

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Year Ended June 30, 2017

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TOWN COUNCIL:

James A. Stone, Mayor Gary Johnson, Vice-Mayor Crystal Lyke Kent Gilley Nancy Bailey Philip Robbins Robert Bloomer

TOWN OFFICERS:

Stephen Lawson, Town Manager Steve Hamm, Chief of Police Judy Hall, Town Clerk/Treasurer

TOWN LEGAL COUNSEL:

Charles Bledsoe, Attorney at Law



Management Discussion and Analysis

November 27, 2017

To the Honorable Mayor and Town Council To the Citizens of the Town of Big Stone Gap

On behalf of the Town Administration for the Town of Big Stone Gap, we offer the readers of the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the Town for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the Town exceeded its liabilities at the end of the fiscal year by \$23,424,071 (net position). Of this amount, \$629,250 can be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations.
- At June 30, 2017, the Town reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,997,645, a decrease of \$55,336 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 8.47 % of this total amount is available for spending at the Town Council's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- As of June 30, 2017, the General Fund had a total Fund Balance of \$2,997,645.
- The Town of Big Stone Gap's total debt decreased by \$193,684 during the fiscal year. The total debt outstanding as of June 30, 2017 was \$15,296,108.
- As of June 30, 2017, the Town's Legal Debt Margin was \$17,618,781.
- The Water/Sewer Proprietary Fund had a decrease in Net Position for the year of \$30,729.

Overview of Financial Statements

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

- Government wide financial statements
- Fund financial statements
- Notes to the financial statements

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

Government-wide financial statements – The Government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Town's finances in a manner similar to a private sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the Town's assets and liabilities and deferred inflows and outflows of resources, with the difference between them reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases to net position may serve as a useful indicator as to whether the Town's financial position is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the Town'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 the related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported for some items that will only result in cash flows in future periods, such as uncollected taxes.

The Government – wide financial statements include not only the Town of Big Stone Gap (primary government), but also its component units:

<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. All of the funds of the Town of Big Stone Gap can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

<u>Notes to the financial statements</u> – The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements.

Government – Wide Financial Analysis

Summary of Statement of Net position – June 30, 2017

	G	overnmental Activities	usiness Type Activities	Total
Current & other assets	\$	3,743,059	\$ 1,757,895	\$ 5,500,954
Capital assets		9,093,991	26,918,177	36,012,168
Other noncurrent assets		_	964,565	964,565
Deferred Outflows		498,190	245,378	743,568
Total Assets	\$	13,335,240	\$ 29,886,015	\$ 43,221,255
Current & other liabilities	\$	844,201	\$ 1,017,243	\$ 1,861,444
Long-term liabilities		3,261,958	14,673,782	17,935,740
Deferred Inflows		g -	-	-
Total Liabilities	\$	4,106,159	\$ 15,691,025	\$ 19,797,184
Net Position:				
Invested in Capital assets				-
(Net of related debt)		8,010,396	13,670,229	21,680,625
Restricted		407,415	706,781	1,114,196
Unrestricted		811,270	(182,020)	629,250
Total Net Position	\$	9,229,081	\$ 14,194,990	\$ 23,424,071

Net position serves as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The Town's combined net position totals \$23,424,071. By far, the largest portion of this represents investments in capital assets, such as land, buildings, machinery, and equipment. Capital assets net of related debt total \$21,680,625. The Town of Big Stone Gap uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; and thus these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate liabilities. Net position includes \$1,543,891 non-spendable, \$420,313 restricted, \$228,625 committed, \$550,856 assigned, and \$253,960 is unassigned and may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Governmental Activities – Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$1,414,051. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

Governmental Act	ivities	
Year Ended June 3	0, 2017	
Revenues:		
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services	\$	450,850
Operating Grants and Contributions		1,168,166
Capital Grants and Contributions		1,557,173
General Revenues:		
Property Taxes		1,055,104
Other Local Taxes		1,686,976
Unrestricted Intergovernmental Revenue		113,808
Unrestricted Investment Earnings		1,765
Other		263,703
Total Revenues	\$	6,297,545
Expenses:		
General Government	\$	880,827
Public Safety		1,557,379
Public Works		1,500,727
Health and Welfare		34,168
Parks, Recreation, Culture		880,711
Community Development		-
Interest on Long Term Debt		29,682
Total Expenses	\$	4,883,494
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$	1,414,051

Included in the Total Expenses are non-cash items including depreciation.

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental Funds – The focus of the Town's governmental funds is to provide information on near term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. This information is useful in assessing the Town's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the Town's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. The Town's governmental funds include the General Fund and the Special Revenue Funds. Governmental Fund Highlights::

The largest sources of revenue in the General Fund for the year are as follows:

	2017	2016
General Property Taxes	\$ 1,048,789	\$ 1,007,579
Other Local Taxes	1,686,976	1,606,722
Permits, Privilege Fees and Regulatory Licenses	5,878	2,910
Fines and Forfeitures	12,558	16,341
Revenue From Use of Money and Property	19,452	38,571
Charges for Services	450,850	567,816
Miscellaneous	43,786	46,392
Recovered Costs	133,237	162,439
Inter-Governmental	2,839,147	1,614,066

The Town's assessed value of real estate for the year was \$ 178,618,781. The real estate tax rate is \$.44 per \$ 100 of assessed value. For the year, the percent of levy collected was 94.37%

The Town's business type activity is the Water/Sewer Proprietary Fund. During the year this fund had net loss (change in net position) of \$30,729. Cash and cash equivalents increased by \$113,601 to \$2,941,858.

The Town's General Fund Final Budget to Actual comparison for the year was as follows:

				Favo	rable (Unfav.)
	Fir	nal Budget	Actual		Variance
Total Revenues	\$	7,941,503	\$ 6,921,266	\$	(1,020,237)
Total Expenses		7,941,503	 6,865,930		1,075,573
Excess of Revenues		Ī	 		
over Expenses	\$	-	\$ 55,336	\$	55,336

Additional information may be obtained by contacting the Town Manager, Mr. Stephen Lawson, or the Town Clerk/Treasurer, Ms. Judy Hall at the Town of Big Stone Gap offices 276-523-0115.

THROWER, BLANTON & ASSOCIATES, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants
& Consultants

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Members of the Town Council Town of Big Stone Gap, Virginia Big Stone Gap, VA 24219

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; 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 general purpose financial statements are free of material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Big Stone Gap, 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.

The Honorable Members of the Town Council Town of Big Stone Gap, Virginia Big Stone Gap, VA 24219 Page 2 (Independent Auditor's Report)

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 5 through 7 and 60, and the pension schedules on pages 61 through 64, 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 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 inquires, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements. The statistical section and compliance section information are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulation 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 schedule of federal awards is 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 State of America. In our opinion, the schedule of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The statistical section and compliance 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 Town of Big Stone Gap's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing on internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Big Stone Gap's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Thrower, Blanton & Associates P.C.

THROWER, BLANTON & ASSOCIATES, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

Norton, Virginia November 27, 2017

THROWER, BLANTON & ASSOCIATES, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

& Consultants

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

The Honorable Members of the Town Council Town of Big Stone Gap, Virginia Big Stone Gap, VA 24219

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, 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 aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Big Stone Gap, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Big Stone Gap, 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 Town'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 Town's financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town'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 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 the internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants 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 test disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

The Honorable Members of the Town Council
Town of Big Stone Gap, Virginia
Big Stone Gap, VA 24219
Page 2
(Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards)

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the Town of Big Stone Gap, Virginia in a separate letter dated November 27, 2017.

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 and opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit 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.

THROWER, BLANTON & A.

Certified Public Accountants

Norton, Virginia November 27, 2017

THROWER, BLANTON & ASSOCIATES, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

The Honorable Members of the Town Council Town of Big Stone Gap Big Stone Gap, VA 24219

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Town of Big Stone Gap, 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 Town's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2017. The Town's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the compliance for each of the Town'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 Town of Big Stone Gap'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 on the Town of Big Stone Gap, Virginia's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Town complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the Town of Big Stone Gap 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 Town's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a 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 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 Town of Big Stone Gap, Virginia's internal control over compliance.

The Honorable Members of the Town Council
Town of Big Stone Gap
Big Stone Gap, Virginia 24219
Page 2
(Independent Auditor's report on Compliance
For Each Major Program and on Internal Control
Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance)

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

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

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

THROWER, BLANTON & ASSOCIATES, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

Norton, Virginia November 27, 2017

THROWER, BLANTON & ASSOCIATES, P.C.

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REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA LAWS, REGULATIONS, CONTRACTS, AND GRANTS

The Honorable Members of the Town Council Town of Big Stone Gap, Virginia Big Stone Gap, VA 24219

We have audited the financial statements of the Town of Big Stone Gap, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and have issued our report thereon dated November 27, 2017.

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 Audit of Counties, Cities and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Those standards and specifications require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the general purpose financial statements are free of material misstatement.

Compliance with Commonwealth of Virginia laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to the Town of Big Stone Gap, Virginia, is the responsibility of the Town's management. As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of the Town of Big Stone Gap's compliance with certain provisions of the Commonwealth of Virginia's laws, regulations, contracts, and grants. However, the objective of our audit of the financial statements was not to provide an opinion on overall compliance with such provisions. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

Following is a summary of the Commonwealth of Virginia's laws, regulations, contracts, and grants for which we performed tests of compliance:

Code of Virginia

- * Budget and Appropriation Laws
- * Cash and Investment Laws
- * Conflicts of Interest
- * Retirement Systems

- * Debt Provisions
- * Procurement
- * Unclaimed Property

State Agency Requirements

• Highway Maintenance Funds

The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance with the provisions referred to in the preceding paragraph. With respect to items not tested, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the Town of Big Stone Gap, Virginia, had not complied, in all material respects, with those provisions.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Town Council, management, the Auditor of Public Accounts, and applicable state agencies, and is intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

THOWER, BLANTON & ASSOCIATES, P.C.
Certified Public Accountants

November 27, 2017

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2017

	Primary (Government	
	Governmental Activities	Business Type <u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 947,315	\$ 1,426,610	\$ 2,373,925
Receivables:			
Taxes	166,213	-	166,213
Accounts	24,092	334,928	359,020
Other	68,008	-	68,008
Prepaid expenses	-	-	-
Due from other governmental units	529,533	25,000	554,533
Internal Balances	1,543,891	(1,543,891)	-
Restricted Assets:			
Cash	464,007	1,515,248	1,979,255
Capital assets, depreciable, net	6,517,687	26,918,177	33,435,864
Capital assets, non-depreciable	2,576,304	964,565	3,540,869
Total Assets	12,837,050	29,640,637	42,477,687
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Items related to measurement of net pension liability	285,446	140,593	426,039
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	212,744	104,785	317,529
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	498,190	245,378	743,568
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 13,335,240	\$ 29,886,015	\$ 43,221,255
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	194,056	88,566	282,622
Accrued liabilities and wages	80,697	31,634	112,331
Payable From Restricted Assets:	,	,,,,,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Deposits	-	133,700	133,700
Drug task force reserve	343,264		343,264
Matured revenue interest	8,661	18,470	27,131
Long-term liabilities	0,001	10,170	27,131
Net pension liability	2,002,192	986,153	2,988,345
OPEB liability	202,380	90,172	292,552
Due within one year	143,519	704,161	847,680
Due in more than one year	940,076	13,508,352	
Compensated absences	940,070	13,300,332	14,448,428
Due within one year	74,004	40.712	114716
Due in more than one year	•	40,712 89,105	114,716
Due in more main one year	117,310	89,103	206,415
Total Liabilities	4,106,159	15,691,025	19,797,184
DEPENDED INDIVIDUAL OF DESCRIPTION			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension related deferred inflows			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources			
NIPT DOGGETON			
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	8,010,396	13,670,229	21,680,625
Restricted	407,415	706,781	1,114,196
Unrestricted	811,270	(182,020)	629,250
Total Net Position	9,229,081	14,194,990	23,424,071
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
AND NET POSITION	¢ 12 225 240	¢ 20.004.015	¢ 42 221 255
AND RET LOSITION	\$ 13,335,240	\$ 29,886,015	\$ 43,221,255

TOWN OF BIG STONE GAP, VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES June 30, 2017

Charges for Grants and Grants and Governmental Business			Pr	Program Revenues	es	Net (Expense)	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets	hanges	in Net Assets
Charges for Grants and Grants a					•		Primary Gover	rnment	
Expenses Services Contributions Contributions Activities Total 1,557,379 8,255 280,028 - \$ (880,827) \$ - \$ (1,195,096) -			Charges for	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	Governmental	Business- Type		
\$ 880,827 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ (1,195,096) - (1,195	JNCTIONS/PROGRAMS:	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities		Total
\$ 880,327 \$ 275,72 \$ 280,028 \$. \$ \$ (800,627) \$. \$ \$ (800,627) \$. \$ \$ (800,627) \$. \$ \$. \$ \$ (800,627) \$. \$ \$. \$ \$ (800,627) \$. \$ \$. \$ \$ (1,195,096) \$. \$ \$. \$ \$. \$ (34,168) \$. \$. \$. \$. \$ (34,168) \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$ (34,168) \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$	Governmental Activities:		€	€	€		•	•	i
1,500,727 88,435 280,028 (1,195,096) - (1,195,096)	General government	•			-	;	- 	A	(880,827)
1,000,727 279,752 880,360 - (344,618) - (346,618) - (360,727 279,752 880,340 - (34,618) - (29,682) -	Fublic safety	6/5//56,1	82,255	780,028		(1,195,096)	1		(1,195,096)
34,168 3,4168 2,5682 2,682 2	Public works	1,500,727	279,752	880,360	1	(340,615)	ı		(340,615)
880,711 88,843 7,778 1,408,440 624,350 -	Health and welfare	34,168	ı	1	•	(34,168)	•		(34,168)
29,682 - 148,733 - (29,682) - (29,682) - (29,682) - (29,682) - (29,682) - (29,682) - (20	Parks, recreation, and cultural	880,711	88,843	7,778	1,408,440	624,350	•		624,350
Activities 29,682 -	Community development	•	•	1	148,733	148,733	1		148,733
4,883,494 450,850	Interest on long-term debt	29.682	•	,		(29,682)	•		(29 682)
2,578,299 2,624,186 - 71,774 - 117,661 1,570,311 1,415,338 - 71,774 - (154,973) 4,148,610 4,039,524 - 71,774 - (154,973) 4,148,610 4,039,524 - 71,774 - (154,973) 8 9,032,104 \$ 4,490,374 \$ 1,168,166 \$ 1,628,947 \$ (1,707,305) \$ (37,312) 8 9,032,104 \$ 4,490,374 \$ 1,168,166 \$ 1,628,947 \$ (1,707,305) \$ (37,312) 9 1,031,04 \$ 1,168,166 \$ 1,628,947 \$ (1,707,305) \$ (37,312) 10 1,011,04 \$ 1,168,166 \$ 1,628,947 \$ (1,707,305) \$ (37,312) 10 1,011,04 \$ 1,188,166 \$ 1,628,947 \$ (1,707,305) \$ (37,312) \$ (37,312) 10 1,011,04 \$ 1,188,166 \$ 1,628,947 \$ (1,707,305) \$ (37,312) \$ (37,312) \$ (37,312) \$ (37,312) \$ (37,312) \$ (37,312) \$ (37,312) \$ (37,312) \$ (37,312)	Non-departmental	,	1	1	,	-	'		(1)
2.578.299 2,624,186	Total Governmental Activities	4,883,494	450,850	1,168,166	1,557,173	(1,707,305)			(1,707,305)
2,578,299 2,624,186 - 71,774 - 117,661	Business-Type Activities:								
1,570,311	Water	2,578,299	2,624,186	1	71,774	1	117,661		117,661
\$ 9,032,104 \$ 4,490,374 \$ 1,168,166 \$ 1,628,947 \$ (1,707,305) \$ (37,312) \$ (1,707,305)	Wastewater	1,570,311	1,415,338	1	•	1	(154,973)		(154,973)
General Revenues:	Total Business-Type Activities	4,148,610	4,039,524		71,774	1	(37,312)		(37,312)
ral Revenues: 1,055,104 - 1,00 113,807 - 206,772 - 206,772 - 207,815,104 - 1,00 - 20,807	OTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT								(1,744,617)
rty taxes sales & use tax			General Reven	ues:					
sales & use tax 13,897 13,897 13,897 13,897 14,14,051 14,140,051 14,140,051 1,1414			Property taxes			1,055,104	•		1,055,104
ess license tax 275,851 ess license tax 275,851 vehicle license stock tax stock tax stock tax and motel room tax 4,816 - 22,355 - 4,816 - 33,660 - 4,816 - 113,808 - 17,651 - 17,651 - 27,902 - 3,121,356 - 3,121,356 - 3,121,356 - 4,816 - 1,414,051 - 1,414,051 - 1,414,051 - 1,414,051 - 1,414,051 - 1,414,051 - 1,414,051 - 1,414,051 - 1,414,051 - 1,414,051 - 1,414,051 - 1,414,051 - 22,002 - 22,003			Local sales & us	se tax		206,772	•		206,772
stock tax vehicle license stock tax			Utility tax			113,897	1		113,897
180,480 -	,		Business license	tax		275,851	,		275,851
stock tax stock	*		Communication	taxes		180,480	•		180,480
stock tax stock tax stock tax stock tax 52,355 - and motel room tax 4,816 - 13,660 - tricted intergovement tax 113,808 - tricted investment earnings 1,765 6,583 17,651 - ord Town property no sale of capital assets ered Costs 86,902 otal general revenues and transfers 1,414,051 1,414,051 1,31,326 1,326 1,326 1,326 1,326 1,326 1,326 1,326 1,326 1,326 1,326 1,326 1,326			Motor vehicle li	cense		56.215	•		56.715
and motel room tax 2,3355 and motel room tax 4,816 Lind food tax 668,756 coad improvement tax 113,663 Lind food tax 10 Town property 10 Town property 10 Town property 113,237 125,913 133,237 134,925 1414,051 1519 POSITION - JULY 1 T,815,030 1,414,051 T,815,030 T,8			Bank stock tax	2000		104 174	•		104,174
and motel room tax 4,816 Linct food tax 23,606 Lincted intergovermental revenue 113,808 Lincted intergovermental revenue 1,765 1,765 1,765 1,31,323 1,414,051 1,414,			Cigarette tav			104,174	•		57.255
and moter foun tax and moter foun tax and moter foun tax and moter food tax by 810 coad improvement tax tricted intergovernmental revenue 113,808 coad improvement tax 114,40,051 c			Cigalette tax			7,037	•		55,333
oad improvement tax oad improvement tax coad improvement carnings coad improvement carnings coad improvement carnings coad improvement carnings coad in coad i			Hotel and motel	room tax		4,816	1		4,816
23,660			Restaurant food	tax		952,899	,		668,756
tricted intergovernmental revenue 113,808 - 1,765 6,583			Coal road impro	vement tax		23,660	•		23,660
tricted investment earnings 1,765 6,583 of Town property 25,913 - 25,913 - 133,237 - 1134 general revenues and transfers 3,121,356 6,583 3,12 hange in net position 1,414,051 7,815,030 14,225,719 22,00			Unrestricted inte	ergovernmental	revenue	113,808	,		113,808
of Town property 17,651 25,913 ered Costs 133,237 26,902 86,902 otal general revenues and transfers 1,414,051 POSITION - JULY 1 7,815,030 14,225,719 22,00			Unrestricted inv	estment earning	S	1,765	6,583		8,348
ered Costs 133,237 - 1 133,237 - 1 133,237 - 1 1 133,237 - 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			Rental of Town	property		17,651	1		17,651
ered Costs 133,237 - 1 86,902			Gain on sale of	capital assets		25,913	1		25,913
86,902			Recovered Costs	10		133,237	•		133,237
ind transfers 3,121,356 6,583 6,583 729 7,815,030 14,225,719 2			Other			86,902	•		86,902
7,815,030 14,225,719			Total genera	al revenues and	transfers	3,121,356	6,583		3,127,939
7,815,030 14,225,719			Change in n	et position		1,414,051	(30,729)		1,383,322
4 000 000 0			NET POSITIO	N-JULY 1		7,815,030	14.225.719		22.040.749
			OLLINO LAN	NI TIME 20		0000000	14.104.000		22,000

