revenues and expenditures as well as monitoring the balance sheet accounts.
- The City is in the process of hiring an external Internal Auditor who will be responsible to ensure that all of the check-list items developed during the audit are conducted in a timely manner.
- The City has contracted the Internal Auditor function with an accounting firm who will be responsible
 to ensure that all of the check-list items developed during the audit are conducted in a timely
 manner.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2017 (Continued)

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS: (CONTINUED)

2017-009 Material Weakness- Material Audit Adjustments Proposed by the External Auditor

<u>Criteria:</u> Per Statement on Auditing Standards 115, identification of a material adjustment to the financial statements that was not detected by the entity's internal controls indicates that a

material weakness may exist.

Condition: The financial statements required material adjustments by the Auditor to ensure such

statements complied with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). Material audit adjustments were proposed to a multitude of accounts and financial statement groups including receivables, capital assets, debt and revenue and expenditure accounts to be in accordance with

Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.

<u>Cause:</u> The City failed to identify all year end accounting adjustments necessary for the financial

statements to be prepared in accordance with current reporting standards.

<u>Effect:</u> There is more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements

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

Recommendation:

We recommend the City implement procedures to ensure the financial statements are materially correct in accordance with General Accepted Accounting Principles.

Management Response:

We concur with the recommendation. The City will develop and implement procedures to ensure the financial statements are materially correct in accordance with General Accepted Accounting Principles.

2017-010 Material Weakness - Unrecorded Workforce Investment Act Federal Grant

<u>Criteria:</u> All revenues and expenditures related to federal grants in which the City is listed as the Subrecipient should be recorded in the financial statements in accordance with Generally

Accepted Accounting Principles.

<u>Condition:</u> The City is the subrecipient of a federal Workforce Investment Act grant that has been passed-through from the Virginia Community College System. The City then has passed-through these

grant funds to the Crater Regional Workforce Investment Board & Learn to Earn, Inc. The City did not record \$849,090 of grant revenue and pass-through expenditures in its financial

statements in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.

<u>Cause:</u> The City does not request and drawdown grant funds from the Virginia Community College System. Instead the Crater Regional Workforce Investment Board & Learn to Earn, Inc. requests

and is sent grant funds directly from the Virginia Community College System. As a result of this process, the City failed to recognize and record \$849,090of grant revenues and pass-through

expenditures for FY 17.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2017 (Continued)

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS: (CONTINUED)

2017-010 Material Weakness - Unrecorded Workforce Investment Act Federal Grant: (Continued)

<u>Effect:</u> Because of the adjustment, the financial statements and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards were materially misstated.

Recommendation:

We recommend the City implement procedures to ensure all federal grants in which the City is the subrecipient are identified and recorded in the financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards as required by Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.

Management Response:

We concur with the recommendation. The City will develop and implement procedures to ensure all federal grants in which the City is the subrecipient are identified and recorded in the financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards as required by Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.

2017-011 Material Weakness - Material Reclassifications Proposed to Federal Revenues

<u>Criteria:</u> Federal Revenues should be appropriately recorded in the financial statements.

<u>Condition:</u> The Auditor proposed material adjustments to the City's recording of revenues received from federal sources - direct and pass-through federal revenues. The City had commingled and misclassified a multitude of federal revenues with state and/or local revenues within the accounting system.

<u>Cause:</u> The City does not have adequate staff or resources to monitor the City's posting of federal grant revenues or prevent the City's Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, which is presented

in the City's CAFR, from being materially misstated.

Effect: The City's Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards could be materially misstated.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2017 (Continued)

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS: (CONTINUED)

2017-011 Material Weakness - Material Reclassifications Proposed to Federal Revenues: (Continued)

Recommendation:

We recommend the City implement procedures to ensure the City's federal revenues are appropriately accounted for and reported. This includes maintaining a list of all federal grants received, the CFDA number for each federal grant, the amount expended for each federal grant, the amount received for each federal grant, and a review process ensuring that all federal revenues are accurately recorded in the general ledger.

Management Response:

We concur with the recommendation.

- The City is in the process of developing and implementing procedures to ensure the City's Federal revenues are appropriately accounted for, including maintaining a list of all Federal grants received, the CFDA number for each Federal grant, the amount expended for each Federal grant, the amount received for each Federal grant, and a review process ensuring that all Federal revenues are accurately recorded in the general ledger.
- Also, the City will identify staff resources to monitor the City's posting of Federal grant revenues in order to prevent the City's Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards from being materially misstated in the City's CAFR.

2017-012 Material Weakness - Internal Controls over Inventory

<u>Criteria:</u> Internal controls over inventory should be in place to prevent misstatements in the financial statements and misappropriation of assets.

