

#### **COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT**

Year Ended June 30, 2018

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#### **TOWN COUNCIL:**

Gary Johnson, Mayor
J. Philip Robbins, Vice-Mayor
Crystal Lyke
Kent Gilley
Nancy Bailey
Tyler Hughes
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 28, 2018

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, 2018.

#### Financial Highlights

- The assets of the Town exceeded its liabilities at the end of the fiscal year by \$21,199,604 (net position). Of this amount, \$19,965,634 can be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations.
- At June 30, 2018, the Town reported combined ending fund balances of \$3,141,493, an increase of \$143,848 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 7.43% of this total amount is available for spending at the Town Council's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- As of June 30, 2018, the General Fund had a total Fund Balance of \$3,141,493.
- The Town of Big Stone Gap's total debt decreased by \$589,145 during the fiscal year. The total debt outstanding as of June 30, 2018 was \$14,706,963.
- As of June 30, 2018, the Town's Legal Debt Margin was \$17,966,408.
- The Water/Sewer Proprietary Fund had a decrease in Net Position for the year of \$250,715.

#### **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.

Notes to the financial statements – 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, 2018

	Governmental	Business Type	
	<u>Activities</u>	_Activities	<u>Total</u>
Current & other assets	\$ 3,907,052	\$ 2,045,463	\$ 5,952,515
Capital assets	\$ 9,590,239	\$ 26,126,399	\$ 35,716,638
Other noncurrent assets	\$ -0-	\$ 1,085,120	\$ 1,085,120
Deferred Outflows	\$ 306,155	\$ 140,068	\$ 446,223
<b>Total Assets</b>	\$13,803,446	\$29,397,050	\$ 43,200,496
Current & other liabilities	\$ 806,573	\$ 1,106,967	\$ 1,913,540
Long-term liabilities	\$ 4,764,162	\$ 14,942,461	\$ 19,706,623
Deferred Inflows	\$ 270,096	\$ 110,633	\$ 380,729
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	\$ 5,840,831	\$ 16,160,061	\$22,000,892
Net position:			
Invested in Capital assets			
(Net of related debt)	\$ 8,648,885	\$ 13,445,910	\$ 22,094,795
Restricted	\$ 383,814	\$ -0-	\$ 383,814
Unrestricted	\$(1,070,084)	\$ (208,921)	\$ (1,279,005)
<b>Total Net Position</b>	\$ 7,962,615	\$ 13,236,989	\$ 21,199,604

Net position serves as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The Town's combined net position totals \$21,199,604. 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 \$22,094,795. 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 \$1,508,891 non-spendable, \$396,759 restricted, \$340,105committed, \$662,379assigned, and \$233,359 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 \$449,518. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

		ntal Activities
Daviennes	Y ear Ende	d June 30, 2018
Revenues:		
Program Revenues:	¢.	400 260
Charges for Services	\$	489,360
Operating Grants and Contributions		1,383,840
Capital Grants and Contributions	\$	608,120
General Revenues:		
Property Taxes	\$	1,043,502
Other Local Taxes	\$	1,675,849
Unrestricted Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	58,602
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	\$	3,386
Other	\$	577,091
Total Revenues		5,839,750
Expenses:		
General Government	\$	1,064,204
Public Safety	\$	1,826,662
Public Works	\$	1,325,963
Health and Welfare	\$	
Parks, Recreation, Culture	\$	918,451
Community Development	\$	181,183
Interest on Long Term Debt	\$	39,934
Non-departmental	\$	-0-
Total Expenses		5,390,232
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$	449,518
Included in the Total Expenses are non-cash items in	cluding dep	,

#### **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:

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
General Property Taxes	\$ 1,040,465	\$ 1,048,789
Other Local Taxes	\$ 1,675,849	\$ 1,686,976
Permits, Privilege Fees and Regulatory Licenses	\$ 3,499	\$ 5,878
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ 33,414	\$ 12,558
Revenue From Use of Money and Property	\$ 62,886	\$ 19,452
Charges for Services	\$ 489,360	\$ 450,850
Miscellaneous	\$ 74,123	\$ 43,786
Recovered Costs	\$ 395,328	\$ 133,237
Inter-Governmental	\$ 2,050,562	\$ 2,839,147

The Town's assessed value of real estate for the year was \$179,664,082. The real estate tax rate is \$ .44 per \$ 100 of assessed value. For the year, the percent of levy collected was 93.31%

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 \$250,715. Cash and cash equivalents increased by \$250,059 to \$3,191,917.

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

	<u>Final</u>	Budget	<u> 4</u>	<u>Actual</u>	_	'ariance rable (Unfav.)
Total Revenues Total Expenses		007,541 007,541		5,839,399 5,695,551		1,168,142 1,311,990
Excess of Revenues Over Expenses	\$	-0-	\$	143,848	\$	143,848

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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\* \*CHARLES F. LAWSON, C.P.A.

\*\*TAMARA R. GREEAR, C.P.A.

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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, 2018, 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, 2018, 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)

#### **Change in Accounting Principle**

As described in Note 21 to the financial statements, in 2018, the Town adopted new accounting guidance, *GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other than Pensions.* Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 5 through 7 and 67, and certain supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, 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 28, 2018 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.

Certified Public Accountants Norton, Virginia November 28, 2018

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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, 2018, 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 28, 2018.