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BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2017

	General Fund	Total
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 947,315	\$ 947,315
Receivables:	•	•
Taxes	166,213	166,213
Accounts	24,092	24,092
Other	68,044	68,044
Prepaid expenses	-	-
Due from other funds	1,543,891	1,543,891
Due from other governmental units	529,533	529,533
Restricted Assets:		
Cash	464,007	464,007
Total Assets	\$ 3,743,095	\$ 3,743,095
VV DV VENDO		
LIABILITIES	*	**
Accounts payable	\$ 194,056	\$ 194,056
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	66,062	66,062
Payable From Restricted Assets:		
Drug task force reserve	343,264	343,264
Due to other funds	-	**
Total Liabilities	603,382	603,382
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred property taxes	142,068	142,068
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	142,068	142,068
FUND BALANCES:		
Nonspendable	1,543,891	1,543,891
Restricted	420,313	420,313
Committed	228,625	228,625
Assigned	550,856	550,856
Unassigned	253,960	253,960
_		
Total Fund Balances	2,997,645	2,997,645
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 3,743,095	\$ 3,743,095

TOWN OF ABINGDON, VIRGINIA RECONCILIATION TO THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION Year Ended June 30, 2017

Total Fund Balances per Exhibit 3-Balance Sheet-Governmental Funds	\$ 2,997,645
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current	
financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the	
governmental funds.	9,093,991
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period	
expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	142,032
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current	
period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Bonds payable, net of premiums and discounts	-
Notes payable	(1,083,595)
Accured interest payable	(8,661)
Capital leases payable	-
Other post-employment benefits	(202,380)
Compensated Absences	(205,949)
Financial statement elements related to pensions are applicable to	
future periods, and therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Deferred outflows of resources for 2017 employer contributions	212,744
Deferred outflows (inflows) of resources for the net difference between	
projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	285,446
Net pension liability	 (2,002,192)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 9,229,081

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2017

		TOTAL
DEVENUES.	General	June 30, 2017
REVENUES:	¢ 1.040.700	m 1040 m00
General property taxes	\$ 1,048,789	\$ 1,048,789
Other local taxes	1,686,976	1,686,976
Permits, privilege fees and	5.050	
regulatory licenses	5,878	5,878
Fines and forfeitures	12,558	12,558
Revenue from use of		
money and property	19,452	19,452
Charges for services	450,850	450,850
Miscellaneous	43,786	43,786
Recovered costs	133,237	133,237
Intergovernmental	2,839,147	2,839,147
Total Revenues	6,240,673	6,240,673
EXPENDITURES:		
Current:		
General government		
administration	849,769	849,769
Public safety	2,102,456	2,102,456
Public works	2,206,617	2,206,617
Health and welfare	34,168	34,168
Parks, recreation and	- 1,100	51,100
cultural	1,518,415	1,518,415
Community development	1,510,415	1,510,415
Debt Service:	•	-
Principle retirement	132,072	122 072
Interest		132,072
	22,433	22,433
Total Expenditures	6,865,930	6,865,930
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	((0.5.0.55)	((0.7.0.7.)
Over Expenditures	(625,257)	(625,257)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):		
Sale of property	25,913	25,913
Insurance recoveries	24,680	24,680
Loan proceeds	630,000	630,000
Transfers in (out)	-	-
Total Other Financing		
Sources (Uses)	680,593	680 503
Sources (Oses)	000,393	680,593
Net Change in Fund Balance	55,336	55,336
FUND BALANCE AT JULY 1	2,942,309	2,942,309
FUND BALANCE AT JUNE 30	\$ 2,997,645	\$ 2,997,645

RECONCILIATION OF THE REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2017

	 General Fund
Net Change in Fund Balance Governmental Fund: Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	\$ 55,336
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 as depreciation expense. Capital Outlay Depreciation expense	2,369,400 (417,570)
Payanuss in the statement of estilities that do not exceed a surrout	 1,951,830
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	4,511
The issuance of long-term debt (i.e. 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 issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. Principal repayments:	
General obligation debt and notes	132,072
Capital lease Proceeds from debt Proceeds from capital lease	 (630,000) - (497,928)
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.	
Accrued interest Compensated absences	(7,249)
Other post-employment benefits	 4,674 15,037 12,462
Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense	
Employer pension contributions Pension expense	 212,744 (324,904) (112,160)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 1,414,051

BALANCE SHEET PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2017

June 30, 2017

	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	TOTAL
ASSETS	006540		0 1 10 6 610
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 296,542	\$ 1,130,068	\$ 1,426,610
Receivables (Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles):			
Accounts	223,597	111,331	334,928
Accounts Accrued interest	223,391	111,551	554,926
Due from other funds	_	1,581,435	1,581,435
Due from other governmental units	25,000	-	25,000
Prepaid expenses	,	_	-
Restricted Assets:			
Cash	1,103,342	411,906	1,515,248
Land	810,000	70,000	880,000
Capital assets, net	16,688,377	10,314,365	27,002,742
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Total Assets	19,146,858	13,619,105	32,765,963
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Items related to measurement of net pension liability	95,604	44,989	140,593
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	71,254	33,531	104,785
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	166,858	78,520	245,378
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS			
OF RESOURCES	\$ 19,313,716	\$ 13,697,625	\$ 33,011,341
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:			
	\$ 54,814	\$ 33,752	\$ 88,566
Accounts payable Accrued wages and liabilities	21,314	10,320	31,634
Payable From Restricted Assets:	21,314	10,320	31,034
Customer deposits	133,700		133,700
Due to other funds	2,831,475	293,851	3,125,326
Accrued interest payable	15,169	3,301	18,470
Bonds and notes payable	400,486	303,675	704,161
Compensated absences	31,460	9,252	40,712
Total Current Liabilities	3,488,418	654,151	4,142,569
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Bonds and notes payable	9,186,549	4,321,803	13,508,352
OPEB liability	63,550	26,622	90,172
Compensated absenses	66,889	22,216	89,105
Net pension liability	670,584	315,569	986,153
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	9,987,572	4,686,210	14,673,782
Total Liabilities	13,475,990	5,340,361	18,816,351
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension related deferrals	-	-	_
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	-	-
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	7,911,342	5,758,887	13,670,229
Restricted-Debt Service	294,875	411,906	706,781
Unrestricted	(2,368,491)	2,186,471	(182,020)
Total Net Position	5,837,726	8,357,264	14,194,990
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS			
OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION	\$ 19,313,716	\$ 13,697,625	\$ 33,011,341

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	TOTAL
OPERATING REVENUES:			
Water rents	\$ 2,600,716	\$ -	\$ 2,600,716
Sewer rents	-	1,409,638	1,409,638
Sale of labor and materials	6,426	-	6,426
Water and sewer tap fees	16,450	5,700	22,150
Miscellaneous	594		594
Total Operating Revenues	2,624,186	1,415,338	4,039,524
OPERATING EXPENSES:			
Personal services	619,506	343,571	963,077
Fringe benefits	276,442	188,453	464,895
Contractual services	53,572	26,458	80,030
Other charges	656,822	319,517	976,339
Depreciation	631,092	623,932	1,255,024
Total Operating Expenses	2,237,434	1,501,931	3,739,365
Operating Income (Loss)	386,752	(86,593)	300,159
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):			
Grant revenue	50,803	-	50,803
Interconnect revenue	20,971	-	20,971
Interest income	3,631	2,952	6,583
Interest expense	(340,865)	(68,380)	(409,245)
Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)	(265,460)	(65,428)	(330,888)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	121,292	(152,021)	(30,729)
NET POSITION AT JULY 1	5,716,434	8,509,285	14,225,719
NET POSITION AT JUNE 30	\$ 5,837,726	\$ 8,357,264	\$ 14,194,990

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

YEATEMENT OF CASH FLOW Year Ended June 30, 2017

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		ater Fund	S	ewer Fund	TOTAL
Cash received from customers	\$	2,595,914	\$	1,414,114	\$ 4,010,028
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	J	(798,465)	Φ	(337,724)	(1,136,189)
Cash payments to employees for services		(902,001)		(555,756)	(1,457,757)
Other operating income		23,470		5,700	29,170
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		918,918		526,334	1,445,252
THE CHAIN THE PER PER CHAIN THE PER PER PER PER PER PER PER PER PER PE		310,310		320,331	1,113,232
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:					
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		5,100		-	5,100
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds/governments		-		-	-
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds		-			
NET CASH PROVIDED BY NON-CAPITAL FINANCING					
ACTIVITIES		5,100		-	5,100
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING					
ACTIVITIES: (Increase) decrease in capital assets		(100 402)		(110.073)	(200 565)
(Increase) decrease in capital assets (Increase) decrease in construction in progress		(198,493)		(110,072)	(308,565)
Principle paid on revenue bond maturities and		21,558		-	21,558
equipment contracts		(389,434)		(302,178)	(691,612)
Principle advances from bond and note proceeds		(307,734)		(202,170)	(071,014)
Contributed capital and Grant revenue		46,774		_	46,774
Interest paid on revenue bonds and equipment		10,777			10,774
contracts		(342,740)		(68,749)	(411,489)
NET CASH USED FOR CAPITAL AND RELATED		<u> </u>		(+-1,-1,)	
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(862,335)		(480,999)	(1,343,334)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Interest and dividends on investments		3,631		2,952	6,583
NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES		3,631		2,952	6,583
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	8	65,314		48,287	113,601
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		1,334,570		1,493,687	2,828,257
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$	1,399,884	\$	1,541,974	\$ 2,941,858
Displayed as:					
Cash and Cash Equivalents-Unrestricted	\$	296,542	\$	1,130,068	\$ 1,426,610
Restricted Cash		1,103,342		411,906	1,515,248
	<u>\$</u>	1,399,884		1,541,974	\$ 2,941,858
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH					
PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:					
Operating income (loss)	\$	386,752	\$	(86,593)	\$ 300,159
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to				(00,535)	<u> </u>
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:					
Depreciation		631,092		623,932	1,255,024
Provision for compensated absences		(12,790)		(14,987)	(27,777)
Pension expense net of employer contributions		44,333		18,822	63,155
Change in Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities,					
and Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(4,802)		4,476	(326)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses		181		102	283
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(88,251)		8,149	(80,102)
Increase (decrease) in wages payable		(34,112)		(23,495)	(57,607)
Increase (decrease) in OPEB liability		(3,485)		(4,072)	(7,557)
TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS		532,166		612,927	1,145,093
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		918,918	\$	526,334	\$ 1,445,252

Disclosure of Accounting Policy - For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the water and sewer funds consider all highly liquid investments (including restricted maturity of three months or less) when purchased to be cash equivalents.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Town of Big Stone Gap, Virginia, conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to government units. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies:

Reporting Entity

The Town of Big Stone Gap, Virginia is a municipality governed by an elected seven-member council. The reporting entity of the Town has been determined in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and the specifications promulgated by the Auditor of Public Accounts (APA) of the Commonwealth of Virginia. In addition, the preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires the use of management's estimates. As required by those principles, these financial statements present the Town of Big Stone Gap, Virginia (the primary government).

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental* activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type* activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Town considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 45 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, license, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Accordingly, real and personal property taxes are recorded as revenues and receivable when billed, net of allowances for uncollectible amounts. Property taxes not collected within 45 days after year-end are reflected as unavailable revenues. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

The general fund is the Town's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Town reports the following major proprietary funds:

The water operation fund provides drinking water and maintains the facilities necessary to provide this service. Its primary revenue source is user charges and fees.

The sewer operation fund provides maintenance to the sewer lines and pump stations and derives the majority of its revenue through user charges and fees.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes and other charges between the government's water and sewer function and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Town's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Budgeting and Budgetary Accounting

Budgets are employed by the primary government as a financial control device from the General, Special Revenue, and Proprietary Funds. An annual appropriated budget is legally adopted for the General Fund through ordinances passed by Town Council.

Annual budgets prepared by management are utilized for the Special Revenue and the Proprietary Funds. Therefore, the Special Revenue and Proprietary Funds are not included in the budget and actual comparisons.

For the General Fund, the Town Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between line items of departments. Revisions that alter the total appropriations for a department must be approved by Town Council. Therefore, the level of control at which expenditures may not exceed appropriations is the total expenditure level of each department. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end.

Encumbrances and Commitments

The Town utilizes encumbrance accounting in its governmental funds. Encumbrances are recognized as a valid and proper charge against a budget appropriation in the year in which a purchase order, contract, or other commitment is issued. Generally, all unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end, except those for capital projects. Appropriations for capital projects are continued until completion of applicable projects, even when projects extend more than one fiscal year. Open encumbrances at fiscal yearend are included in restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance, as appropriate.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position

Deposits and Investments

Certificates of Deposit with maturities of three months or greater are recorded on Exhibit 1 under the title Cash and cash equivalents and treated as cash equivalents. No investments existed as of June 30, 2017.

Interfund Receivables and Payables

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

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statement. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000, and an estimated useful life in excess of one year Such assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that does not add to the value of the asset or materially extend lives is not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as the projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. No interest was capitalized during the current year.

Depreciation for fixed assets has been provided over the following estimated useful lives using the Straight-Line Method:

All Funds

	All Fullus
Water/Sewer System	25
Buildings	40
Improvements other than buildings	25
Infrastructure	30-50
Equipment	3-20

Compensated Absences

The Town has a policy to allow the accumulation and vesting of limited amounts of paid leave and sick leave until termination or retirement. Amounts of such absences are accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds when the amounts are due for payment.

Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Long-term Obligations (Continued)

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the period incurred. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources, while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Fund Balances

Fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the Town is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

- Nonspendable: This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The Town has classified Prepaid Items as being Nonspendable as these items are not expected to be converted to cash or are not expected to be converted to cash within the next year.
- <u>Restricted</u>: This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed: This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Town Council. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Town Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance or resolution) that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.
- <u>Assigned:</u> This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the Town's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the Town Council or through the Town Council delegating this responsibility to the Town manager through the budgetary process.
- <u>Unassigned</u>: This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund. The Unassigned classification amounts are available for any purpose. Positive Unassigned amounts are reported in the General Fund only. The Unassigned classification also includes negative residual fund balance of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of Assigned fund balance amounts.

Minimum Unassigned Fund Balance Policy

The Town does not maintain an unassigned fund balance policy.

Resource Flow Policy

The Town would typically use Restricted fund balances first, followed by Committed resources, and then Assigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend Unassigned resources first to defer the use of these other classified funds.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Estimates

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

Restricted Assets

Included in restricted cash are amounts held in debt service reserve accounts in the amounts of \$294,875 for the Water Fund and \$411,906 for the Sewer Fund.

Net Position

Net position is the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net position is divided into three components:

- Net investment in capital assets- consist of historical cost of capital assets, less accumulated depreciation and any outstanding debt related to the acquisition, constructions or improvement of those assets.
- Restricted-consist of assets that are restricted by the Town's creditors (for example, through debt covenants), by the state enabling legislation (through restrictions on share revenues), by grantors (both federal and state), and by other contributors.
- Unrestricted-all other net position is reported in this category

Pensions

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

The Town reports deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources on its statement of net position. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and is not recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until the applicable period. Deferred inflows of resources represent 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 a future period.