Condition: Routinely, an inventory count/verification is requested of various departments by the Finance Department. The inventory sheets are remitted to the Finance Department. There was a lack of monitoring or review process over the data and information received as part of these requests from other departments.

<u>Cause:</u> The City does not have sufficient internal controls over inventory to prevent misstatements in the financial statements and misappropriation of assets.

<u>Effect:</u> More than a remote possibility of misstatement of financial statements and misappropriation of assets.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2017 (Continued)

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS: (CONTINUED)

2017-012 Material Weakness - Internal Controls over Inventory: (Continued)

Recommendation:

We recommend an adequately trained and independent City staff member perform the inventory count/verification. Also staff personnel from the Finance Department monitor and review the process.

Management Response:

We concur with the recommendation. The City will take appropriate action to ensure an adequately trained and independent City staff member perform routine inventory count/verification. Also, staff personnel from the Finance Department should monitor and review the process.

2017-013 Compliance Finding - Prompt Payment of Bills by Localities

Criteria:

In accordance with Virginia Code Section 2.2-4352 *Prompt Payment of Bills by Localities,* local governments that acquire goods or services, or conducts any other type of contractual business with a nongovernmental, privately owned enterprise, shall promptly pay for the completed delivered goods or services by the required payment date. The required payment date is either the due date of the invoice or, if no due date is noted, not more than forty-five days after goods or services are received or not more than forty-five days after this invoice is rendered.

<u>Condition:</u> As a result of the City's financial condition, there were many instances in which the City was not remitting payment to vendors for goods and services in a timely manner.

<u>Cause:</u> The City's poor financial condition did not allow for the City to pay its vendors for goods and services in a timely manner.

<u>Effect:</u> Late payment to vendors can lead to payment of late fees, interest and the potential for litigation.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2017 (Continued)

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS: (CONTINUED)

2017-013 Compliance Finding - Prompt Payment of Bills by Localities: (Continued)

Recommendation:

We recommend the City pay its vendors in a timely manner.

Management Response:

We concur with the recommendation.

- The City has developed and implemented procedures to comply with the Virginia Code Section 2.2-4352 Prompt Payment of Bills by Localities.
- The City has worked in phases to pay its bills, resulting in significantly reduced unpaid bills.
- The City has a policy of no longer processing and subsequently holding checks. If a check is processed, it is ready to be provided to the vendor.

2017-014 Compliance Findings - Nonpayment of Virginia Retirement System Contributions

<u>Criteria:</u> Per the VRS Member requirements, contributions are to be remitted by the 10th of the following month.

<u>Condition:</u> At June 30, 2017 the City had \$1,848,523.88 of retirement contributions that had not been remitted to VRS. The unpaid balance represents the City's portion (employer contribution) of the contributions for the months November 2015 to April 2016 and June 2016.

<u>Cause:</u> The City's poor financial condition did not allow for the City to pay its VRS contributions in a timely manner.

Employers that do not pay defined benefit contributions on time may be assessed a penalty of 5% of the amount due, plus interest at the rate of 1% per month until the payment is made.

Recommendation:

We recommend the City pay its VRS contributions in a timely manner.

Management Response:

We concur with the recommendation. The City, in working with VRS, has agreed to pay by the end of December 2017 remaining unpaid VRS obligation.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2017 (Continued)

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS: (CONTINUED)

2017-015 Compliance Findings - Stormwater Revenue Bond

Bond proceeds should be expended for the purpose that was listed in the bond agreement. Criteria:

Condition: In August 2015 the City Issued \$3,000,000 of Stormwater Revenue Bonds to finance variance storm water system improvements and to pay for certain issuance costs of the 2015 Bond as described in the attached bond document. The document also states that the Issuer ("the City") does not expect to reimburse itself from the bond proceeds for any expenditures incurred prior to the bond closing date. These proceeds were recorded in Fund 380, Capital Project Fund. In August 2015 after bond closing, the bond closing agent deposited \$3,000,000 into a separate SunTrust account titled "FY16 Stormwater CIP." During the months of September 2015, November 2015 and February 2016, the total amount of \$2,939,938 was transferred out of the SunTrust CIP bank account into the City's operating bank account. Per the City's general ledger, only \$1,040,628 was recorded as stormwater project expenditures in Fund 380. There was also \$87,139.14 paid to Davenport and McGuire Woods for Issuance costs. As part of the audit we examined documentation supporting the transfers out of the Stormwater CIP Account (see attached for documentation). During the course of the audit procedures we noted an email dated September 10, 2015 from the Assistant Finance Director sent to the Finance Director that stated the following: "Recommend we transfer from SW account \$600k today to meet payroll." We also noted an email dated November 23, 2015 from the Assistant Finance Director to the Deputy Treasurer and with a copy of the email to the Finance Director which stated "Please transfer \$400,000 from the Storm Water account to the city concentration The plan is to transfer the funds back on December 1st after the state reimbursements post for Nov 30th." We noted that these funds were not transferred back into the Stormwater bank account during fiscal year 2016. Additionally, there were various emails requesting transfers from the Stormwater CIP bank account to the City concentration bank account that did not list the specific intent of the transfer out. Based on the correspondence found during the audit and audit procedures performed it appears the City utilized \$1,812,170.39 of the \$3,000,000 Stormwater Revenue Bonds for payroll and/or other City operating costs and not for the purpose and intent of the bond issuance. During FY 17, the City spent \$145,989 on approved Stormwater projects.

Cause:

Due to the City's poor financial condition, the city decided to use bond proceeds to cover payroll and other operating costs.

Effect:

Violation of the Financing agreement could potentially lead to the revocation of the tax-exempt status of interest on the bond or could trigger an Event of Default.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2017 (Continued)

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS: (CONTINUED)

2017-015 Compliance Findings - Stormwater Revenue Bond: (Continued)

Recommendation:

We recommend the City contact bond counsel to determine the consequences and required corrective action.

Management Response:

We concur with the recommendation. The City has contacted bond counsel to determine the consequences and required corrective action.

2017-016 Compliance Finding - Expenditures in Excess of Appropriations

<u>Criteria:</u> Per the Code of Virginia, an expenditure should not be incurred until first an appropriation is made authorizing the expenditures.

<u>Condition:</u> The City had expenditures in excess of appropriations for the following functions in the general fund:

Function	Expenditures in Excess of Appropriations	
General Government Admin	\$	541,539
Public Safety	\$	97,357
Community development	\$	144,224
Debt Service	\$	347,676

Cause: The City did not have procedures in place to monitor appropriations and expenditures.

<u>Effect:</u> The City incurred expenditures without a corresponding appropriation authorizing the expenditure.

Recommendation:

We recommend the City implement procedures to ensure an appropriation is made prior to incurring the expenditure.

Management Response:

We concur with the recommendation. The City has developed monthly reporting to City Council on budget performance to eliminate City Departments/Function expenditures exceeding appropriations.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2017 (Continued)

<u>SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS: (CONTINUED)</u>

2017-017 Compliance Findings - Establishment of a Social Services Board

<u>Criteria:</u> Code of Virginia Section 63.2-300 requires all Counties and Cities to establish or be a part of a

joint Social Services board.

Condition: Through inquiry of the DSS Executive Director, the process of establishing a board was started in

either FY2012 or FY2013 but was never implemented.

<u>Cause:</u> The City did not establish the required Board.

Effect: The City does not have a Social Services Board as required by the Code of Virginia.

Recommendation:

We recommend the City establish a Social Services Board and maintain minutes of the Board Meetings.

Management Response:

We concur with the recommendation. The City will take appropriate action to establish a Social Services Board and maintain minutes of the Board Meetings.

2017-018 Compliance Finding - Special Welfare Bank Account

Criteria: Individuals/clients with sustained Special Welfare balance must be deposited in separate

interest bearing accounts.

Condition: The Special Welfare bank account is not an interest bearing account.

Cause: When the Special Welfare bank account was established, it was not set up as an interest bearing

account.

<u>Effect:</u> Individuals/clients with sustained Special Welfare balances are not earning interest as required.

Recommendation:

We recommend the City establish and interest bearing account for Special Welfare.

Management Response:

We concur with the recommendation. The City will take appropriate action to establish an interest bearing account for Special Welfare.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2017 (Continued)

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS: (CONTINUED)

2017-019 Compliance Finding - Special Welfare Ledger

<u>Criteria:</u> The Special Welfare ledger account maintained by the Department of Social Services should be reconciled with the Special Welfare bank statement maintained by the City's Treasurer Office.

<u>Condition:</u> The Special Welfare ledger account maintained by the Department of Social Services does not reconcile with the Special Welfare bank statement maintained by the City's Treasurer Office.

<u>Cause:</u> The City did not have procedures in place to reconcile the Special Welfare ledger and the Special Welfare bank account.

<u>Effect:</u> Errors could occur without being detected in the Special Welfare Ledger or Special Welfare Bank Account.

Recommendation:

We recommend the Special Welfare ledger and Special Welfare bank account are reconciled on a monthly basis and that any discrepancies are investigated, documented, and corrected.