Employer pension contributions made after the net pension liability measurement date of June 30, 2016 and prior to the reporting date of June 30, 2017, have been reported as deferred outflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2017. This will be applied to the net pension liability in the next fiscal year.

Differences between the projected and actual pension earnings as of the actuarial measurement date of June 30, 2016 have been reported as a deferred outflow of resources. This difference will be recognized in pension expense over a closed five-year period.

The Town additionally reports unavailable/unearned revenue from property taxes and other receivables not collected within 45 day of year-end and property taxes levied to fund future years. Unavailable/unearned revenue may also represent revenue that has been received, but the earnings process is not year complete. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period they become available.

2. **RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30 are as follows:

	Governmental Activities		siness-Type Activities
Receivables			
Taxes	\$	273,159	\$ -
Accounts		35,660	495,754
Other		68,008	-
Gross Receivables	**	376,827	 495,754
Less: Allowance for uncollectibles		(118,514)	 (160,826)
Net total receivables	\$	258,313	\$ 334,928

The Town calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to approximately \$279,340 at June 30, 2017, and is composed of the following:

General Fund:		
Allowance for uncollectible property taxes	\$	106,946
Allowance for uncollectible garbage fees		11,568
Total General Fund	\$	118,514
Water and Sewer Fund:		
Allowance for uncollectible water fee billings	\$	107,367
Allowance for uncollectible sewer fee billings		53,459
Total Water and Sewer Fund	\$	160,826

3. **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

Deposits

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

Investments

Investment Policy:

In accordance with state statutes, the current investment policy of the Town authorizes investments in obligations of the United States and agencies thereof, commercial paper, repurchase agreements which are collateralized with securities that are approved for direct investment, the Virginia State Non-Arbitrage Program (SNAP) or other authorized Arbitrage Investment Management programs, and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (the Virginia LGIP, a 2a-7 like pool). Both SNAP and LGIP are not registered with the SEC but are overseen by the Treasurer of Virginia and the State Treasury Board. The fair value of the Town's position in the pools is the same as the value of the pool shares.

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Credit Risk:

As required by state statute, the Town requires that commercial paper have a short-term debt rating of no less than "A-1" (or equivalent) from a nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

Concentration of Credit Risk:

Deposits and investments held by any single issuer that exceeded 5% are as follows:

Powell Valley National Bank

95%

Custodial Credit Risk:

As required by the *Code of Virginia*, all security holdings with maturities over 30 days may not be held in safekeeping with the "counterparty" to the investment transaction. As of June 30, 2017, all of the Town's investments are held in a bank's trust department in the Town's name.

Fair Value Measurements:

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The Town has measured fair value of the investments below at the net asset value (NAV).

The above items are reflected in the financial statements as follows:

Deposits and investments:

Cash on hand	\$ 600
Deposits	2,291,499
Investments	 2,061,081
	\$ 4,353,180
Statement of net position:	
•	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,373,925
Investments	-
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	 1,979,255
	\$ 4,353,180

Restricted cash and cash equivalents consist primarily of certificates of deposit.

4. PROPERTY TAXES RECEIVABLE

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

5. **DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTAL UNITS**

Commonwealth of Virginia:				
Local sales tax	\$	51,627		
VDH grant		25,000		
DMV grant		3,070		
Communication tax		29,671		
VDOT grants		388,811	_	
Total Commonwealth of Virginia			\$	498,179
Wise County:				
Coal severance taxes	\$	5,998		
Coal haul road funds		50,000		
Court fines/transfer fees		356		
Total Wise County				56,354
Total Due From Other Governmental	Uni	ts	\$	554,533

6. INTERFUND OBLIGATIONS

	Due From	Due To
General Fund:		
Water Fund	\$ 1,250,040	
Sewer Fund	293,851	
Water Fund:		
General Fund		1,250,040
Sewer Fund		1,581,435
Sewer Fund:		
General Fund		293,851
Water Fund	1,581,435	
Totals	\$ 3,125,326	\$ 3,125,326

7. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 91,794
Public safety	144,069
Public works	75,495
Parks, recreation and cultural	106,213
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	<u>\$ 417,571</u>
Business-type activities:	
Water and sewer	\$ 1,255,023
Total depreciation expense – business-type activity	\$ 1 225 023

8. CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in depreciable and non-depreciable capital assets:

Governmental Activities	J	Beginning Balance	ı. I	ncreases	Ι	Decreases		Ending Balance
Conital according desired in the								
Capital assets, depreciable Buildings and improvements	\$	3,419,785	\$	305,990	\$		\$	3,725,775
Infrastructure	φ	5,735,768	φ	1,412,387	Ψ	-	Φ	7,148,155
Equipment		3,306,865		788,791		(282,887)		3,812,769
Total Capital Assets, Depreciable	\$	12,462,418	\$	2,507,168	\$	(282,887)	\$	14,686,699
Less accumulated depreciation for								
Buildings and improvements	\$	1,733,115	\$	108,573	\$	_	\$	1,841,688
Infrastructure	Ψ	3,914,531	Ψ	92,887	Ψ	_	Ψ	4,007,418
Equipment		2,381,431		216,111		(277,635)		2,319,907
Total accumulated depreciation		8,029,077		417,571		(277,635)		8,169,013
Total Capital Assets, depreciable, net	\$	4,433,341	\$	2,089,597	\$	(5,252)	\$	6,517,686
Capital assets, non-depreciable			8					
Land	\$	2,552,135	\$	_	\$	_	\$	2,552,135
Construction in progress	Ψ	161,936	Ψ	1,452,192	Ψ	(1,589,959)	Ψ	24,169
Total Capital Assets, Non-depreciable	\$	2,714,071	\$	1,452,192	\$	(1,589,959)	\$	2,576,304
		Ending						Ending
Business Type Activities		Balance	I	ncreases	Í	Decreases		Balance
Capital assets, depreciable								
Buildings and improvements	\$	337,615	\$	- 1	\$	-	\$	337,615
Improvements		47,789,441		164,052		(498)		47,952,995
Equipment	_	1,464,238		144,514		_		1,608,752
			-	144,514			1	1,000,732
Total Capital Assets, Depreciable	\$	49,591,294	\$	308,566	\$	(498)	\$	
Total Capital Assets, Depreciable Less accumulated depreciation for	\$		\$		\$	(498)	\$	
	\$		\$		\$	(498)	\$	49,899,362
Less accumulated depreciation for Buildings and improvements Improvements		49,591,294		308,566		(498) - (498)	= ·	49,899,362 222,071
Less accumulated depreciation for Buildings and improvements Improvements Equipment		49,591,294 218,418		308,566		- (498) -	= ·	222,071 21,526,153 1,232,961
Less accumulated depreciation for Buildings and improvements Improvements Equipment Total accumulated depreciation	\$	218,418 20,343,639 1,164,603 21,726,660	\$	3,653 1,183,012 68,358 1,255,023	\$	-	\$	222,071 21,526,153 1,232,961 22,981,185
Less accumulated depreciation for Buildings and improvements Improvements Equipment		218,418 20,343,639 1,164,603		3,653 1,183,012 68,358		- (498) -	= ·	49,899,362 222,071 21,526,153
Less accumulated depreciation for Buildings and improvements Improvements Equipment Total accumulated depreciation	\$	218,418 20,343,639 1,164,603 21,726,660	\$	3,653 1,183,012 68,358 1,255,023	\$	- (498) - (498)	\$	222,071 21,526,153 1,232,961 22,981,185
Less accumulated depreciation for Buildings and improvements Improvements Equipment Total accumulated depreciation Total Capital Assets, depreciable, net	\$	218,418 20,343,639 1,164,603 21,726,660	\$	3,653 1,183,012 68,358 1,255,023	\$	- (498) - (498)	\$	222,071 21,526,153 1,232,961 22,981,185
Less accumulated depreciation for Buildings and improvements Improvements Equipment Total accumulated depreciation Total Capital Assets, depreciable, net Capital assets, non-depreciable	\$	218,418 20,343,639 1,164,603 21,726,660 27,864,634	\$	3,653 1,183,012 68,358 1,255,023	\$	- (498) - (498)	\$	222,071 21,526,153 1,232,961 22,981,185 26,918,177

9. **LONG-TERM DEBT**

The annual requirements to amortize governmental debt outstanding as of June 30, 2017, are as follows:

Go	vernm	ental Activit	ies	
Year	4	15	II.	
Ending		Not	es	
June 30,	F	Princip al	I	nterest
2018	\$	143,519	\$	38,101
2019		118,079		36,244
2020		122,199		32,139
2021		106,703		28,175
2022		63,809		24,979
2023-2027		251,611		90,091
2028-2032		277,675		35,092
Totals	\$	1,083,595	\$2	284,821

The annual requirements to amortize proprietary debt outstanding as of June 30, 2017, are as follows:

Years Ending	Ge	neral Obliga	tion Re	funding		General Obli	gatio	n Bond		Water Rev	enue	Bond	(General Obli	gation I	Bond
June 30,	<u>P</u>	rincipal	In	terest	Ī	Principal		<u>Interest</u>	Ī	Principal]	nterest	<u>P</u>	rincipal	<u>Int</u>	erest
2018	\$	159,623	\$	9,289	\$	42,452	\$	108,928	\$	38,129	\$	-		29,906		-
2019		162,880		5,870		44,236		107,144		38,129		-		29,906		-
2020		166,952		2,374		46,096		105,284		38,129		-		29,906		-
2021		28,504		302		48,034		103,346		38,129		-		29,906		-
2022		-		-		50,053		101,327		38,129		-		149,530		-
2023-2027		-		-		283,655		473,246		190,645		-		149,530		-
2028-2032		-		-		348,505		408,395		190,645		-		149,530		-
2033-2037		-		-		428,181		328,718		133,454		-		89,714		-
2038-2042		-		-		526,075		230,824		-		-		-		-
2043-2047		-		-		646,349		110,550		-		-		-		-
2048-2052		-		-		196,243		5,794								
Totals	\$	517,959	\$	17,835	\$	2,659,879	\$	2,083,556	\$	705,389	\$		\$	657,928	\$	-

Years Ending		Water Rev	enue	Bond	Water Revenue Bond				General Obligation Bond			
June 30,	_]	Principal		Interest]	Principal	Ī	nterest	P	rincipal	Ī	nterest
2018	\$	67,930	\$	149,053	\$	25,248	\$	55,032	\$	8,422	\$	10,256
2019		70,962		146,150		26,375		53,905		8,676		10,001
2020		74,129		143,118		27,553		52,727		8,938		9,739
2021		77,438		139,951		28,782		51,498		9,209		9,469
2022		80,895		136,642		30,067		50,213		9,487		9,190
2023-2027		461,973		628,167		171,706		229,692		51,913		41,474
2028-2032		574,706		520,251		213,608		187,791		60,247		32,954
2033-2037		714,949		386,001		265,734		135,666		69,919		23,468
2038-2042		889,414		218,990		330,580		70,820		81,143		12,243
2043-2047		358,907		34,873		149,634		6,747		25,821		1,360
2048-2052		-		_		-		-		-		-
Totals	\$	3,371,303	\$	2,503,196	\$	1,269,287	\$	894,091	\$	333,775	\$	160,154

9. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

									To	tal	
Years Ending		Water Rev	venue	Note	W	ater Rev	enue N	Vote	Water Fund Debt		
June 30,	P	rincipal	Ir	iterest	Prir	ncipal	Int	erest	Principal	Interest	
2018	\$	28,777	\$	2,780	\$	-	\$	2/	\$ 400,486	\$ 335,358	
2019		30,194		1,364		803		20	412,162	324,434	
2020		11,741		134		-		-	403,444	313,376	
2021		-		-		-		-	260,002	304,566	
2022		-		-		-		-	238,537	297,372	
2023-2027		-		-		-		-	1,309,423	1,372,579	
2028-2032		-		-		-		_	1,537,242	1,149,391	
2033-2037		-		-		-		-	1,761,766	873,853	
2038-2042		-		-		-		-	1,887,026	532,877	
2043-2047		-		-		-		-	1,180,704	153,530	
2048-2052		-		-		-		-	196,243	5,794	
•											
Totals	\$	70,712	\$	4,278	\$	803	\$	20	\$9,587,035	\$5,663,130	

Years Ending	Gene	ral Obliga	tion R	Refunding		Wastewater Revenue				General Obligation Bond		
June 30,	Pri	ncipal	In	terest	<u> </u>	Principal Interest		Principal		Interest		
2018	\$	36,378	\$	2,117	\$	39,342	\$	_	\$	22,234	\$	65,126
2019		37,120		1,338		39,342		-		23,229		64,131
2020		38,048		541		39,342		-		24,269		63,091
2021		6,495		69		39,342		-		25,526		61,834
2022		-		-		39,342		-		26,498		60,862
2023-2027		-		-		137,698		-		151,552		285,247
2028-2032		_		-		-		-		188,637		248,163
2033-2037		_		-		-		-		234,893		201,907
2038-2042		-		-		-		-		292,219		144,582
2043-2047		-		-		-		-		363,711		73,089
2048-2052		_		-		-		-		141,234		5,579
Totals	\$ 1	18,041	\$	4,065	\$	334,408	\$	-	\$ 1	,494,002	\$	1,273,611

Vears Ending	General Obliga	ntion R	efunding	Gen	eral Ohliga	tion R	efunding		T Sewer F	otal	Debt
June 30,	Principal		erest	General Obligation Refunding Principal Interest			Principal		Interest		
2018	\$ 201,062	\$		\$	4,659	\$		\$	303,675	\$	67,243
2019	201,062		-		4,659		-		305,413		65,469
2020	201,062		-		4,659		-		307,380		63,632
2021	201,062		-		4,659		-		277,086		61,903
2022	201,062		-		4,659		-		271,562		60,862
2023-2027	1,005,310		-		23,295		-	1	1,317,857		285,247
2028-2032	603,183		-		18,634		-		810,451		248,163
2033-2037	-		-		-		-		234,893		201,907
2038-2042	-		-		-		-		292,219		144,582
2043-2047	-		-		-		-		363,711		73,089
2048-2052	-		-		-		-		141,231		5,579
Totals	\$2,613,803	\$		\$	65,224	\$		\$ 4	1,625,478	\$	1,277,676

9. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Changes in Long-Term Bonds/Loans:

The following is a summary of long-term bonds/loan transactions of the Town of Big Stone Gap for the year ended June 30, 2017:

	INS	TALLMENT NOTE	GENERAL O & REVEN		
	Gover	nmental Notes	Water Bond	Sewer Bond	TOTAL
Bonds/loans payable at July 1, 2016	\$	585,667	\$ 9,976,469	\$ 4,927,656	\$15,489,792
Issuances		630,000	803		630,803
Retirements		(132,072)	(390,237)	(302,178)	(824,487)
Bonds/loans payable at June 30, 2017	\$	1,083,595	\$ 9,587,035	\$ 4,625,478	\$15,296,108

Changes in Other Long-Term Debt:

The following is a summary of other long-term debt transactions of the Town of Big Stone Gap for the year ended June 30, 2017:

	Compensated	Absences
	Governmental	Propriety
	Fund Types	Fund Types
Payable at July 01, 2016	\$210,623	\$157,593
Additions	101,012	80,298
Reductions	(120,321)	<u>(108,074</u>)
Payable at June 30, 2017	<u>\$191,314</u>	\$129,817

Details of Long-Term Indebtedness

Governmental Fund:

Bonds Payable:

\$165,000 general obligation bond issued May 31, 2012, to Carl and Janet Gilliam with interest of 7.21%. Monthly installments of combined interest and principal payments of \$1,300 commencing July 1, 2012, and continuing monthly thereafter for a period of nineteen years and 9 months. Final payment of principal and interest is due on March 1, 2032.

\$ 141,885

Notes Payable:

\$105,000 governmental fund note payable issued November 28, 2012, to Rural Development with interest of 3.5% for the acquisition of police vehicles. Monthly payments combined principal and interest of \$1,911 commencing December 28, 2012, and continuing monthly thereafter for a period of five years.

3,779

\$75,000 governmental fund note payable issued June 18, 2016, to Powell Valley National Bank with interest of 2.50% for the acquisition of a police vehicles. Annual payments of \$2,166 commencing July 18, 2016, and continuing annually thereafter for a period of three years.

25,603

J	une	30,	20	17

9. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued) Details of Long-Term Indebtedness **Governmental Fund:**

TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND LONG-TERM DEBT

Enterprise Fund:

General Obligation Bonds: \$1,556,000 general obligation refunding bond issued September 30, 2011, to Suntrust Bank, with interest at 2.12%, interest payable on each January 15 and July 15 commencing January 15, 2012. Commencing on July 15, 2012 and on each July 15 thereafter principal payments shall be made in installments. Final payment of principal and interest is due July 15, 2021.

\$93,191 general obligation sewer bond issued December 22, 2011 to Virginia Water Facilities Revolving Fund, with interest at 0%. Principal payments of \$2,329 payable November 1, 2012 and semi-annually thereafter for a period of 20 years.

\$1,121,445 general obligation water bond issued September 19, 2008, to Virginia Water Facilities Revolving Fund with no interest. Principal payments of \$18,690.75 payable January 1, 2010, and semi-annually thereafter for a period of 30 years.