Management Response:

We concur with the recommendation. The City will develop and implement procedures to ensure the Special Welfare ledger and Special Welfare bank account are reconciled on a monthly basis and all discrepancies are investigated, documented, and/or corrected.

2017-020 Compliance Finding - VRS Line of Duty Act

<u>Criteria:</u> Local Governments that have employees who participate in the Line of Duty Act Program with benefits being paid through the VRS-administered trust fund should be providing and updated roster list for participating employees to VRS annually.

<u>Condition:</u> The City was not providing a roster list of employees who are participating in the Line of Duty Act Program to VRS on an annual basis.

<u>Cause:</u> The City was making premium payments for only employees who were insured, instead of all covered employees.

Effect: The City is not in compliance with VRS's Line of Duty Act program requirements.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2017 (Continued)

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS: (CONTINUED)

2017-020 Compliance Finding - VRS Line of Duty Act

Recommendation:

We recommend the City provide a roster listing of employees who are participating in the VRS administered Line of Duty Act Program. At a minimum, the roster listing should include the following for each participating employee; Name (First, Last, Middle Initial), Gender, Date of Birth, Agency, and Personnel Type.

Management Response:

We concur with the recommendation. The City will develop and implement procedure to provide a roster listing of employees who are participating in the VRS administered Line of Duty Act Program. At a minimum, the roster listing will include the following for each participating employee; Name (First, Last, Middle Initial), Gender, Date of Birth, Agency, and Personnel Type.

2017-021 Compliance Finding - Procurement

Criteria:

For contracts of \$200,000 or more for construction of highways, roads, streets, bridges, parking lots, demolition, clearing, grading, excavating, paving, pile driving, miscellaneous drainage structures, and the installation of water, gas, sewer lines and pumping stations where portions of the contract price are to be retained by the political subdivision (City), the bid proposal must include an option for the contractor to use an escrow account procedure for utilization of the political subdivision's retainage funds. (Section 2.2-4334).

Condition: The contracts with Virginia Concrete Construction, Inc. for Route 36 pavement overlay in the amount of \$228,560 did not have this required option.

Cause:

The City did not have procedures in place to ensure contracts of \$200,000 or more for construction of highways, roads, streets, bridges, parking lots, demolition, clearing, grading, excavating, paving, pile driving, miscellaneous drainage structures, and the installation of water, gas, sewer lines and pumping stations where portions of the contract price are to be retained by the political subdivision (City) included this option.

Effect: The City is not complying with the Code of Virginia.

Recommendation:

We recommend the City implement procedures to ensure contracts of \$200,000 or more for construction of highways, roads, streets, bridges, parking lots, demolition, clearing, grading, excavating, paving, pile driving, miscellaneous drainage structures, and the installation of water, gas, sewer lines and pumping stations where portions of the contract price are to be retained by the political subdivision (City), the bid proposal includes an option for the contractor to use an escrow account procedure for utilization of the political subdivision's retainage funds.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2017 (Continued)

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS: (CONTINUED)

2017-021 Compliance Finding - Procurement: (Continued)

Management Response:

We concur with the recommendation. The City will ensure future bid proposals include an option for the contractor to use an escrow account procedure for utilization of the political subdivision's retainage funds.

SECTION III - FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

2017-022 Federal Award Finding - Subrecipient Monitoring:

Program: Workforce Investment Act Cluster (CFDA 17.258/17.259/17.278 - Department of Labor)

Federal Award Number: LWA 15-16-03 Year: 2016 Federal Award Number: LWA 15-15-03 Year: 2015

Criteria:

Federal awards that are passed-through to a subrecipient are subject to Subrecipient Monitoring requirements under OMB Uniform Guidance. A pass- through entity is responsible for the following: Determining Subrecipient Eligibility, Award Identification, During-the-Award Monitoring, and ensuring that subrecipients expending \$750,000 or more in Federal Awards during the fiscal year have met the audit requirements of 2 CFR part 200, subpart F of Uniform Guidance.

Condition: The City was not performing During-the-Award Monitoring of its subrecipients. Further, the City was not ensuring that its subrecipients were meeting the audit requirements of 2 CFR part 200, subpart F of Uniform Guidance.

Context:

The City passed-through Workforce Investment Grant funds to the Crater Regional Workforce Investment Board & Learn to Earn, Inc. The City was not monitoring the subrecipient's use of the Federal awards through reporting, site visits, regular contact or any other means to provide reasonable assurance that the subrecipient administers the federal awards in compliance with laws, regulations, and the provisions of the grant agreements and that performance goals were being met. Further, the City was not ensuring that the Crater Regional Workforce Investment Board & Learn to Earn, Inc. was meeting the audit requirements of 2 CFR part 200, Subpart F of the Uniform Guidance.