657,928

-0-

-0-

\$1,083,595

Sewer

\$ 118,041

65,224

Water

\$ 517,959

36

Governmental Fund:	
\$100,700 governmental fund note payable issued March 10, 2016 to Rural Developm with interest of 3.625% for the acquisition of a garbage truck. Monthly payments combined principal and interest of \$1,838 commencing June 4, 2016, and continuing monthly thereafter for a period of four years.	65,079
\$65,000 governmental fund note payable issued September 28, 2015, to Powell Valle National Bank with interest of 3.05% for the construction of parking lots. Monthly payments of \$630 commencing October 28, 2015, and continuing monthly thereafter for a period of ten years.	54,996
\$70,000 governmental fund note payable issued June 3, 2016, to Powell Valley National Bank with interest of 2.95% for the acquisition of a used fire truck. Annual payments of \$15,281.34 commencing June 3, 2017, and continuing annually thereafter for a period of four years.	56,766
\$130,000 governmental fund note payable issued June 27, 2016, to Powell Valley National Bank with interest of 2.95% for the acquisition of police vehicles. Monthly payments of \$2,335.51 commencing July 27, 2016, and continuing monthly thereafter for a period of four years.	y 105,487
\$80,000 governmental fund note payable issued August 29, 2016, to Powell Valley National Bank with interest of 2.85% for the acquisition of a garbage truck. Annual payments of \$17,464.40 commencing September 29, 2017, and continuing annually for a period of four years.	80,000
\$550,000 governmental fund note payable issued April 16, 2017, to Powell Valley National Bank with interest of 3.5% for the acquisition of a fire truck. Annual payments of \$47,931.18 commencing April 17, 2018, and continuing annually for a period of fifteen years.	550,000
National Bank with interest of 3.5% for the acquisition of a fire truck.	550,000

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9.

LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued) Details of Long-Term Indebtedness Enterprise Fund:	Water	Sewer
\$2,900,000 general obligation and water revenue bond issued November 5, 2008, to Rural Development, with interest at 4.125%. Interest only payable on November 5, 2009, and thereafter payable in installments of combined interest and principal of \$12,615 beginning December 5, 2010, and continuing monthly thereafter for a period of 39 years until paid. Each payment is to be applied first to accrued interest and then to principal.	2,659,879	-0-
\$4,023,000 general obligation sewer bond issued December 17, 2008 to Virginia Water Facilities Revolving Fund with no interest. Principle payments of \$100,575 payable October 1, 2010, and semi-annually on April 1 and October 1 thereafter for a period of 20 years until paid.	-0-	2,613,803
\$363,937 general obligation and water revenue bond issued June 20, 2015, to VRA, with interest at 3.0%. Semi-annual payments of principal and interest on Jan. 1 and July 1 beginning Jan 1, 2015, and thereafter payable in installments of combined interest and principal of \$9,389. Final payment is due January 1, 2044.	333,775	-0-
\$1,614,000 general obligation and sewer revenue bond issued March 18, 2009, to Rural Development, with interest at 4.375%. Interest only payable on March 18, 2010, and 2011, and thereafter payable in installments on combined interest and principal of \$7,280 beginning April 18, 2011, and continuing monthly thereafter for a period of 40 years until paid. Each payment is to be applied first to accrued interest and then to principal.	-0-	1,494,002
Revenue Bonds: \$4,000,000 water revenue bonds issued May 27, 2004, to Rural Development, with interest at 4.375%. Interest is payable only on May 27, 2005, and thereafter payable in installments on combined interest and principal of \$17,840 beginning June 27, 2005, and continuing monthly thereafter for a period of 39 years until paid. Each payment is to be applied first to accrued interest and then to principal.	3,371,303	-0-
\$1,148,460 water revenue bonds issued June 16, 2005 to Virginia Resource Authority, with interest at 0% payable in installments of \$19,141 beginning July 1, 2006, and continuing semi-annually on January 1 and July 1 thereafter for a period of 30 years until paid.	705,389	-0-
\$860,000 sewer revenue bond issued December 17, 2005 to Virginia Water Facilities Revolving Fund with no interest. Principle payments of \$21,500 payable March 1, 2006, and semi-annually on September 1 and March 1 thereafter for a period of 20 years until paid.	-0-	334,408
\$250,041 water revenue note issued November 4, 2009 to Powell Valley National Bank, with interest at 4.75%. Combined interest and principle payments of \$2,630 are due in monthly installments beginning December 4, 2009 and continuing for a period of 10 years until paid.	70,712	-0-

9. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Details of Long-Term Indebtedness

Enterprise Fund:

\$1,500,000 water revenue bonds issued June 23, 2004 to Rural Development with interest at 4.375%. Interest is payable only on June 23, 2005, and thereafter payable in installments on combined interest and principle of \$6,690 beginning July 23, 2005, and continuing monthly thereafter for a period of 40 years until paid. Each payment is to be applied first to accrued interest and then to principle.

1,269,287 -0-

Sewer

\$75,000 water revenue bonds issued March 14, 2017, \$802.78 disbursed as of June 30, 2017, to Virginia Resource Authority, with interest at 2.5% payable in installments of \$1,804.62 beginning May 1, 2018 and continuing semi-annually on May 1 and November 1 thereafter for a period of 30 years until paid.

803

Water

TOTAL ENTERPRISE FUNDS LONG-TERM DEBT

\$ 9,587,035 \$4,625,478

10. FUND BALANCES—GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

As of June 30, 2017, fund balances are composed of the following:

		Nonmajor	Total
	General Fund	Governmental Funds	Governmental Funds
Nonspendable:			
Prepaid items	\$	\$ —	\$ —
Due from internal funds	1,543,891	_	1,543,891
Restricted:			
Law Enforcement	343,264	_	343,264
Glencoe Cemetery	28,054	_	28,054
Community Development	48,995		48,995
Committed:			
General Administrative	-	_	-
Law Enforcement	85,625	_	85,625
Public Works	7,600	_	7,600
Parks and Recreation	135,400	_	135,400
Assigned:			
Town Treasurer/Clerk	380	_	380
Law Enforcement	18,336		18,336
Fire Department	20,958	_	20,958
Public Works	212,945	_	212,945
Parks and Recreation	37,993	_	37,993
Visitors' Center	85,915		85,915
Cemeteries	499	_	499
Greenbelt Phase IV	173,830	_	173,830
Unassigned	253,960		253,960
Total fund balances	\$ 2,997,645	\$	\$ 2,997,645

10. FUND BALANCES—GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued)

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the Town considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the Town considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless Town Council or the finance committee has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

11. CLAIMS, JUDGEMENTS, AND COMPENSATED ABSENCES

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

The Town has a policy to allow the accumulation and vesting of limited amounts of paid leave and sick leave until termination or retirement. Amounts of such absences are accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds when the amounts are due for payment.

Town employees earn general leave according to the following schedule:

- (1) Permanent full-time employees with less than five years of service earn 1 1/2 work days per month.
- (2) Permanent full-time employees with five years, but less than ten years of service, earn two work days per month.
- (3) Permanent full-time employees with ten or more years of service earn 2 1/2 work days per month.
- (4) Part-time employees who work 1,000 hours in a given year will earn five days annual leave.

Accumulated general leave is paid upon termination according to the following schedule:

(1) A permanent employee who is separated from the Town service shall be given full pay for his/her accumulated annual leave up to a maximum ninety (90) work days. If an employee dies while in Town service, such terminal leave shall be paid to his/her estate. No terminal leave pay will be paid to persons that are terminated for disciplinary reasons. The accumulated leave maximum of ninety (90) work days reflects a policy change from the prior maximum of thirty (30) work days. At the time of the policy change implementing the maximum leave, the Town agreed to pay five (5) employees for all accumulated leave including any amounts above the ninety (90) day maximum.

The Town has outstanding accrued general leave pay totaling \$191,314 in the Governmental Activities, and \$129,817 in the Water and Sewer Funds.

12. PENSION PLAN-AGENT MULTIPLE EMPLOYER

Plan Description

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

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

12. Pension Plan-Agent Multiple-Employer (Continued)

12. Pension Plan-Agent Multiple-Employer (Continued)				
	RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIO			
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN		
About Plan 1	About Plan 2	About the Hybrid Retirement Plan		
Plan 1 is a defined benefit plan. The	Plan 2 is a defined benefit plan. The	The Hybrid Retirement Plan		
retirement benefit is based on a	retirement benefit is based on a	combines the features of a defined		
member's age, creditable service and	member's age, creditable service and	benefit plan and a defined		
average final compensation at	average final compensation at	contribution plan. Most members		
retirement using a formula.	retirement using a formula.	hired on or after January 1, 2014 are		
Employees are eligible for Plan 1 if	Employees are eligible for Plan 2 if	in this plan, as well as Plan 1 and		
their membership date is before July	their membership date is on or after	Plan 2 members who were eligible		
1, 2010, and they were vested as of	July 1, 2010, or their membership	and opted into the plan during a		
January 1, 2013.	date is before July 1, 2010, and they	special election window. (See		
	were not vested as of January 1,	"Eligible Members")		
	2013.	The defined benefit is based on a		
		member's age, creditable service and		
		average final compensation at		
		retirement using a formula.		
		The benefit from the defined		
		contribution component of the plan		
		depends on the member and		
		employer contributions made to the		
		plan and the investment performance		
		of those contributions.		
		• In addition to the monthly benefit		
		payment payable from the defined		
		benefit plan at retirement, a member		
		may start receiving distributions		
		from the balance in the defined		
		contribution account, reflecting the		
		contributions, investment gains or		
Dirati Manikan	1712 - 21.1 - 3.4 1	losses, and any required fees.		
Eligible Members Employees are in Plan 1 if their	Eligible Members	Eligible Members		
membership date is before July 1,	Employees are in Plan 2 if their	Employees are in the Hybrid		
2010, and they were vested as of	membership date is on or after July 1, 2010, or their membership date is	Retirement Plan if their membership		
January 1, 2013.	before July 1, 2010, and they were	date is on or after January 1, 2014. This includes:		
January 1, 2013.	not vested as of January 1, 2013.			
	not vested as of January 1, 2013.	 Political subdivision employees* Members in Plan 1 or Plan 2 who 		
Hybrid Opt-In Election	Hybrid Opt-In Election	elected to opt into the plan during		
VRS non-hazardous duty covered	Eligible Plan 2 members were	the election window held January		
Plan 1 members were allowed to	allowed to make an irrevocable	1-April 30, 2014; the plan's		
make an irrevocable decision to opt	decision to opt into the Hybrid	effective date for opt-in members		
into the Hybrid Retirement Plan	Retirement Plan during a special	was July 1, 2014		
during a special election window	election window held January 1			
held January 1 through April 30,	through April 30, 2014.	*Non-Eligible Members		
2014.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Some employees are not eligible to		
The Hybrid Retirement Plan's	The Hybrid Retirement Plan's	participate in the Hybrid Retirement		
effective date for eligible Plan 1	effective date for eligible Plan 2	Plan. They include:		
members who opted in was July 1,	members who opted in was July 1,	Political subdivision employees		
2014.	2014.	who are covered by enhanced		
If eligible deferred members returned	If eligible deferred members returned	benefits for hazardous duty		

12. Pension Plan-Agent Multiple-Employer (Continued)

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

Members who were eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) and had prior service under Plan 1 were not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and remain as Plan 1 or ORP.

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

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

employees

Those employees eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) must elect the ORP plan or the Hybrid Retirement Plan. If these members have prior service under 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 will be paying the full 5% by July 1, 2016. Member contributions are taxdeferred until they are withdrawn as part of a retirement benefit or as a refund. The employer makes a separate actuarially determined contribution to VRS for all covered employees. VRS invests both member and employer contributions to provide funding for the future benefit payment.

Retirement Contributions

Employees contribute 5% of their compensation each month to their member contribution account through a pre-tax salary reduction. Some political subdivisions elected to phase in the required 5% member contribution but all employees will be paying the full 5% by July 1, 2016.

Retirement Contributions

A member's retirement benefit is funded through mandatory and voluntary contributions made by the member and the employer to both the defined benefit and the defined contribution components of the plan. Mandatory contributions are based on a percentage of the employee's creditable compensation and are required from both the member and the employer. Additionally, members may choose to make voluntary contributions to the defined contribution component of the plan, and the employer is required to match those voluntary contributions according to specified percentages.

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.

Peting Component: Under the defined contribution component, creditable service is used to determine vesting for the employer contribution portion of the plan. Vesting Vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit. Westing to the despense of creditable service. Vesting means members are eligible to qualify for a future retirement free meets to qualify for a future retirement service. Vesting means members are eligible to qualify for recitable service. Vesting means members are eligible to qualify for recitable service. Vesting means members are eligible to qualify for recitable service. Vesting means members are eligible to qualify for recitable service vested in the first of 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. Defined Contributions Component: Defined contributions component of the plan. Members are always 100% vested in the defined contribution component of the plan. Members are always 100% vested in the contributions to the defined contributions of employer contributions. After two years, a member is 50% vested and may withdraw 50% of employer contributions. After two years, a member is 100% vested and may withdraw 100% of employer contributions. Distribution is not required by law	12. Pension Plan-Agent Multiple-En	mployer (Continued)	
Vesting Vesting Vesting Vesting Vesting Same as Plan 1. Vesting Position 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 member 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. Defined Denefit vesting is the minimum length of service a member 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. Defined Denefit component: Defined benefit vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to be eligible to withdraw the employer contributions from the defined benefit component. Defined Contributions Component: Defined Benefit Component: Defined benefit vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to be eligible to withdraw the employer contributions of the Hybrid Retirement Plan remain vested in the defined benefit component. Defined Contribution vesting refers to the minimum length of service a member needs to be eligible to withdraw the employer contributions to the defined contributions that they make. Upon retirement of leaving covered employment, a member is eligible to withdraw a percentage of employer contributions to the defined contributions to the defined contributions to the defined contributions to the defined contributions or of employer contributions. After two years, a member is 75% vested and may withdraw 100% 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			Defined Contributions
Vesting Vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit. Members become vested when they have at least five years (60 months) of creditable service at member are eligible to qualify for retirement if they meet the age and service 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. Members are always 100% vested in the contributions that they make. Defined Contribution vesting refers to 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 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 contributions from the defined contributions from the defined contributions that they make. Upon retirement or leaving covered employment, a member is eligible to withdraw a percentage of employer contributions to the defined contribution component of the plan, based on service. • After two years, a member is 50% vested and may withdraw 100% 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			
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12. Pension Plan-Agent Multiple-En	nployer (Continued)
Calculating the Danefit	Coloulating the Pa

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	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.
Benefit. Average Final Compensation A member's average final compensation is the average of the 36 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.	Average Final Compensation A member's average final compensation is the average of their 60 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.	Average Final Compensation Same as Plan 2. It is used in the retirement formula for the defined benefit component of the plan.
Service Retirement Multiplier VRS: The retirement multiplier is a factor used in the formula to determine a final retirement benefit. The retirement multiplier for non-hazardous duty members is 1.70%.	Service Retirement Multiplier VRS: Same as Plan1 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.	Service Retirement Multiplier Defined Benefit Component: VRS: The retirement multiplier for the defined benefit component is 1.00%. For members who opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan from Plan 1 or Plan 2, the applicable multipliers for those plans will be used to calculate the retirement benefit for service credited in those plans.
Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: The retirement multiplier for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.85%	Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: Same as Plan 1.	Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: Not applicable.
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%	Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Not applicable. Defined Contribution Component:
or 1.85% as elected by the employer.		Not applicable.
Normal Retirement Age VRS: Age 65. Political subdivisions hazardous duty	Normal Retirement Age VRS: Normal Social Security retirement age. Political subdivisions hazardous duty	Normal Retirement Age <u>Defined Benefit Component:</u> VRS: Same as Plan 2. Political subdivisions hazardous duty
employees: Age 60.	employees: Same as Plan 1.	employees: Not applicable.

12. Pension Plan-Agent Multiple-En		Defined Contribution Component:
		Members are eligible to receive
		distributions upon leaving
		employment, subject to restrictions.
Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility	Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility	Earliest Unreduced Retirement
VRS: Age 65 with at least five years	VRS: Normal Social Security	Eligibility Defined Penefit Components
(60 months) of creditable service or	retirement age with at least five years	Defined Benefit Component: VRS: Normal Social Security
at age 50 with at least 30 years of	(60 months) of creditable service or	retirement age and have at least five
creditable service.	when their age and service equal 90.	years (60 months) of creditable
or our table sor vice.	when their age and service equal yo.	service or when their age and service
		equal 90.
Political subdivisions hazardous	Political subdivisions hazardous	Political subdivisions hazardous
duty employees : Age 60 with at least five years of creditable service	duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	duty employees: Not applicable.
or age 50 with at least 25 years of		Defined Contribution Component:
creditable service.		Members are eligible to receive
		distributions upon leaving
		employment, subject to restrictions.
Earliest Reduced Retirement	Earliest Reduced Retirement	Earliest Reduced Retirement
Eligibility	Eligibility	Eligibility
VRS: Age 55 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or	VRS: Age 60 with at least five years	Defined Benefit Component:
age 50 with at least 10 years of	(60 months) of creditable service.	VRS: Age Members may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60
creditable service.		with at least five years (60 months)
ordinable service.		of creditable service.
Political subdivisions hazardous	Political subdivisions hazardous	Political subdivision hazardous
duty employees: 50 with at least five	duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	duty employees: Not applicable.
years of creditable service.		
		Defined Contribution Component:
		Members are eligible to receive
		distributions upon leaving
		employment, subject to restrictions.
Cost-of-Living Adjustment	Cost-of-Living Adjustment	Cost-of-Living Adjustment
(COLA) in Retirement The Cost-of-Living Adjustment	(COLA) in Retirement	(COLA) in Retirement
(COLA) matches the first 3%	The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 2%	Defined Benefit Component: Same as Plan 2.
increase in the Consumer Price Index	increase in the CPI-U and half of any	Same as Flam 2.
for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U)	additional increase (up to 2%), for a	Defined Contribution Component:
and half of any additional increase	maximum COLA of 3%.	Not applicable.
(up to 4%) up to a maximum COLA		approaute.
of 5%.		
Eligibility:	Eligibility:	Eligibility:
For members who retire with an	Same as Plan 1	Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.
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		

12. Pension Plan-Agent Multiple-Employer (Continued)

date

For members who retire with a reduced benefit and who have less than 20 years of creditable service, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one calendar year following the unreduced retirement eligibility date.

Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates:

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

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

Disability Coverage

Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.7% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted.

VSDP members are subject to a oneyear waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work related disability benefits.

Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates:

Same as Plan 1

Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates:

Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.

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 oneyear 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

12	Pension	Plan-Agent	Multinle	e-Employer	(Continued)
12.	1 CHBION	1 tun-718cm	manupu	-Limptoyer	Communica

		eligible for non-work related
· 		disability benefits.
Purchase of Prior Service	Purchase of Prior Service	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.	Same as Plan 1.	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.

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12. PENSION PLAN-AGENT MULTIPLE EMPLOYER (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
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	53
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	6
Non-vested Inactive members	12
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	24
Total inactive members	42
Active members	54
Total covered employees	149

Contributions

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

The Town's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2017 was 17.62% 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 Town were \$317,529 and \$374,037 for the years ended June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016, respectively.

Net Pension Liability

The Town'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.

12. PENSION PLAN-AGENT MULTIPLE EMPLOYER (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – General Employees

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

2.5 percent

Inflation

Salary increases, including

inflation 3.5 percent – 5.35 percent

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

expense, including inflation*

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

Mortality rates: 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 were set back 2 years.

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

TOWN OF BIG STONE GAP, VIRGINIA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

12. PENSION PLAN-AGENT MULTIPLE EMPLOYER (Continued)

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

Largest 10 - Non-LEOS:

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

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

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

Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees

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

Inflation 2.5 percent

Salary increases, including

inflation 3.5 percent – 5.35 percent

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

expense, including inflation*

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

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

Largest 10 – LEOS:

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

TOWN OF BIG STONE GAP, VIRGINIA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

12. PENSION PLAN-AGENT MULTIPLE EMPLOYER (Continued)

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - LEOS:

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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 - LEOS:

- Update mortality table
- -Decrease in male rates of disability

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - LEOS:

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

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:

12. PENSION PLAN-AGENT MULTIPLE EMPLOYER (Continued)

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%
	100.00%		5.83%
	Inflation		2.50%
* Expected ar	ithmetic 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%.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that system member contributions will be made per the VRS statutes and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018, the rate contributed by the employer for the Town'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.

12. PENSION PLAN-AGENT MULTIPLE EMPLOYER (Continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability

Balance at June 30, 2016	\$ 11,958,922	_\$	9,677,121	 2,281,801
Changes for the year:				
Service Cost	238,286		-	238,286
Interest	810,200		-	810,200
Differences between expected				
and actual experience	186,519		-	186,519
Contributions - employer	-		285,769	(285,769)
Contributions - employee	-		88,684	(88,684)
Net investment income	-		160,213	(160,213)
Benefit payments, including refunds				
of employee contributions	(769,268)		(769,268)	-
Administrative expenses	-		(6,136)	6,136
Other changes			(69)	69
Net changes	465,737		(240,807)	706,544
Balance at June 30, 2017	\$ 12,424,659	\$	9,436,314	\$ 2,988,345

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

The following presents the net pension liability of the Town using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the Town'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:

	 % Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)		 % Increase (8.00%)
Net Pension Liability	\$ 4,465,927	\$	2,988,345	\$ 1,748,369

12. PENSION PLAN-AGENT MULTIPLE EMPLOYER (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the Town recognized pension expense of \$404,576. At June 30, 2017, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows Resources	of
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	186,726	\$	-
Change in assumptions		-		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		239,313		-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		317,529		-
Total	\$	743,568	\$	_

\$317,529 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Town's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the 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 as follows:

Year ended June 30

2018	\$ 101,931
2019	63,536
2020	159,943
2021	100,629
2022	-
Thereafter	 -
	\$ 426,039

Pension Plan Data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision Retirement Plan's 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.

Payables to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2017, the Town reported a payable of \$34,209 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2017.

13. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued its Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postretirement Benefit Plans Other Than Pensions. The Statement establishes standards for the measurement, recognition, and display of other post-employment benefits (OPEB) expense and related liabilities in the financial statements. The cost of post-employment healthcare benefits should be associated with the period in which the cost occurs, rather than in the future years when it will be paid. The Town of Big Stone Gap adopted the requirements of GASB Statement No. 45 during the year ended June 30, 2010. recognition of the liability accumulated from prior years will be phased in over 30 years commencing with the 2010 liability.

The Town meets the requirements to use the alternative measurement method and elects to use the alternative measurement method.

Annual Other Post-Employment Benefit Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the Town's annual OPEB costs were as follows:

	 rnmental tivities	iness-type ctivities		Total
Annual required contribution Interest on net OPEB obligation Adjustment to annual required contribution	\$ 85,451 9,362 (40,238)	\$ 38,074 4,172 (17,928)	\$	123,525 13,534 (58,166)
Annual OPEB cost Contributions made (Age adjusted)	\$ 54,575 (70,205)	\$ 24,318 (31,282)	-	78,893 (101,487)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	(15,630)	(6,964)		(22,594)
Net OPEB obligation-beginning of year Net OPEB obligation-end of year	\$ 217,417 202,380	\$ 97,729 90,172	\$	315,146 292,552

The Town's annual OPEB cost for governmental activities, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation are as follows. The Town's first year of implementing GASB No. 45 was June 30, 2010.

			Percentage of Annual OPEB	
Fiscal Year Ending	Anı	nual OPEB Cost	Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
June 30, 2017	\$	85,451	82.3%	\$ 202,380
June 30, 2016	\$	81,175	63.2%	\$ 217,417
June 30, 2015	\$	68,365	54.3%	\$ 187,428

13. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

The Town's annual OPEB cost for business-type activities, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation are as follows. The Town's first year of implementing GASB No. 45 was June 30, 2010.

			Percentage of Annual OPEB		
Fiscal Year Ending	Anı	nual OPEB Cost	Cost Contributed	_	Net OPEB Obligation
June 30, 2017	\$	38,074	82.3%	\$	90,172
June 30, 2016	\$	39,757	63.2%	\$	97,729
June 30, 2015	\$	30,518	54.3%	\$	83,258

Funding Status and Funding Progress

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 healthcare cost trends. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Schedule of Funding Progress for the Town of Big Stone Gap, Virginia

				1	Unfunded			
			Actuarial		Actuarial			UAAL as a
	A	ctuarial	Accrued		Accrued			Percentage of
	V	alue of	Liability		Liability	Funded	Covered	Covered
Activity Type	1	Assets	(AAL)		(UAAL)	Ratio	<u>Payroll</u>	Payroll
Governmental	\$	-0-	\$ 778,190	\$	778,190	0.00%	\$1,273,231	61.12%
Business-type	\$	-0-	\$ 366,207	<u>\$</u>	366,207	0.00%	\$ 599,167	61.12%
Total	\$	-0-	\$1,144,397	\$1	,144,397			

13. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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 type 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.

The entry age normal cost method was used to determine liabilities under the alternative measurement method. Under this method, future benefits are projected and the present value of such benefits is allocated from date of hire to date of eligibility. Active employees are assumed to retire at age 61 which is the historical average age of retirement for employees of the Town. Active employees age 61 or older who have qualified postemployment benefits under the plan are assumed to retire in the first projected year. A healthcare plan that includes both retirees and active employees contains a blended rate. The rate used in the calculation is the age-adjusted premium less the contribution from the retiree or blended premium. The actuarial assumptions for the Town included: inflation at 2.0 and an investment rate of return of 5.0%. The expected rate of increase in healthcare insurance premiums is based on the Getzen model promulgated by Society of Actuaries. Using the level percent of payroll method, the payroll growth rate has been set to the inflation rate. Life expectancies at the calculation date are based on the most recent mortality tables published by the National Center for Health Statistics. The RP2000 Mortality Tables for Males and Females Project 10 years were used. Life expectancies that include partial years were rounded to the nearest whole year. The calculation of postemployment health insurance coverage for each year is based on the assumption that all participants will live until their expected age as displayed in the mortality tables. The probability that an employee will remain employed until the assumed retirement age was determined using non-group specific age-based turnover data provided in Table 1 in paragraph 35b of GASB Statement 45. The unfunded accrued liability is being amortized over 30 years. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2017 is 23 years.

Plan Description

The Town provides post-employment medical coverage for retired employees through a single-employer defined benefit plan. The Town may change, add or delete coverage as they deem appropriate and with the approval of the Town Council. The plan does not grant retirees vested health benefits.

A retiree, eligible for post-retirement medical coverage, is defined as a full-time employee who retires directly from the Town and is eligible to receive an early or regular retirement benefit from the VRS. Employees applying for early or regular retirement are eligible to continue participation in the Retiree Health Plans sponsored by the Town. The Town pays 100% of the premium based on the following parameters:

- 1) Employees with 15 to 19 years of continuous service at retirement receive medical and dental insurance coverage for a maximum of two years.
- 2) Employees with 20 or more years of continuous service at retirement receive medical and dental insurance coverage for a maximum of five years.
- 3) There is no coverage for dependents.

Funding Policy

The Town currently funds post-employment health care benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. During fiscal year 2017, the Town had not designated any funding for the OPEB liability.

14. **DEFERRED PROPERTY TAX REVENUE**

Deferred revenue represents amounts for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, such amounts are measurable, but not available. Deferred revenue totaling \$142,068 is comprised of the following:

<u>Deferred Property Tax Revenue:</u>

Deferred revenue representing uncollected tax billings not available for funding of current expenditures totaled \$142,068 at June 30, 2017.

15. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Litigation

In regard to litigation involving the Town of Big Stone Gap, Virginia, we are not aware of any material contingent liabilities that could affect the financial statements.

16. **SURETY BONDS**

The Town of Big Stone Gap has a blanket bond with Travelers Insurance through South West Insurance Agency covering all town employees at \$10,000 per employee. The Town has an additional \$1,000,000 policy with Travelers Insurance covering the Town's public officials.

17. ENCUMBRANCES OUTSTANDING

Outstanding encumbrances of the proprietary fund types are not reflected in the accompanying financial statements as a reservation of retained earnings, in keeping with the fund type's measurement focus. However, Encumbrance accounting is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration for the General Fund. At June 30, 2017, certain amounts which were restricted, committed, or assigned for specific purposes have been encumbered in the governmental funds. Encumbrances included in governmental fund balances are as follows (in thousands):

	Encumbrances Included in:								
	Restrict Fund		Comm Fur	nd	Assigned Fund				
	Balanc	e	Bala	nce	Balance				
General Fund for Capital Assets	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 392,647				
General Fund for Other Purposes					120,108				
Total Encumbrances	<u>\$</u>		\$	_	<u>\$ 512,755</u>				

18. **DEFICIT UNRESTRICTED NET POSITION**

The Water Fund has a deficit unrestricted net position of \$2,368,491 at June 30, 2017. However, when considering the net investment in capital assets, while excluding restricted debt service amounts, the Water Fund has a positive overall net position of \$5,837,726.

19. NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

The following Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements have been implemented in the current financial statements:

In June 2016, GASB issued Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans other than Pension Plans. The objective of this Statement is to improve 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. The Town has not completed the evaluation of the impact that the implementation of this Statement will have on the financial statements. The Town adopted this Statement for fiscal year ending June 30, 2017.

GASB Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*, requires governments to disclose information about the nature and magnitude of tax abatements granted to a specific taxpayer, typically for the purpose of economic development. This does not cover programs that reduce the tax liabilities of broad classes of taxpayers, such as senior citizens or veterans, and which are not the product of individual agreements with each taxpayer. The Statement became effective for the year ending June 30, 2017.

GASB Statement No. 78, Pensions Provided through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans addresses a practice issue regarding the scope and applicability of Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. This issue is associated with pensions provided through certain multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans and to state or local governmental employers whose employees are provided with such pensions. This Statement amends the scope and applicability of Statement 68 to exclude pensions provided to employees of state or local governmental employers through a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that (1) is not a state or local governmental pension plan, (2) is used to provide defined benefit pensions both to employees of state or local governmental employers and to employees of employers that are not state or local governmental employers, and (3) has no predominant state or local governmental employer (either individually or collectively with other state or local governmental employers that provide pensions through the pension plan). This Statement establishes requirements for recognition and measurement of pension expense, expenditures, and liabilities; note disclosures; and required supplementary information for pensions that have the characteristics described above. This statement became effective for the year ending June 30, 2017.

GASB Statement No. 80, Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14 clarifies the financial statement presentation requirements for certain component units. This Statement amends the blending requirements established in paragraph 53 of Statement No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity, as amended. This Statement amends the blending requirements for the financial statement presentation of component units of all state and local governments. The additional criterion requires blending of a component unit incorporated as a not-for profit corporation in which the primary government is the sole corporate member. The additional criterion does not apply to component units included in the financial reporting entity pursuant to the provisions of Statement No. 39, Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units. This Statement became effective for the year ending June 30, 2017.

20. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In September 2017, the Town refinanced four outstanding debts held by Rural Development. The refunding provided for the reclassification of prior general obligation debt to revenue bonds and released the existing debt reserve requirements. The details of the refunding are as follows:

- Debt refinanced with Sterling National Bank
 - Original \$2,900,000 general obligation/water revenue bond issued November 5, 2008 at 4.125% interest with outstanding principal at June 30, 2017 of \$2,659,879 to new interest rate of 3.29%
 - Original \$1,614,000 general obligation/sewer revenue bond issued March 18, 2009 at 4.375% interest with outstanding principal at June 30, 2017 of \$1,494,002 to new interest rate of 3.29%
- Debt refinanced with Powell Valley National Bank
 - Original \$4,000,000 water revenue bond issued May 27, 2004 at 4.375% interest with outstanding principal at June 30, 2017 of \$3,371,003 to new interest rate of 3.2%
 - Original \$1,500,000 water revenue bond issued June 23, 2004 at 4.375 interest with outstanding principal at June 30, 2017 of \$1,269,287 to new interest rate of 3.15%

21. FUTURE ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions improves accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB). It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for OPEB that is provided by other entities. This Statement results from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for all postemployment benefits (pensions and OPEB) with regard to providing decision-useful information, supporting assessments of accountability and interperiod equity, and creating additional transparency. This Statement will be effective for the year ending June 30, 2018.

GASB Statement No. 81, Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements provides recognition and measurement guidance for situations in which a government is a beneficiary of the agreement. This Statement requires that a government that receives resources pursuant to an irrevocable split-interest agreement recognize assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources at the inception of the agreement. Furthermore, this Statement requires that a government recognize assets representing its beneficial interests in irrevocable split-interest agreements that are administered by a third party, if the government controls the present service capacity of the beneficial interests. This Statement requires that a government recognize revenue when the resources become applicable to the reporting period. This Statement will be effective for the year ending June 30, 2018.

GASB Statement No. 82, Pension Issues – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73 addresses 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 No. 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements No. 67 and No. 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. This Statement will be effective for the year ending June 30, 2017, except for certain provisions regarding assumptions for plans with a measurement date that differs from the employer's reporting date – those provisions are effective for the year ending June 30, 2018.

GASB Statement No. 85, Omnibus 2017, addresses a variety of topics including issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and postemployment benefits (pensions and other postemployment benefits [OPEB]). Specifically, this Statement addresses the following topics: (1) blending a component unit in circumstances in which the primary government is a business-type activity that reports in a single column for financial statement presentation, (2) measuring certain money market investments and participating interest-earning investment contracts at amortized cost, (3) timing of the measurement of pension or OPEB liabilities and expenditures recognized in financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus, (4) recognizing on-behalf payments for pension or OPEB in employer financial statements, (5) presenting payroll-related measures in required supplementary information for purposes of reporting by OPEB plans and employers that provide OPEB, (6) classifying employer-paid member contributions for OPEB, (7) simplifying certain aspects of the alternative measurement method for OPEB, (8) accounting and financial reporting for OPEB provided through certain multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plans. This Statement will be effective for the year ending June 30, 2018.

GASB Statement No. 86, Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues, improves consistency in accounting and financial reporting for in-substance defeasance of debt by providing guidance for transactions in which cash and other monetary assets acquired with only existing resources—resources other than the proceeds of refunding debt—are placed in an irrevocable trust for the sole purpose of extinguishing debt. This Statement also improves accounting and financial reporting for prepaid insurance on debt that is extinguished and notes to financial statements for debt that is defeased in substance. This Statement will enhance the decision-usefulness of information in notes to financial statements regarding debt that has been defeased in substance. This Statement will be effective for the year ending June 30, 2018.