Cause: City personnel were not aware of its subrecipient monitoring requirements.

Effect: The City has not complied with its subrecipient monitoring requirements. Noncompliance could

lead to loss of grant funds.

Questioned Costs: \$0

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2017 (Continued)

SECTION III - FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS: (CONTINUED)

2017-022 Federal Award Finding - Subrecipient Monitoring: (Continued)

Recommendation:

We recommend the City implement procedures to ensure compliance with grant funds and the related grant awards.

Management Response:

We concur with the recommendation. The City will develop and implement procedures to ensure compliance with grant funds and the related grant awards.

2017-023 Federal Award Finding - Allowable Activities

Program: Child Nutrition Cluster (CFDA 10.553 & 10.555 - Department of Agriculture)

 Federal Award Number: 201717N109941
 Year: 2017

 Federal Award Number: 201616N109941
 Year: 2016

 Federal Award Number: 2015IN109941
 Year: 2015

<u>Criteria:</u> Reimbursement of the Federal Awards is determined by applying the applicable number of meals

served times the reimbursement rates.

Condition: The School Board was not entering the correct number of meals served each month when

completing the SNP Monthly Reimbursement by SNP Unit Report - (SNP017). There were some months in which the School Board over reported the number of meals served and some months in

which the School Board under reported the number of meals served.

Context: Out of 10 months tested, 4 months were under reimbursed and 2 months were over reimbursed.

There were 3 instances in which the School Board did not enter any meals served for an individual School for the month. There was 1 instance in which the School Board enter the number of meals served as breakfast instead of lunch. There were 4 instances in which the

amount entered for number of meals served was incorrect.

<u>Cause:</u> The School Board was not ensuring that the information entered into the month reimbursement

request was accurate.

Effect: The School Board was not complying with the grant requirements and was under reimbursed by

\$9,972 during FY 17.

Questioned Costs: \$0

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2017 (Continued)

SECTION III - FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS: (CONTINUED)

2017-023 Federal Award Finding - Allowable Activities: (Continued)

Recommendation:

We recommend the School Board implement procedures to ensure compliance with grant funds and ensure that monthly reimbursement request are completed accurately.

Management's Response:

We concur with the recommendation. The City will formally communicate the 2017-023 Federal Award Finding (Allowable Activities) and recommendation to the School Board to implement procedures to ensure compliance with grant funds and ensure that monthly reimbursement request are completed accurately.

Schedule of Prior Year Findings Year Ended June 30, 2017

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

2016-001 Material Weakness - Utility Billing Reconciliation

<u>Condition:</u> The City was not reconciling the Utility Billing Subsidiary System to the General Ledger on a monthly basis.

Recommendation:

We recommend the City implement procedures to ensure the Utility Billing Subsidiary System reconciles to the General Ledger and any differences noted during the reconciliation are documented and corrected.

Current status:

See finding 2017-001

2016-002 Material Weakness - Utility Billing Reconciliation System

<u>Condition:</u> The Utility Billing Reconciliation System has not been interfaced properly for some time. The interface issues are related to the system's ability to reconcile the outstanding A/R amounts to

what the system believes the accounting system should reflect.

Recommendation:

We recommend the City correct the interfaces within the reconciliation module so that the reconciliation system is accurate.

Current status:

See finding 2017-002

2016-003 Material Weakness - Utility Billing Errors and Insufficient Edit Checks

<u>Condition:</u> During FY16, utility bills were processed and mailed with substantial errors, whereby customers were billed for utilities in amounts that were far in excess of a reasonable bill.

Recommendation:

We recommend the City implement procedures to ensure adequate edit checks are preformed prior to finalizing the billings.

Current status:

Schedule of Prior Year Findings Year Ended June 30, 2017 (Continued)

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS (CONTINUED)

2016-004 Material Weakness - Lack of Internal Controls over Adjustments to Customer Utility Accounts

<u>Condition:</u> Based on our testing and pursuant to discussions with City personnel, for a majority of the fiscal year ending June 30, 2016, there were no internal controls in place over the adjustment of customer utility accounts.

Recommendation:

We recommend the City implement internal controls over adjustments to customer utility accounts to prevent unauthorized write-offs to customer accounts.

Current status:

See finding 2017-004

2016-005 Material Weakness- Lack of Documentation Over Adjustments to Utility Billings

<u>Condition:</u> During the fiscal year ending June 30, 2016, the City recorded material adjustments to utility bills, however, the City did not retain documentation supporting the purpose or reason adjustments were necessary.