Variance with

TOWN OF BIG STONE GAP, VIRGINIA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts			Final Budget Positve
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES:			•	,
General property taxes	\$ 1,012,900	\$ 1,012,900	\$1,048,789	\$ 35,889
Other local taxes	1,662,600	1,662,600	1,686,976	24,376
Permits, privilege fees and				,
regulatory licenses	3,200	3,200	5,878	2,678
Fines and forfeitures	20,150	20,150	12,558	(7,592)
Revenue from use of				, , ,
money and property	16,500	16,500	19,452	2,952
Charges for services	420,276	464,778	450,850	(13,928)
Miscellaneous	33,000	33,000	43,786	10,786
Recovered costs	121,300	121,300	133,237	11,937
Intergovernmental	3,003,512	3,317,672	2,839,147	(478,525)
Total Revenues	6,293,438	6,652,100	6,240,673	(411,427)
EXPENDITURES:				
General government				
administration	909,300	885,550	849,769	35,781
Public safety	1,493,548	2,272,486	2,102,456	170,030
Public works	1,903,270	2,555,319	2,206,617	348,702
Health and welfare	2,500	2,500	34,168	(31,668)
Parks, recreation and				,
cultural	1,487,120	1,797,603	1,518,415	279,188
Community development	500,000	320,345	-	320,345
Debt Service	107,700	107,700	154,505	(46,805)
Total Expenditures	6,403,438	7,941,503	6,865,930	1,075,573
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Sale of property	10,000	19,300	25,913	6,613
Insurance recoveries	-	10,500	24,680	14,180
Loan proceeds	-	80,000	630,000	550,000
Transfers in (out)	100,000	100,000	-	(100,000)
Prior Year Surplus	<u> </u>	1,079,603	-	(1,079,603)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	110,000	1,289,403	680,593	(608,810)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	\$	\$ 55,336	\$ 55,336

TOWN OF BIG STONE GAP, VIRGINIA

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULES OF FUNDING PROGRESS- PENSION AND OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS June 30, 2017

	PENSION										
Actuarial Valuation	Actuarial Value of	Actuarial Accrued	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	Funded	Annual Covered	UAAL as of Percentage of Covered					
<u>Date</u>	Assets	Liability (AAL)	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll					
June 30, 2016	9,622,990	12,676,181	3,053,191	75.91%	1,867,213	163.52%					
June 30, 2015	9,384,560	12,133,239	2,748,679	77.35%	1,846,434	148.86%					
June 30, 2014	8,852,164	11,717,322	2,865,158	75.55%	1,905,130	150.39%					
June 30, 2013	8,145,133	11,218,710	3,073,577	72.60%	1,765,899	174.05%					
June 30, 2012	7,958,070	11,021,635	3,063,565	72.20%	1,763,846	173.69%					
June 30, 2011	8,162,610	10,448,025	2,285,415	78.13%	1,828,205	125.01%					
June 30, 2010	8,151,894	9,862,454	1,710,560	82.66%	1,999,595	85.55%					
June 30, 2009	8,335,239	8,942,112	606,873	93.21%	1,936,495	31.34%					
June 30, 2008	8,469,322	8,265,814	(203,508)	102.46%	1,879,431	-10.83%					
June 30, 2007	7,742,865	7,504,627	(238,238)	103.17%	1,800,884	-13.23%					

		OTHER POST-EN	MPLOYEMENT	BENEFITS		
			Unfunded			
			Actuarial			UAAL as of
Actuarial	Actuarial	Actuarial	Accrued		Annual	Percentage of
Valuation	Value of	Accrued	Liability	Funded	Covered	Covered
Date	Assets	Liability (AAL)	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
June 30, 2016	-	1,144,397	1,144,397	0.00%	1,872,398	61.12%
June 30, 2013	-	1,191,580	1,191,580	0.00%	1,932,029	61.68%
June 30, 2010	-	999,921	999,921	0.00%	2,001,635	49.96%

TOWN OF BIG STONE GAP REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS GOVERNMENTAL AND BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2017

		2016		2015		2014
Total pension liability						
Service cost	\$	238,286	\$	233,077	8	216,422
Interest	,	810,200	Ψ	782,716	Ψ	763,442
Changes of benefit terms		010,200		702,710		705,442
Differences between expected and actual experience		186,519		153,591		_
Changes in assumptions		-		-		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(769,268)		(784,241)		(624,795)
Net change in total pension liability		465,737		385,143		355,069
Total pension liability - beginning		11,958,922		11,573,779		11,218,710
Total pension liability - ending	\$	12,424,659	\$	11,958,922	\$	11,573,779
Plan fiduciary net position						
Contributions - employer	\$	285,769	\$	309,292	\$	259,446
Contributions - employee		88,684		97,469		96,016
Net investment income		160,213		435,518		1,335,250
Benefit paymenets, including refunds of employee contributions		(769,268)		(784,241)		(624,795)
Administrative expense		(6,136)		(6,239)		(7,355)
Other		(69)		(89)		71
Net change in total pension liability		(240,807)		51,710		1,058,633
Total pension liability - beginning		9,677,121		9,625,411		8,566,778
Total pension liability - ending	\$	9,436,314	\$	9,677,121	\$	9,625,411
Political subdivision's net pension liability - ending	\$	2,988,345	\$	2,281,801	\$	1,948,368
Plan fiduciary net postion as a percentage of the total pension liability		75.95%		80.92%		83.17%
Covered - employee payroll	\$	1,867,213	\$	1,846,434	\$	1,932,503
Political subdivision's net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		160.04%		123.58%		100.82%

¹⁾ Fiscal year 2015 was fthe first year of GASB 68 implementation; therefore only three years are shown herein.

TOWN OF BIG STONE GAP REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS GOVERNMENTAL AND BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2017

Date	F	ntractually Required ntribution	Co	ontributions Relation to ontractually Required ontribution	Def	tribution iciency xcess)	Employer's Covered Employee Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Employee Payroll
							· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
2017	\$	317,529	\$	317,529	\$	-	\$ 1,802,098	17.62%
2016		374,037		374,037		-	1,867,213	20.03%
2015		310,210		310,210		-	1,846,434	16.80%
2014		259,244		259,244			1,905,130	13.61%
2013		248,864	8	248,864		- :	1,765,899	14.09%
2012		240,927		240,927		=3	1,763,846	13.66%
2011		239,185		239,185		<u>=</u> :	1,828,205	13.08%
2010		175,565		175,565		-	1,999,595	8.78%
2009		171,130		171,130		-	1,936,495	8.84%
2008		206,725		206,725		=	1,879,431	11.00%

TOWN OF BIG STONE GAP Notes to Required Supplemental Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Change of benefit terms - There have been no actuarially material changes to the Town's benefit provisions since the prior actuarial valuation. The 2014 valuation includes Hybrid Retirement 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 are not material.

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

Largest 10 - Non-LEOS

- Update mortality table
- Decrease in rates of service retirement
- Decrease in rates of disability retirement
- Reduce rates of salary increases by .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 increases by .25% per year

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - LEOS

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

TOWN OF BIG STONE GAP, VIRGINIA GOVERNMENTAL FUND REVENUES BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Original Budget	Budget as Amended	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positve (Negative)
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT				<u> </u>
GENERAL FUND:				
Revenue from Local Sources:				
General Property Taxes:				
Real property taxes	\$ 770,000	\$ 770,000	\$ 798,048	\$ 28,048
Real and personal public service corporation				
property taxes	45,000	45,000	42,665	(2,335)
Personal property taxes	167,000	167,000	168,571	1,571
Machinery and tools taxes	600	600	511	(89)
Penalties and interest	30,300	30,300	38,994	8,694
Total General Property Taxes	1,012,900	1,012,900	1,048,789	35,889
Other Local Taxes:				
Local sales and use taxes	210,000	210,000	206,772	(3,228)
Cigarette taxes	45,000	45,000	52,355	7,355
Utility taxes	111,000	111,000	113,897	2,897
Business licenses taxes	267,600	267,600	275,851	8,251
Communication taxes	195,000	195,000	180,480	(14,520)
Motor vehicle licenses	75,000	75,000	56,215	(18,785)
Bank stock taxes	100,000	100,000	104,174	4,174
Hotel and motel room taxes	9,000	9,000	4,816	(4,184)
Restaurant food taxes	645,000	645,000	668,756	23,756
Coal road improvement taxes	5,000	5,000	23,660	18,660
Total Other Local Taxes	1,662,600	1,662,600	1,686,976	24,376
Permits, Privilege Fees, And Regulatory Licenses	3,200	3,200	5,878	2,678
Fines and Forfeitures	20,150	20,150	12,558	(7,592)
Revenue From Use Of Money and Property:				
Revenue from use of money	2,200	2,200	1,801	(399)
Revenue from use of property	14,300	14,300	17,651	3,351
Total Revenue From Use of Money and				
Property	16,500	16,500	19,452	2,952
Charges For Services:				
Fire services	7,000	7,000	7,985	985
Security	3,500	3,500	5,933	2,433
Charges for sanitation and waste removal	289,000	289,000	279,752	(9,248)
Charges for parks and recreation	34,700	34,700	49,543	14,843
Cemetery plots and materials	65,000	65,000	39,300	(25,700)
Police Restitution	21,076	65,578	68,337	2,759
Total Charges For Services	420,276	464,778	450,850	(13,928)
Miscellaneous Revenue	33,000	33,000	43,786	10,786
Recovered Costs	121,300	121,300	133,237	11,937
Total Revenue From Local Sources	\$ 3,289,926	\$ 3,334,428	\$ 3,401,526	\$ 67,098

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

TOWN OF BIG STONE GAP, VIRGINIA

GOVERNMENTAL FUND REVENUES BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE Year Ended June 30, 2017

	<u>Budget</u>	Budget as Amended	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positve (Negative)
Revenue From The Commonwealth:				
Non-Categorical Aid:				
Motor vehicle carriers' taxes	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,965	\$ 965
Mobile home titling taxes	4,000	4,000	9,244	5,244
Rolling stock taxes	10,000	10,000	8,599	(1,401)
Coal haul road revenue	50,000	50,000	50,000	-
Assistance to localities with police departments	138,800	138,800	143,360	4,560
Total Non-Categorical Aid	204,800	204,800	214,168	9,368
Other Categorical Aid:				
Street and highway maintenance	814,000	814,000	880,360	66,360
Litter control	3,000	3,000	2,778	(222)
Financial assistance to the arts	5,000	5,000	5,000	(222)
Fire programs fund	16,000	16,000	18,218	2,218
VTC Movie Marketing grant	10,000		11,508	11,508
VDOT (OTHER)	-	_	356,391	356,391
VDOT(GREENBELT)	738,700	738,700	511,248	(227,452)
VDOT(SIGNAL PROJECTS)	589,400	589,400	540,801	(48,599)
Total Other Categorical Aid	2,166,100	2,166,100	2,326,304	160,204
Total Ontol Outogolious File	2,100,100	2,100,100	2,320,304	100,204
Total Revenue From The Commonwealth	2,370,900	2,370,900	2,540,472	169,572
Revenue From The Federal Government:				
Payment In Lieu of Taxes:				
Payment in lieu of property taxes	43,500	43,500	43,000	(500)
Total Payment in Lieu of Taxes	43,500	43,500	43,000	(500)
Categorical Aid:				
Edward Byrne Memorial Formula Grant	-	2,875	2,875	-
HIDTA Grant	89,112	166,881	104,937	(61,944)
Appalachian Regional Commission Grant	500,000	637,225	137,225	(500,000)
AGF Grant	-	84,191	_	(84,191)
Big Stone Gap DUI Grant	-	12,100	10,638	(1,462)
Total Categorical Aid	589,112	903,272	255,675	(647,597)
Total Revenue From The Federal Government	632,612	946,772	298,675	(648,097)
Prior Years Surplus		1,079,603		1,079,603
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	6,293,438	7,731,703	6,240,673	668,176
GRAND TOTALS - REVENUES - PRIMARY GOVERNMENT FUNDS	\$ 6,293,438	\$ 7,731,703	\$ 6,240,673	\$ 668,176

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

TOWN OF BIG STONE GAP, VIRGINIA GOVERNMENTAL FUND EXPENDITURES BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE Year Ended June 30, 2017

PDIMA DV COVEDNIMENT	Original <u>Budget</u>	Budget as <u>Amended</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positve (Negative)
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT				
GENERAL FUND:				
General Government Administration:				
Legislative:			91	
Town Council	\$ 43,100	\$ 35,508	\$ 33,230	\$ 2,278
Mayor	4,600	5,482	5,470	12
Total Legislative	47,700	40,990	38,700	2,290
General and Financial Administration:				
Town Manager	135,400	130,250	121,254	8,996
Legal and consulting	34,300	34,000	32,781	1,219
Independent auditor	20,000	16,200	15,900	300
Treasurer/Clerk	195,500	204,475	194,646	9,829
Accounting	71,500	73,825	71,768	2,057
Risk management	115,700	112,200	109,392	2,808
Automotive/motor pool	125,400	125,400	119,133	6,267
Central purchasing	89,200	66,200	65,184	1,016
Data processing	74,600	82,010	81,011	999
Total General and Financial Administration	861,600	844,560	811,069	33,491
Total General Government Administration	909,300	885,550	849,769	35,781
Public Safety:				
Law Enforcement and Traffic Control:				
Police department	1,129,700	1,129,578	1,055,383	74,195
Drug task force	110,188	231,659	170,939	60,720
Total Law Enforcement and Traffic	110,100	231,039	170,939	00,720
Control	1,239,888	1,361,237	1,226,322	134,915
20111101	1,237,000	1,501,257	1,220,322	154,915
Fire and Rescue Services:				
Volunteer fire department	220.000	001 000	0.50.064	22.02.5
•	230,800	891,889	858,864	33,025
Ambulance and rescue services Total Fire and Rescue Services	5,000	1,500		1,500
Total Fire and Rescue Services	235,800	893,389	858,864	34,525
Inspections:				
Building	17,860	17,860	17,270	590
Total Inspections	17,860	17,860	17,270	590
Total Public Safety	1,493,548	2,272,486	2,102,456	170,030
Public Works:				
Maintenance of Highways, Streets, Bridges and Sidewalks:				
Highways, streets, bridges, and sidewalks	1,297,070	1,861,787	1,623,279	238,508
Storm drainage	15,000	15,000	11,901	3,099
Street lights	83,000	121,500	108,193	13,307
Snow and ice removal	34,000	20,300		•
Curbs and guttering		-	10,602	9,698
Total Maintenance of Highways, Streets,	25,000	17,000	12,000	5,000
Bridges, and Sidewalks	1,454,070	2,035,587	1 765 075	269,612
Diragos, and ordewarks	1,757,070	2,033,301	1,765,975	207,012

TOWN OF BIG STONE GAP, VIRGINIA GOVERNMENTAL FUND EXPENDITURES BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Budget	Budget as <u>Amended</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positve (Negative)
Sanitation and Waste Removal: Refuse collection	\$ 277,300	\$ 333.757	\$ 285,834	e 47.000
Total Sanitation and Waste Removal	277,300	\$ 333,757 333,757	\$ 285,834 285,834	\$ 47,923 47,923
Total Salitation and Waste Removal			283,834	47,323
Maintenance of General Buildings and Grounds:				
General properties	171,900	185,975	154,808	31,167
Total Public Works	1,903,270	2,555,319	2,206,617	348,702
Health and Welfare:				
Area agency on aging	2,500	2,500	2,500	-
Property tax relief for elderly			31,668	(31,668)
Total Welfare/Social Services	2,500	2,500	34,168	(31,668)
Total Health and Welfare	2,500	2,500	34,168	(31,668)
Parks, Recreation and Cultural:				
Administration	493,550	767,283	645,140	122,143
Green Belt Trail	812,570	812,570	638,740	173,830
Maintenance	21,000	19,000	17,844	1,156
Swimming pool	48,900	43,850	41,662	2,188
Cemeteries	81,100	121,400	142,529	(21,129)
Farmers Market	1,000	1,000	1,000	
Total Parks and Recreation	1,458,120	1,765,103	1,486,915	278,188
Cultural Enrichment:				
Pro-Art	4,000	4,000	4,000	-
Lonesome Pine Arts and Crafts	4,000	4,000	4,000	-
Miscellaneous	18,500	22,000	21,000	1,000
Total Cultural Enrichment	26,500	30,000	29,000	1,000
Library:				
Payments to regional library	2,500	2,500	2,500	-
Total Parks, Recreation and Cultural	1,487,120	1,797,603	1,518,415	279,188
Community Development: Planning				
Community development	500,000	220.245	•	220.245
Total Planning and Community Development	500,000	320,345		320,345
Total Community Development	500,000	320,345		320,345

TOWN OF BIG STONE GAP, VIRGINIA GOVERNMENTAL FUND EXPENDITURES BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Budget	Budget as Amended	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positve (Negative)
Debt Service:				
Principal retirement	\$ 107,700	\$ 107,700	\$ 132,072	\$ (24,372)
Interest		-	22,433	(22,433)
Total Debt Service	107,700	107,700	154,505	(46,805)
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	6,403,438	7,941,503	6,865,930	1,075,573
GRAND TOTAL - EXPENDITURES - PRIMARY				
GOVERNMENT FUNDS	\$ 6,403,438	\$ 7,941,503	\$ 6,865,930	\$ 1,075,573
OTHER FINANCING RESOURCES (USES):				
Sale of property	10,000	19,300	25,913	6,613
Insurance recoveries	-	10,500	24,680	14,180
Loan proceeds	-	80,000	630,000	550,000
Transfers in (out)	100,000	100,000	-	100,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	110,000	209,800	680,593	670,793
Net Increase (Decrease) in Fund Balances	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -	\$ 55,336	\$ 55,336

TOWN OF BIG STONE GAP, VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF TREASURER'S ACCOUNTABILITY June 30, 2017

ASSETS HELD BY THE TREASURER: Cash on hand		\$	600
Cash in banks: Checking: Branch Bank and Trust Powell Valley National Bank Total Checking	135,100 2,120,302		2,255,402
Savings: Powell Valley National Bank Total savings	36,097		36,097
Certificates of Deposit: New Peoples Bank Powell Valley National Bank Total Certificates of Deposit TOTAL CASH IN BANKS TOTAL CASH	102,787 1,958,294	\$ \$	2,061,081 4,352,580 4,353,180
LIABILITIES OF THE TREASURER: BALANCE OF TOWN FUNDS		\$	4,353,180

TOWN OF BIG STONE GAP SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended June 30, 2017

A) SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

- The auditor's report expresses an unmodified opinion on whether the financial statements of the Town of Big Stone Gap, Virginia wer prepared in accordance with GAAP.
- No significant deficiencies relating to the audit of the financial statements of the Town of Big Stone Gap, Virginia, are reported in the Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards.
- 3) No instances of non-compliance material to the financial statements of the Town of Big Stone Gap, Virginia, which would be required to be reported in accordance with Government Auditing
- 4) No significant deficiencies in internal control over major federal award programs are disclosed in the Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance required by the Uniform Guidance.
- 5) The Auditor's report on Compliance for the Major Federal Award Programs for the Town of Big Stone Gap, Virginia, expresses an unmodified opinion on all major federal programs.
- Audit findings that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516(a) are reported in this Schedule.
- 7) The programs tested as major programs were:

 Highway Planning and Construction--CFDA No. 20.205
- 8) The threshold for distinguishing types A & B programs was \$750,000.
- 9) The Town of Big Stone Gap, Virginia, was determined to be a high-risk auditee.
- B) FINDINGS GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT

NONE

C) FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

NONE

TOWN OF BIG STONE GAP SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Year Ended June 30, 2017

FEDERAL GRANTOR/PROGRAM OR CLUSTER	Federal CFDA Number	Federal Expenditures
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE:		
Direct Payments:		
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE		
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	2,875
High Intensity Drug Trafficing Areas Program	95.001	102,857
DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY		
Assistance to Firefighters Grant	97.044	84,191
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION		
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	1,049,504
Alcohol Impaired Driving Countermeasurers Incentive Grants I	20.601	8,489
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY		
Capitaliation Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving Funds	66.468	50,000
APPALACHIAN REGIONAL COMMISSION		
Appalachian Regional Development	23.002	38,299
TOTAL	<u> </u>	1,336,215

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

TOWN OF BIG STONE GAP NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE A--BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) included the federal award activity of the Town of Big Stone Gap under programs of the federal government of the year ended June 30, 2017. The information in this Schedul is presented in accordance with the 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). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the Town of Big Stone Gap, it is not intended to and does not present the financia position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of the Town of Big Stone Gap.

NOTE B--SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance and/or OMB Circular A-87, Cost Principles for State, Local, and Indian Tribal Governments, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

NOTE C--INDIRECT COST RATE

The Town of Big Stone Gap has elected to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

STATISTICAL SECTION

The information in this section is not covered by the Independent Auditor's Report, but is presented as supplemental data for the benefit of the readers of the comprehensive annual financial report. The objectives of statistical section information are to provide financial statement users with additional historical perspective, context, and detail to assist in using the information in the financial statements, notes to financial statements, and required supplementary information to understand and assess a government's economic condition.

CONTENTS	PAGE
FINANCIAL TRENDS These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Town's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	74
REVENUE CAPACITY These schedules contain trend information to help the reader assess the Town's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	78
DEBT CAPACITY These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the Town's current levels of outstanding debt and the Town's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	82
ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION These schedules offer economic and demographic indicators to help the reader understand the Environment within which the town's financial activities take place.	85
OPERATING INFORMATION These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the Town's financial report relates to the services the Town provides and the activities it performs.	87

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

TOWN OF BIG STONE GAP, VIRGINIA NET POSITION BY COMPONENT (UNAUDITED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Governmental activities Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 4,322,378	\$ 4,210,611	\$ 4,179,588 - 1,726,246	\$ 4,314,741 200,446 1,941,252	\$ 4,723,153 454,022 1,695,739	\$ 4,918,489 420,705 1,901,976	\$ 5,486,403 498,697 2,057,576	\$ 5,836,586 • 433,933 796,031	\$ 6,561,745 426,648 826,637	8,010,396 407,415 811,270
Total governmental activities net position	4,963,591	5,391,554	5,905,834	6,456,439	6,872,914	7,241,170	8,042,676	7,066,550	7,815,030	9,229,081
Business-type activities Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	8,569,892	9,003,225	10,708,386	12,017,827	12,940,723	13,790,758 519,418 266,697	14,356,841 566,989 86,526	14,104,154 576,522 (512,924)	13,946,633 578,654 (299,568)	13,670,229 706,781
Total business-type activities	9,463,430	10,494,944	12,309,711	13,875,518	14,674,523	14,576,873	15,010,356	14,167,752	14,225,719	14,194,990
Primary government Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	12,892,270	13,213,836	14,887,974	16,332,568 200,446 3,798,943	17,663,876 454,022 3,429,539	18,709,247 940,123 2,168,673	19,843,244 1,065,686 2,144,102	19,940,740 1,010,455 283,107	20,508,378 1,005,302 527,069	21,680,625 1,114,196 629,250
Total primary government net position	\$ 14,427,021	\$ 15,886,498	\$ 18,215,545	\$ 20,331,957	\$ 21,547,437	\$ 21,818,043	\$ 23,053,032	\$ 21,234,302	\$ 22,040,749 \$	5 23,424,071

Trend data is only available for the last ten fiscal years due to implementation of GASB 34
 Accounting standards require net position be reported in three catagories in the financial statements: invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted; and unrestricted. Net position is considered restricted when 1) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments or) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

TOWN OF BIG STONE GAP, VIRGINIA CHANGES IN NET POSITION (UNAUDITED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Expenses										
Governmental Activities: General government	\$ 750 048	298 862 \$ 3	\$ 853 099 \$	757 749	\$ 775015 \$	\$ 75 374	\$ 202 766	\$ 995 150 1	1 012 786 \$	880 827
Public safety	1,680,063	. <u> </u>	1,794,103	Τ,	1,608,733					1,557,379
Public works	1,195,768	1,0	1,156,339	1,087,526	1,156,507	1,321,308	1,340,341	1,012,813	1,201,774	1,500,727
Health and welfare	18,697		27,639	27,892	29,003	34,398	32,417	25,299	33,439	34,168
Parks, recreation and cultural	502,666	•	483,823	492,531	558,739	654,966	574,353	582,673	621,698	880,711
Community development	37,805	13	8,907	133,659	202,116	155,970	2,700	15,850	23,460	•
Interest on long-term debt Non-departmental	7,455	3,479	33.1	2,907	2,568	16,125	15,805	15,573	18,297	29,682
Total government activities expense	4,207,766	4,228,707	4,327,968	4,208,607	4,282,681	4,778,392	4,684,776	4,116,018	4,301,332	4,883,494
Business-Type Activities:	7 374 170	7 287 111	2 554 808	2 500 843	256 218 6	000 010 6	20000	00000	424 603	000000000000000000000000000000000000000
Wastewater	1,173,133		1,422,626	1,561,332	1,531,330	1,555,631	1,499,681	1,488,939	1,475,405	1,570,311
Total business-type activities expenses	3,497,303	3,579,605	3,977,524	4,161,175	4,347,585	4,466,621	4,338,774	4,101,177	3,910,098	4,148,610
Total primary government expenses	\$ 7,705,069	7,808,312	\$ 8,305,492 \$	8,369,782	\$ 8,630,266 \$	9,245,013 \$	9,023,550 \$	8,217,195 \$	8,211,430 \$	9,032,104
Program Revenues Governmental Activities: Charges for services										
Public safety	\$ 98,895	9	S		\$ 26,966 \$	135,528 \$	80,175 \$	67,658 \$	69,674 \$	82,255
Public works Parks, recreation and culture	293,745 47,326	302,458 65,745	298,475 82,602	299,240 68,182	299,072 68,536	294,572 74,812	289,306 70,685	288,848 69,571	283,125 67,252	279,752 88,843
Community development			•		•	,	1,020	•	•	•
Operating grants and contributions	862,762	1,098,713	1,205,841	1,127,046	1,345,211	1,106,199	1,410,673	1,204,384	1,235,119	1,168,166
Capital grants and contributions	87	97,714	31,500	25,167	5,000	69,422	867,894	93,598	273,383	1,557,173
Total governmental activities program revenues	1,302,815	1,651,124	1,708,949	1,593,968	1,744,785	1,680,533	2,719,753	1,724,059	1,928,553	3,176,189
Business-Type Activities: Charges for services Water Wastewater	1,619,820	2,451,915	2.590,632 1,266,356	2,448,059	2,578,259	2,523,599	2,583,230	2,495,051	2,506,629	2,624,186
Operating grants and contributions	·	•	ı		•	•	,	•		
Capital grants and contributions	974,638	445,790	731,453	1,931,772	1,645,042	1,186,401	634,481	120,276	40,864	71,774
Total business-type activities program revenues	3,845,801	4,124,409	4,588,441	5,764,172	5,708,826	5,134,508	4,768,156	4,042,690	3,961,202	4,111,298
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 5,148,616	\$ 5,775,533	\$ 6,297,390 \$	7,358,140	\$ 7,453,611 \$	6,815,041 \$	7,487,909 \$	5,766,749 \$	5,889,755 \$	7,287,487
Net (Expense)/Revenue Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities:	\$ (2,904,951)) \$ (2,577,583) 544,804	\$ (2,619,019) \$	(2,614,639)	\$ (2,537,896) \$ 1,361,241	\$ (958,795)	(1,965,023) \$ 429,382	(2,391,959) \$	(2,372,779) \$ 51,104	(1,707,305)
Total primary government net (expense)/revenue	\$ (2,556,453)	(2,032,779)	\$ (2,008,102) \$	(1,011,642)	\$ (1,176,655) \$	(2,429,972) \$	(1,535,641) \$	(2,450,446) \$	(2,321,675) \$	(1,744,617)
75										

TOWN OF BIG STONE GAP, VIRGINIA CHANGES IN NET POSITION-CONTINUED (UNAUDITED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
General Revenues and other Changes in Net Position											
Governmental Activities:											
laxes	•										
Property taxes	iA	841,344 \$	846,783 \$		996,365 \$		996,372 \$	1,021,829 \$	1,021,829 \$	1,019,919 \$	1,055,104
Local sales & use tax		237,048	246,805	397,989	278,650	210,028	200,693	188,713	188,713	206,284	206,772
Utility tax		121,292	122,002	120,987	121,666	114,829	108,135	120,608	120,608	114,522	113,897
Business license tax		258,033	259,342	255,043	257,689	272,666	262,667	224,685	224,685	269,032	275,851
Franchise license tax		•	1	•	•						1
Communication tax		216,926	203,829	197,280	202,260	191,746	212,801	192,354	192,354	185,028	180,480
Motor vehicle license		67,853	65,787	61,221	59,702	56,253	54,952	53,534	53,534	44,045	56,215
Bank stock tax		70,978	81,943	94,393	102,233	91,752	98,302	92,414	92,414	116,969	104,174
Cigarette tax		39,969	33,155	35,155	34,500	31,840	33,135	25,860	25,860	60,810	52,355
Hotel and motel room tax		10,836	12,866	13,038	11,500	10,576	10,695	7,902	7,902	6,293	4,816
Restaurant food tax		469,331	487,128	497,286	515,271	536,202	524,473	531,584	531,584	573,026	668,756
Coal road improvement tax		191,614	237,445	160,221	198,370	223,155	107,719	70,663	70,663	30,713	23,660
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenue		69,912	86,329	62,828	31,672	56,117	080'09	60,070	60,070	53,329	113,808
Unrestricted investment earnings		5,407	4,595	7,805	5,988	4,407	2,507	1,696	1,696	2,884	1,765
Rental of Town property		13,768	11,564	8,596	8,240	10,049	44,152	14,342	14,342	22,098	17,651
Gain on sale of capital assets		,	•	•	,		,	,		13,589	25,913
Other		255,960	248,148	346,326	190,321	223,921	198,484	160,275	160,275	402,718	220,139
Total governmental activities		2,870,271	2,947,721	3,248,280	3,014,427	3,018,623	2,915,167	2,766,529	2,766,529	3,121,259	3,121,356
Business-Type Activities: Unrestricted investment earnings Other		22,363	22,678	28,119	18,156	12,082	7,877	4,101	4,101	6,863	6,583
Total business-type activities		22,363	22,678	28,119	18,156	12,082	7,877	4,101	4,101	6,863	6,583
Total primary government	S	2,892,634 \$	2,970,399 \$	3,276,399 \$	3,032,583 \$	3,030,705 \$	2,923,044 \$	2,770,630 \$	2,770,630 \$	3,128,122 \$	3,127,939
Change in Net Position Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities	69	(34,680) \$ 370,861	370,138 \$ 567,482	629,261 \$	399,788 \$	480,727 \$	(182,692) \$ 675,764	801,506 \$	374,570 \$ (54.386)	748,480 \$	1,414,051
Total primary government	64	336,181 \$	937,620 \$	-		\$ 1,854,050 \$	493,072 \$	1,234,989 \$	320,184 \$	806,447 \$	1,383,322

1) Trend data is only available for the last ten fiscal years due to implementation of GASB 34

TOWN OF BIG STONE GAP, VIRGINIA FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (UNAUDITED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		2008	۲I	2009	2010	2011		2012	[2]	2013	2014		2015	2016		2017
General Fund Reserved	€9	•	69	48,008 \$	14,423	€9	69	•	€9	٠		69	1	64	59	1
Unreserved		658,449	1,1	,162,322	1,768,980		,	1		-			1		,	1
Nonspendable						8	486 \$	3,794	\$ 1,	\$ 886,885,	1,581,391	\$ 10	1,587,132	\$ 1,544,363		\$ 1,543,891
Restricted						124,	124,284	376,171	·	341,200	418,150	50	435,429	439,545	545	420,313
Committed						853,000	000	404,050	,	309,250	288,150	50	147,600	317,740	740	228,625
Assigned						219,516	516	214,338		69,424	101,539	6	366,522	254,901	901	550,856
Unassigned						999,672	572	1,247,385		170,111	354,236	9	500,743	385,760	092	253,960
Total general fund	69	658,449	\$ 1,2	658,449 \$ 1,210,330 \$ 1,783,403	'	\$ 2,196,958	69	2,245,738	\$ 2,	2,478,973 \$	2,	\$ 99	ш	\$ 2,942,309		\$ 2,997,645
All Other Governmental Funds																
Reserved	69	•	69	69	1	69	S	1	69	5		69	•	69	69	3
Unreserved, reported in:																
Special Revenue fund		69,665		72,213	74,325							1	ı		,	,
Nonspendable						64	69		s	٠		69		69	69	•
Restricted						76,	76,162	77,850		79,505	80,547	17	1		,	•
Committed							,	•					1		,	•
Assigned								1				E	í		10	
Unassigned								•		•		,	1		,	•
Total all other povernmental funds	6	599 69	6	77 712 €	777 325	32 3	3 (71 72	77 050	ú	30305	TA 2 00	9		6	6	

Trend data is only available for the last TEN fiscal years due to implementation of GASB 34
 GASB 54 was implemented for the year ended June 30, 2011 which changes the method of reporting fund balance.
 Prior year amounts have not been restated for the implementation of Statement 54.

TOWN OF BIG STONE GAP, VIRGINIA
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (UNAUDITED)
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	7100	2015	2100	2100
Revenues					7107	2102	107	5102	0107	7107
General property taxes	\$ 842.666	818.375	\$ 992,148 \$	985.417	\$ 975 224 \$	991 818	\$ 1.023.133	\$ 991 206	\$ 625 200 1 \$	1 048 789
Other local taxes	1.683.880	1 750 302	1 832 613	1 781 841	1 739 047			-	1,004,1	
Permits and licenses	19.624	4 698	3 184	4 672	3.776	3.078	7387	3814	7 000,1	5 979
Fines and forfeitures	31 517	41 271	32 447	35,080	28,408	10 335	20,2	30,037	16 241	17,550
Investment earnings	10175	1,2,1	15,401	14.770	14 450	000,01	10000	20,00	10,041	000,71
	17,17	10,139	10,401	14,228	14,450	46,659	16,038	15,953	24,982	19,452
Charges for services	474,697	471,608	441,755	394,574	504,912	450,749	441,186	426,097	420,051	450,850
Other revenues	12,480	6,889	147,254	15,289	70,322	113,552	38,470	246,530	249,204	43,786
recovered cost	128,105	124,865	126,919	128,075	122,675	121,525	121,000	146,301	134,263	133,237
Intergovernmental	1,246,339	1,323,670	1,215,041	1,381,883	1,231,738	1,772,320	2,307,137	1,333,234	1,561,831	2,839,147
Total revenues	4,458,483	4,560,837	4,807,762	4,741,059	4,690,508	5,132,608	5,480,418	4,725,229	5,023,883	6,240,673
Expenditures										
General government	767,943	740,792	794,343	832,597	850,119	928,404	918.390	898,907	941.923	849.769
Public safety	1,658,265	1,714,114	1,693,280	1,741,189	1,588,682	1,797,006	1,719,110	1.522,304	1.631.750	2.102.456
Public works	1,088,867	949,673	1,209,698	1,038,581	1,434,840	1,294,684	1,288,192	1,030,370	1,543,339	2,206,617
Health and welfare	18,697	19,267	27,639	27,892	29,003	34,398	32,417	25,299	33,439	34,168
Parks, recreation and culture	635,346	429,224	491,009	530,460	746,227	705,609	801,096	889,901	1,281,042	1.518,415
Community development	37,805	132,685	8,907	133,659	202,116	155,970	408,345	190,337	23,460	
Non-Departmental	15,264	4,469	331	100	1	•	•	1	•	•
Principal	725 261	80.130	76 550	022 270	000 00	202.02	703 63	707	000	00000
Interest	7.775	3 470	3 777	2000	7,000	06,550	15 904	12,404	000,700	132,072
16010111	004,7	2,417	3,121	7,04,7	2,308	10,123	15,804	15,573	18,297	22,433
Total expenditures	4,354,999	4,073,833	4,255,484	4,334,755	4,882,564	5,000,522	5,235,950	4,638,095	5,560,750	6,865,930
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	103,484	487,004	552,278	406,304	(192,056)	132,086	244,468	87,134	(536,867)	(625,257)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Proceeds from borrowing	,	,	,	,	236 000	92 302	12 698	123 500	002 398	90000
Insurance Recoveries	AFC D3	30779	77 007	0000	6574	105,01	0,0,0	000,00	25,00	000,000
Proceeds from sale of assets	1,2,40			3,000	0,324	700,01	6,349	-, 179	02,461	24,680
Total other financing sources (uses)	64,234	67,425	22,907	9,088	242,524	102,804	21,047	126,279	441,750	680,593
Net change in fund balance	\$ 167,718 \$	554,429 \$	575,185 \$	415,392 \$	50,468 \$	234.890 \$	265.515	\$ 213.413	\$ (7112) \$	55 336
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	3.15%	2.10%	0.72%	0.70%	0.65%	1.72%	1.32%	1.78%	1.94%	2.30%

TOWN OF BIG STONE GAP, VIRGINIA ASSESSED VALUE AND ACTUAL VALUE OF ALL PROPERTY (UNAUDITED)

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal

			ı											
	Total Direct	Tax rate per \$100	\$ 0.484	0.465	0.460	0.478	0.469	0.461	0.465	0.474	0.458	0.476		
	Total Assessed	Value	\$ 216,536,151	216,643,930	215,645,102						178,572,321	177,134,489		
	Mobile	Homes	871,680	863,280	894,230	1,017,440	872,150	938,860	803,270	766,300	839,890	711,290		
			52 \$	00	5	22	08	0	0,	00	2	54		
tilities	Personal	Property	\$ 3,752	4,75	51,645	466,022	100,680	60,59	60,570	61,10	48,31	105,154		
Public Utilities	Real	Estate	9,603,696	9,630,375	8,699,675	6,932,855	6,766,360	8,193,105	10,179,955	9,506,935	7,689,292	8,310,736		
	Machinery	and Tools	82,415 \$	270,395	306,700		149,575	167,110	141,030	147,540	137,290	118,670		
	Personal	Property	\$ 27,355,827	27,283,580	27,409,690	27,945,443	15,583,595	25,913,899	25,961,831	25,419,146	27,402,120	27,097,226		
	Real Pers	Real Person	Real Per	Estate	178,618,781	178,591,550	178,283,162	177,662,445	176,690,845	176,093,320	174,834,870	173,298,221	142,455,414	2008 140,791,413 27,097,226
Years	Ended	June 30	2017 \$	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008		

1) Property is assessed at actual value therefore the assessed values are equal to actual value.