Recommendation:

We recommend the City retain appropriate documentation to support and substantiate adjustments made to utility bills.

Current status:

See finding 2017-005

2016-006 Material Weakness - Insufficient Documentation for Water and Sewer Connection Charges

<u>Condition:</u> It was noted during the audit that there was no documentation to support the individually significant water and sewer connection charges. Connection charges comprised a substantial amount of the total utility fund revenues.

Recommendation:

We recommend the City retain sufficient supporting documentation to support water and sewer connection charges collected.

Current status:

This finding was not present in the current year.

Schedule of Prior Year Findings Year Ended June 30, 2017 (Continued)

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS (CONTINUED)

2016-007 Material Weakness - Reconciliation of Property Tax Delinquent Lists to General Ledger

Condition: During fiscal year 2016 the City was not reconciling the property tax delinguent lists to the taxes receivable accounts as reported in the general ledger on a monthly basis or at year-end.

Recommendation:

We recommend the City reconcile property tax delinquent lists to the general ledger on a monthly basis and any differences be investigated and corrected.

Current status:

See finding 2017-007

2016-008 Material Weakness - Insufficient Accounting and Financial Reporting Throughout the Fiscal Year

<u>Condition:</u> During our audit we have observed the City's contracted audit preparation consultant was required to record a large number of adjustments at year-end. Moreover, it was necessary for the consultant to perform numerous reconciliations to prepare the City's accounting records for the audit and external reporting purposes. Many of the adjustments and reconciliations performed by the consultant should be conducted throughout the year as part of routine accounting and financial reporting procedures.

Recommendation:

We recommend the City evaluate the Finance Department and develop procedures to aid in accounting and financial reporting for capital assets, long-term obligations, general property tax receivables, water and sewer receivables, other miscellaneous receivables, state and federal revenues and similar accounts that have required adjustments by the contracted consultant. We also recommend development of a monthly procedural checklist which would require a specified individual to perform reviews of budget-to-actual results for revenues and expenditures actual as well as monitoring the balance sheet accounts. implementing procedures in the Finance Department by qualified Finance personnel the City would benefit from reliable financial data through-out the fiscal year in addition to reducing the number of adjustments required at year-end.

Current status:

Schedule of Prior Year Findings Year Ended June 30, 2017 (Continued)

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS (CONTINUED)

2016-009 Material Weakness- Material Audit Adjustments Proposed by the External Auditor

Condition: The financial statements required material adjustments by the Auditor to ensure such statements complied with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). Material audit adjustments were proposed to a multitude of accounts and financial statement groups including receivables, capital assets, payroll liabilities, deferred revenue, debt and revenue and expenditure accounts to be in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.

Recommendation:

We recommend the City implement procedures to ensure the financial statements are materially correct in accordance with General Accepted Accounting Principles.

Current status:

See finding 2017-009

2016-010 Material Weakness - Unrecorded Material Capital Lease

Condition: Our audit procedures disclosed a capital lease with Motorola in the amount of \$797,000 entered into during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015 that was recorded by the City.

Recommendation:

We recommend the City implement procedures to ensure all capital leases are identified and recorded in the financial statements as required by Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.

Current status:

Finding not present in current year.

2016-011 Material Weakness - Material Reclassifications Proposed to Federal Revenues

Condition: The Auditor proposed material adjustments to the City's recording of revenues received from federal sources - direct and pass-through federal revenues. The City had commingled and misclassified a multitude of federal revenues with state and/or local revenues within the accounting system.

Recommendation:

We recommend the City implement procedures to ensure the City's federal revenues are appropriately accounted for and reported. This includes maintaining a list of all federal grants received, the CFDA number for each federal grant, the amount expended for each federal grant, the amount received for each federal grant, and a review process ensuring that all federal revenues are accurately recorded in the general ledger.

Current status:

Schedule of Prior Year Findings Year Ended June 30, 2017 (Continued)

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS (CONTINUED)

2016-012 Golf Course Point-of-Sale System

Condition: The City's Golf Course installed a new point-of-sale system in January 2016. Documentation was not retained for the first half of the fiscal year to support the detailed receipt information received at the Golf Course.

Recommendation:

We recommend the City implement procedures to ensure information is retained when system changes are made.

Current status:

Finding not present in current year.

2016-013 Material Weakness - Internal Controls over Inventory

Condition: Routinely, an inventory count/verification is requested of various departments by the Finance Department. The inventory sheets are remitted to the Finance Department. There was a lack of monitoring or review process over the data and information received as part of these requests from other departments.

Recommendation:

We recommend an adequately trained and independent City staff member perform the inventory count/verification. Also staff personnel from the Finance Department monitor and review the process.

Current status:

See finding 2017-012

2016-014 Compliance Finding - Prompt Payment of Bills by Localities

Condition: As a result of the City's financial condition, there were many instances in which the City was not remitting payment to vendors for goods and services in a timely manner. Additionally, the City would process checks, but subsequently hold the checks because the City did not have sufficient funds to cover the checks. A listing of held checks was obtained from the City's Finance Department on July 29, 2016 which contained checks processed but not mailed totaling \$10,258,436.87. The dates of the checks ranged from January 14, 2016 to July 15, 2016.

Recommendation:

We recommend the City pay its vendors in a timely manner.

Current status:

Schedule of Prior Year Findings Year Ended June 30, 2017 (Continued)

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS (CONTINUED)

2016-015 Compliance Findings - Nonpayment of Virginia Retirement System Contributions

Condition: At June 30, 2016 the City had \$2,355,807.70 of retirement contributions that had not been remitted to VRS. The unpaid balance represents the City's portion (employer contribution) of the contributions for the months November 2015 to April 2016 and June 2016.

Recommendation:

We recommend the City pay its VRS contributions in a timely manner.

Current status:

See finding 2017-014

2016-016 Compliance Findings - Stormwater Revenue Bond

Condition: In August 2015 the City Issued \$3,000,000 of Stormwater Revenue Bonds to finance variance storm water system improvements and to pay for certain issuance costs of the 2015 Bond as described in the attached bond document. The document also states that the Issuer ("the City") does not expect to reimburse itself from the bond proceeds for any expenditures incurred prior to the bond closing date. These proceeds were recorded in Fund 380, Capital Project Fund. In August 2015 after bond closing, the bond closing agent deposited \$3,000,000 into a separate SunTrust account titled "FY16 Stormwater CIP." During the months of September 2015, November 2015 and February 2016, the total amount of \$2,939,938 was transferred out of the SunTrust CIP bank account into the City's operating bank account. Per the City's general ledger, only \$1,040,628 was recorded as stormwater project expenditures in Fund 380. There was also \$87,139.14 paid to Davenport and McGuire Woods for Issuance costs. As part of the audit we examined documentation supporting the transfers out of the Stormwater CIP Account (see attached for documentation). During the course of the audit procedures we noted an email dated September 10, 2015 from the Assistant Finance Director sent to the Finance Director that "Recommend we transfer from SW account \$600k today to meet stated the following: payroll." We also noted an email dated November 23, 2015 from the Assistant Finance Director to the Deputy Treasurer and with a copy of the email to the Finance Director which stated "Please transfer \$400,000 from the Storm Water account to the city concentration The plan is to transfer the funds back on December 1st after the state reimbursements post for Nov 30th." We noted that these funds were not transferred back into the Stormwater bank account during fiscal year 2016. Additionally, there were various emails requesting transfers from the Stormwater CIP bank account to the City concentration bank account that did not list the specific intent of the transfer out. Based on the correspondence found during the audit and audit procedures performed it appears the City utilized \$1,812,170.39 of the \$3,000,000 Stormwater Revenue Bonds for payroll and/or other City operating costs and not for the purpose and intent of the bond issuance.

Schedule of Prior Year Findings Year Ended June 30, 2017 (Continued)

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS (CONTINUED)

2016-016 Compliance Findings - Stormwater Revenue Bond (Continued)

Recommendation:

We recommend the City contact bond counsel to determine the consequences and required corrective action.

Current status:

See finding 2017-015

2016-017 Compliance Finding - Expenditures in Excess of Appropriations

<u>Condition:</u> The City had expenditures in excess of appropriations for the following functions in the general fund:

Function	ir	Expenditures in Excess of Appropriations	
General Government Admin	\$	59,453	
Public Safety	\$	303,053	
Health and Welfare	\$	449,464	
Debt Service	\$	1,307,841	

Recommendation:

We recommend the City implement procedures to ensure an appropriation is made prior to incurring the expenditure.

Current status:

See finding 2017-016

2016-018 Compliance Findings - Establishment of a Social Services Board

<u>Condition:</u> Through inquiry of the DSS Executive Director, the process of establishing a board was started in either FY2012 or FY2013 but was never implemented.

Recommendation:

We recommend the City establish a Social Services Board and maintain minutes of the Board Meetings.