TABLE 6

TOWN OF BIG STONE GAP, VIRGINIA DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES (UNAUDITED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

ites		Personal	Property	1.56	1.49	1.49	1.49	1.49	1.49	1.49	1.49	1.49	1.49
Overlapping Rates	Wise County	Real	Estate]	\$ 09.0	0.57	0.57	0.57	0.57	0.57	0.57	0.57	0.57	0.57
		ļ.		€5									
	ı		ı	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
	es	Personal	operty	0.62	0.62	9.0	9.0	9.0	0.62	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0
	Utiliti	Pe	Pı	↔	€	€9	69	69	€9	↔	S	⇔	⇔
	Public Utilities	Real	Estate	0.44	0.44	0.44	0.44	0.44	0.44	0.44	0.44	0.44	0.44
		Mobile	Homes	0.44 \$	0.44	0.44	0.44	0.44	0.44	0.44	0.44	0.44	0.44
				69	_,								
		Machinery	nd Tools	0.62	0.62	0.62	0.62	0.62	0.62	0.62	0.62	0.62	0.62
		2	а	69									
		Personal	Property	\$ 0.62 \$ 0	0.62	0.62	0.62	0.62	0.62	0.62	0.62	0.62	0.62
				⇔									
		Real	Estate	7 \$ 0.44 \$	0.44	0.44	0.44	0.44	0.44	0.44	0.44	0.44	0.44
				€9									
Fiscal	Years	Ended	June 30	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008

1) Rates are presented per \$100 assessed value

TOWN OF BIG STONE GAP, VIRGINIA PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAX PAYERS (UNAUDITED) CURRENT YEAR AND TEN YEARS AGO

June 30, 2017:

Name	Nature of Business	Assessed Value	Percent of Real Estate
One Center Corp	Shopping center	4,328,600	Levy 2.42%
Heritage Hall Holding	Nursing home and elderly care	3,054,800	1.71%
Bunch Family Limited Partners	Investment Company	3,092,400	1.73%
Lonesome Pine Hospital	Health care	2,305,000	1.29%
Heritage Hall Holding	Nursing home and elderly care	1,596,700	0.89%
Don Wax Estate	Estate	1,238,100	0.69%
Powell Valley National Bank	Banking operation	1,103,400	0.62%
One Center Corp	Shopping center	935,300	0.52%
Management Properties Inc.	Investment Company	954,600	0.53%
Don Wax Estate	Estate	834,600	0.47%
June 30, 2008:			
Name	Nature of Business	Assessed Value	Percent of Real Estate Levy
One Center Corp	Shopping center	\$ 3,935,200	2.80%
Bunch Family Limited Partners	Investment Company	2,534,600	1.80%
Heritage Hall Holding	Nursing home and elderly care	2,457,800	1.75%
Lonesome Pine Hospital	Health care	1,898,000	1.35%
Heritage Hall Holding	Nursing home and elderly care	1,329,200	0.94%
Powell Valley National Bank	Banking operation	921,500	0.65%
One Center Corp	Shopping center	780,500	0.55%
Management Properties Inc.	Investment Company	740,100	0.53%
Gilliam, Carl G.	Investment Company	659,800	0.47%
Gardner, Euell, Jr.	Investment Company	648,700	0.46%

TOWN OF BIG STONE GAP, VIRGINIA PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS (UNAUDITED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal								Percent of Total Tax			Percent of
Years				Current	Percent of	Delinquent		Collections	Οι	itstanding	Delinquent
Ended		Total Tax		Tax	Levy	Tax	Total Tax	to Tax	D	elinquent	Taxes to
June 30	I	Levy (1)(2)	C	ollections	Collected	Collections	Collections(3)	Levy		Taxes	Levy
2017	\$	1,002,161	\$	872,903	87.10%	\$ 72,818	945,721	94.37%	\$	241,115	24.06%
2016		1,002,845		929,567	92.69%	51,089	980,656	97.79%		246,154	24.55%
2015		998,827		906,813	90.79%	52,467	959,280	96.04%		208,470	20.87%
2014		958,629		877,969	91.59%	50,584	928,553	96.86%		201,271	21.00%
2013		900,373		837,029	92.96%	61,030	898,059	99.74%		201,535	22.38%
2012		969,143		842,447	86.93%	41,724	884,171	91.23%		197,230	20.35%
2011		972,863		844,009	86.76%	49,976	893,985	91.89%		174,180	17.90%
2010		962,255		839,768	87.27%	60,251	900,019	93.53%		162,652	16.90%
2009		831,123		706,103	84.96%	31,218	737,321	88.71%		162,245	19.52%
2008		827,782		715,216	86.40%	40,322	755,538	91.27%		123,108	14.87%

- (1) Exclusive of penalties and interest.
- (2) Does not include land redemptions.
- (3) Commonwealth reimbursement for auto tax included in total collections.

RATIO OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE (UNAUDITED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS TOWN OF BIG STONE GAP, VIRGINIA

			Per	Capita	\$ 2,803	2,860	2,912	2,933	3,051	3,173	3,282	3,286	2,630	1,937
		Percentage	of Personal	Income	17.64%	20.22%	22.13%	19.80%	21.39%	18.94%	20.19%	15.23%	13.13%	10.48%
		Total	Primary	Government	\$ 15,296,108	15,489,792	15,892,097	16,464,207	17,025,649	17,905,657	18,426,647	19,189,053	15,395,512	11,341,493
	e Activities	ation Bonds	Wastewater	Bonds	\$ 4,625,478	4,927,656	5,228,174	5,527,071	5,983,051	6,574,194	7,081,552	7,668,127	4,263,321	8,485,007 2,776,890
	Business-Typ	General Oblig	Water	Bonds	\$ 9,587,035	9,976,469	10,356,456	10,687,765	10,753,327	11,066,168	11,286,791	11,435,252	11,019,967	8,485,007
iovernmental	ities			Leases	• •	•	•	•	•	1			•	79,596
Govern	Activities	General	Obligation	Bonds	\$ 1,083,595	585,667	307,467	249,371	289,271	265,295	58,304	85,674	112,224	•
	Fiscal	Years	Ended	June 30	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008

 Center for Public Service at the University of Virginia and Big Stone Gap town staff estimates
 Includes all general long-term debt obligations
 Data only available for last ten years Notes:

TOWN OF BIG STONE GAP, VIRGINIA
RATIO OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING (UNAUDITED)
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

TABLE 10

				Per	Capita	1,749	1,762	1,788	1,807	1,859	1,907	1,923	1,897	1,207	,
		Percentage of	Actual Taxable	Value of		4.41% \$ 1,7	4.41%	4.52%	4.74%	5.18%	2.09%	2.09%	5.30%	3.96%	0.00%
General Bonded	Debt	Outstanding	General	Obligation	Bonds	\$ 9,545,008	9,544,595	9,757,904	10,145,875	10,370,509	10,762,717	10,796,397	11,079,045	7,063,175	•
		Fiscal	Years	Ended	June 30	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008

1) Details regarding the town's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements

TOWN OF BIG STONE GAP, VIRGINIA LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION (UNAUDITED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Accessed voluntions		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Assessed value of taxed real property	\$ 14	0,791,413 \$	\$ 140,791,413 \$ 142,455,414 \$	173,298,221 \$	- 11	174,834,870 \$ 176,093,320 \$	176,690,845 \$	176,690,845 \$ 177,662,445 \$	178,283,162 \$ 178,591,550 \$	178,591,550 \$	178,618,781
Legal debt margin Debt limit - 10 percent of total assessed value		14,079,141	14,245,541	17,329,822	17,483,487	17,609,332	17,669,085	17,766,245	17,828,316	17,859,155	17,861,878
Debt applicable to limitation: Total bonded debt	1	11,261,897	15,395,312	19,189,053	18,426,647	17,905,657	17,025,649	16,464,207	15,892,097	15,489,792	15,296,108
Less - water and wastewater revenue bonds		(11,261,897)	(8,332,137)	(8,110,008)	(7,630,250)	(7,142,940)	(6,655,140)	(6,318,332)	(6,134,193)	(5,945,197)	(5,751,100)
Total amount of debt applicable to debt limitation		1	7,063,175	11,079,045	10,796,397	10,762,717	10,370,509	10,145,875	9,757,904	9,544,595	9,545,008
Legal debt margin	\$	4,079,141 \$	\$ 14,079,141 \$ 7,182,366 \$	6,250,777 \$	\$ 060'289'9	6,846,615 \$	7,298,576 \$	7,620,370 \$	8,070,412 \$	8,314,560 \$	8,316,870
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit		%00.0	49.58%	63.93%	61.75%	61.12%	28.69%	57.11%	54.73%	53,44%	53.44%

TOWN OF BIG STONE GAP, VIRGINIA PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE (UNAUDITED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal			Wa	iter Revenue Bo	onds		
Years	Utility	Less:	Net				-
Ended	Service	Operating	Available		Debt Service		
June 30	Charges	Expenses	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage
2017	\$ 2,624,186	\$ 1,606,342	\$ 1,017,844	\$ 390,237	\$ 342,740	\$ 732,977	1.39
2016	2,506,629	1,457,917	1,048,712	379,987	353,048	733,035	1.43
2015	2,495,051	1,640,066	854,985	370,347	359,425	729,772	1.17
2014	2,583,230	1,873,897	709,333	353,964	368,622	722,586	0.98
2013	2,493,380	1,943,576	549,804	344,147	344,590	688,737	0.80
2012	2,523,599	1,841,596	682,003	1,485,382	374,440	1,859,822	0.37
2011	2,558,553	1,665,123	893,430	294,930	415,768	710,698	1.26
2010	2,448,059	1,674,175	773,884	268,867	411,984	680,851	1.14
2009	2,590,632	1,556,626	1,034,006	1,739,185	361,187	2,100,372	0.49
2008	2,451,915	1,533,841	918,074	192,773	336,225	528,998	1.74
Fiscal			Waste	water Revenue	Bonds		
Years	Utility	Less:	Net				
Ended	Service	Operating	Available		Debt Service		
June 30	Charges	Expenses	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage
2017	\$ 1,415,338	\$ 877,999	\$ 537,339	\$ 302,178	\$ 68,749	\$ 370,927	1.45
2016	1,413,709	792,745	620,964	300,518	70,425	370,943	1.67
2015	1,427,363	817,037	610,326	298,897	71,450	370,347	1.50
2014	1,550,445	822,170	728,275	455,980	73,592	529,572	1.38
2013	1,412,109	872,462	539,647	613,007	69,453	682,460	0.79
2012	1,424,508	848,351	576,157	868,556	75,513	944,069	0.61
2011	1,485,525	896,433	589,092	586,575	84,094	670,669	0.88
2010	1,384,341	796,734	587,607	382,611	64,894	447,505	1.31
2009	1,266,356	786,454	479,902	729,031	17,333	746,364	0.64
2008	1,226,704	773,575	453,129	381,101	18,570	399,671	1.13

¹⁾ Details regarding the town's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. Operating expenses do not include interest, depreciation, or amortization expense.

TOWN OF BIG STONE GAP, VIRGINIA DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS (UNAUDITED) LAST TEN YEARS

Fiscal						
Years			Per Capita			
Ended		Personal	Median	Median	School	Unemployment
June 30	Population	Income	Income	Age	Enrollment	Rate
2017	5,457	\$ 86,733,558	15,894	36.0	2,006	7.70%
2016	5,416	76,620,152	14,147	33.3	1,789	7.50%
2015	5,457	71,808,663	13,159	33.3	1,793	8.90%
2014	5,614	83,132,112	14,808	35.0	1,813	4.60%
2013	5,580	79,593,120	14,264	36.0	1,859	5.50%
2012	5,643	94,542,822	16,754	39.4	1,887	7.70%
2011	5,614	91,249,956	16,254	40.2	1,758	7.35%
2010	5,839	126,028,976	21,584	39.8	1,795	6.80%
2009	5,854	117,267,328	20,032	39.2	1,762	6.60%
2008	5,854	108,176,066	18,479	39.8	1,733	4.10%

¹⁾ Source: census data quickfacts, city-data.com, Wise County Public Schools, bestplaces.net

²⁾ Data only available for last ten years

TOWN OF BIG STONE GAP, VIRGINIA PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS (UNAUDITED) CURRENT YEAR AND TEN YEARS AGO

June 30, 2017		Total
Employer	Product or Service	Estimated Employment*
Wallens Ridge State Prison	Public Agency	443
Mountain Empire Community College	Public Agency	344
Wise County Public Schools	Public Agency	256
Lonesome Pine Regional Hospital	Health Care	236
Heritage Hall	Assisted Living	177
June 30, 2008		Total Estimated
Employer	Product or Service	Employment*
Wallens Ridge Correctional Center	Public Agency	438
Lonesome Pine Hospital	Health Care	388

Public Agency

Public Agency

Mountain Empire Community College

Town of Big Stone Gap

300

80

¹⁾ Source: Virginia Employment Commission

TOWN OF BIG STONE GAP, VIRGINIA FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT TOWN GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION (UNADITED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Function										
General government										
Management services	_	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-
Finance	2	2	2	2	2	3	ю	3.5	4.5	5
Planning	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Building	1	_	-	1	-	-	1	1	1	-
Other	∞	00	6.5	7.5	5.5	4	4	3.5	3.5	e
Public safety										
Officers	18	18	16.5	16.5	16	15	15	15	13	15
Civilians	8	3	3	4	4	3	3	3	2	2
Public works										
Refuse collection	4	4	4	ю	\$	ю	4	4	4	5
Streets	7	∞	7	7	9	9	9	9	5	4
other	10	6	Ξ	6	8.5	6	9.5	11	14	29
Parks and recreation										
Parks	9	5.5	5.5	9	7	2	5.5	5	9	6.5
Other	8	5.5	9	4	\$	1	5	3.5	3.5	ю
Vicitore' Center										
Tourism										-
Other										-
Water operations	7	7	7.5	7	00	5	12.5	6	8.5	∞
Wastewater operations	4.5	4.5	4	3.5	4	£.	3.5	3.5	٧٠	5.5

1) Source: Town's finance department

TOWN OF BIG STONE GAP, VIRGINIA OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION (UNAUDITED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function	,									
Public safety	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Citations written	1,583	1,818	1,288	1,420	1,326	694	1,188	1,161	891	754
Water operations										
Number of service connections	3,922	3,941	3,947	3,930	3,841	3,861	3,883	3,844	3,858	3,792
Average daily consumption in gallons	762,000	884,034	786,236	799,009	734,759	894,172	760,107	653,728	622,292	1,774,216
Maximum daily capacity of plant in gallons	3,180,000	3,180,000	3,180,000	4,000,000	3,200,000	3,200,000	3,200,000	3,200,000	3,200,000	3,200,000
Wastewater operations										
Number of service connections	2,639	2,438	2,660	2,639	2,701	2,749	2,601	2,585	2,576	2,695
Average daily treatment in gallons	1,580,000	1,796,167	1,251,478	1,533,083	1,758,417	1,904,167	1,474,000	1,932,600	1,926,583	2,284,333
Maximum daily capacity of plant in gallons	2,000,000	2,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000

TOWN OF BIG STONE GAP, VIRGINIA
CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION (UNAUDITED)
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function										
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Public safety										
Stations	П	1	1	П	_	1	-	_	_	1
Number of patrol units	10	10	10	11	10	10	11	=	13	13
Public works										
Streets (miles)	99	99	99	56	56	89	68.36	89	89	89
Streetlights	574	574	574	574	574	571	571	571	571	575
Traffic signals	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Water operations										
Miles of water main	26	26	99	99	56	99	47.39	85	85	85
Number of fire hydrants	300	300	300	300	300	300	361	361	361	361
Wastewater operations										
Miles of sanitary sewers	12	12	12	12	12	12	34	34	34	34
Miles of storm sewers	8	∞	∞	8	8	8	8	8	∞	∞
Number of treatment plants	1	1	-	1	1		-	1	1	1
Number of pumping stations	9	9	9	9	9	9	7	7	7	7

68 575 7

13

85 361

34 8