<u>Current status:</u>

Schedule of Prior Year Findings Year Ended June 30, 2017 (Continued)

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS (CONTINUED)

<u>2016-019 Compliance Finding- No Annual Review of Employee System Access at local Department of Social Services</u>

<u>Condition:</u> The Department currently examines access for all new; however, there is no subsequent annual review of system access after the initial hire date.

Recommendation:

We recommend the Department of Social Services implement procedures to ensure system access for all employees is reviewed on an annual basis.

Current status:

The finding is not present in the current year.

2016-020 Compliance Finding - Special Welfare Bank Account

Condition: The Special Welfare bank account is not an interest bearing account.

Recommendation:

We recommend the City establish and interest bearing account for Special Welfare.

Current status:

See finding 2017-018

2016-021 Compliance Finding - Special Welfare Ledger

<u>Condition:</u> The Special Welfare ledger account maintained by the Department of Social Services does not reconcile with the Special Welfare bank statement maintained by the City's Treasurer Office.

Recommendation:

We recommend the Special Welfare ledger and Special Welfare bank account are reconciled on a monthly basis and that any discrepancies are investigated, documented, and corrected.

Current status:

Schedule of Prior Year Findings Year Ended June 30, 2017 (Continued)

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS (CONTINUED)

2016-022 Compliance Finding - Virginia Resources Authority's ("VRA") Series 2015A Loan Covenant

Condition: Pursuant to a letter obtained from VRA dated March 1, 2017, the plan required by Virginia Resources Authority's (VRA) Series 2015A loan for the City to adopt a five year water and sewer system rate plan for the Public Utilities Fund, covering fiscal years 2016 through 2020 has not been implemented.

Recommendation:

We recommend the City implement procedures to ensure compliance with bond agreements.

Current status:

The finding is not present in the current year.

2016-023 Compliance Finding - Procurement

Condition: Contracts with Branscome, Inc. for Route 460 pavement overlay in the amount of \$3,140,000 and Allan Myers VA, Inc. for West Washington Street payment overlay in the amount of \$515,320 did not have the required option of For contracts of \$200,000 or more for construction of highways. roads, streets, bridges, parking lots, demolition, clearing, grading, excavating, paving, pile driving, miscellaneous drainage Structures, and the installation of water, gas, sewer lines and pumping stations where portions of the contract price are to be retained by the political subdivision (City), the bid proposal must include an option for the contractor to use an escrow account procedure for utilization of the political subdivision's retainage funds. (Section 2.2-4334).

Recommendation:

We recommend the City implement procedures to ensure contracts of \$200,000 or more for construction of highways, roads, streets, bridges, parking lots, demolition, clearing, grading, excavating, paving, pile driving, miscellaneous drainage structures, and the installation of water, gas, sewer lines and pumping stations where portions of the contract price are to be retained by the political subdivision (City), the bid proposal includes an option for the contractor to use an escrow account procedure for utilization of the political subdivision's retainage funds.

Current status:

Schedule of Prior Year Findings Year Ended June 30, 2017 (Continued)

FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

2016-024 Federal Award Finding - Allowable Activities and Cash Management

Assistance to Firefighters Grant (CFDA 97.044 - Federal Emergency Management Agency) Program:

> Federal Award Number: EMW-2014-FO-02832 Year: 2014

Condition: On December 11, 2015, the City received \$385,042 in Assistant to Firefighters federal grant funds for the purchase of SCBA fire equipment. The City never paid the vendor's invoices for goods provided and as a result the vendor repossessed the equipment. On July 15, 2015, the City received \$183,368 in Assistant to Firefighters federal grant funds for the purchase of fire turnout gear. On February 19, 2016, the City received a notice from the vender demanding

payment for the fire turnout gear previously received by the City.

Recommendation:

We recommend the City implement procedures to ensure compliance with grant funds and the related grant awards.

Current status:

This finding is not present in the current year.

2016-025 Federal Award Finding - Allowable Activities and Cash Management

Program: Federal Transit Cluster (CFDA 20.507 & 20.500 - Department of Transportation)

Federal Award Number: 42,424.00 VA-90-4433 Year: 2015 Federal Award Number: 37,231.00 VA-90-4433 Year: 2015 Federal Award Number: 63,900.00 VA-90-0415 Year: 2015 Federal Award Number: 30,762.00 VA-34-0005 Year: 2015

Condition: The City received \$66,666.68 from April 2016 through July 2016 of federal Transit Cluster grant funds as reimbursement/payment for invoices to the Greater Richmond Transit Company. The invoices were never paid and the checks were voided. These invoices were not paid until April 5, 2017.

Recommendation:

We recommend the City implement procedures to ensure compliance with grant funds and the related grant awards.

Current status:

This finding is not present in the current year.