#### 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 28, 2018.

#### 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 & ASSOCIATES,

Certified Public Accountants

Norton, Virginia November 28, 2018

#### THROWER, BLANTON & ASSOCIATES, P.C.

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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, 2018. 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, 2018.

#### 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 in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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

THROWER, BLANTON & ASSOCIATES, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

Norton, Virginia November 28, 2018

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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, 2018, and have issued our report thereon dated November 28, 2018.

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 not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

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

November 28, 2018

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2018

	Primary Government		
	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business Type <u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS  Cash and assh assistalants	¢ 1200.047	¢ 2207.409	¢ 2770255
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$ 1,380,947	\$ 2,397,408	\$ 3,778,355
	106 000		196,000
Taxes	186,989	2.42.40.4	186,989
Accounts	25,986	343,404	369,390
Other	104,195	-	104,195
Prepaid expenses	-	-	-
Due from other governmental units	260,583	19,033	279,616
Internal Balances	1,508,891	(1,508,891)	-
Restricted Assets:			
Cash	439,461	794,509	1,233,970
Capital assets, depreciable, net	7,036,296	26,126,399	33,162,695
Capital assets, non-depreciable	2,553,943	1,085,120	3,639,063
Total Assets	13,497,291	29,256,982	42,754,273
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Outflows related to OPEB	8,511	-	8,511
Deferred Outflows related to Pensions	297,644	140,068	437,712
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	306,155	140,068	446,223
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 13,803,446	\$ 29,397,050	\$ 43,200,496
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	170,098	121,887	291,985
Accrued liabilities and wages	94,066	36,815	130,881
Payable From Restricted Assets:			
Deposits	-	139,800	139,800
Drug task force reserve	339,744	-	339,744
Matured revenue interest	7,099	140,072	147,171
Long-term liabilities			
Net pension liability	1,933,370	909,821	2,843,191
OPEB liability	1,879,345	793,576	2,672,921
Due within one year	118,017	623,192	741,209
Due in more than one year	823,337	13,142,417	13,965,754
Compensated absences		- <b>,</b> - · - <b>,</b> · - ·	<b>,</b> ,
Due within one year	77,549	45,201	122,750
Due in more than one year	128,110	96,647	224,757
Total Liabilities	5,570,735	16,049,428	21,620,163
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Inflows related to OPEB	172,551	64,730	237,281
Deferred Inflows related to Pensions	97,545	45,903	143,448
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	270,096	110,633	380,729
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	8,648,885	13,445,910	22,094,795
Restricted	383,814	13,773,710	383,814
Unrestricted	(1,070,084)	(208,921)	(1,279,005)
Total Net Position	7,962,615	13,236,989	21,199,604
	7,702,013	15,250,769	21,177,007
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION	¢ 12 202 444	\$ 20 207 050	\$ 42 200 404
AND HELLOSITION	\$ 13,803,446	\$ 29,397,050	\$ 43,200,496

### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES June 30, 2018

		Program Revenues		Net (Expense)	Revenue and C	hanges in Net Assets	
						Primary Gover	nment
			Operating	Capital		Business-	
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Type	
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS:	Expenses	Services		Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Governmental Activities:							
General government	\$ 1,064,204	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1,064,204)	\$ -	\$ (1,064,20
Public safety	1,826,662	85,492	381,547	9,178	(1,350,445)	_	(1,350,44
Public works	1,325,963	307,182	891,085	-	(127,696)	-	(127,69
Health and welfare	33,835	-	-	_	(33,835)	-	(33,83
Parks, recreation, and cultural	918,451	96,686	7,208	521,759	(292,798)	-	(292,79)
Community development	181,183	-	104,000	77,183	-	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	39,934	-		-	(39,934)	-	(39,93
Non-departmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
Total Governmental Activities	5,390,232	489,360	1,383,840	608,120	(2,908,912)		(2,908,91
Business-Type Activities:							
Water	2,618,548	2,561,893	_	120,168	_	63,513	63,51
Wastewater	1,806,459		-	-	-	(323,666)	(323,66
Total Business-Type Activities	4,425,007	4,044,686		120,168		(260,153)	(260,15
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ 9,815,239	\$ 4,534,046	\$ 1,383,840	\$ 728,288	\$ (2,908,912)	\$ (260,153)	\$ (3,169,06
		General Rever	nues:				
		Property taxes			1,043,502	-	1,043,50
		Local sales & u	ise tax		196,060	-	196,06
		Utility tax			114,288	-	114,28
		Business licens	e tax		271,497	-	271,49
		Communication			174,838	-	174,83
		Motor vehicle	license		55,973	-	55,97
		Bank stock tax			106,107	-	106,10
		Cigarette tax			48,095	-	48,09
		Hotel and mote	l room tax		4,192	-	4,19
		Restaurant food	d tax		680,782	-	680,78
		Coal road impr	ovement tax		24,017	-	24,01
		Unrestricted in	tergovernmental	revenue	58,602	-	58,60
		Unrestricted in	vestment earnin	gs	3,386	9,438	12,82
		Rental of Town	property	_	56,779	-	56,77
		Gain on sale of			5,859	-	5,85
		Recovered Cos	ts		395,328	-	395,32
		Other			119,125	-	119,12
		Total gene	ral revenues and	transfers	3,358,430	9,438	3,367,86
		Change in	net position		449,518	(250,715)	198,80
		NET POSITIO	ON - JULY 1, a	s restated	7,513,097	13,487,704	21,000,80
		NET POSITION	ON - JUNE 30		\$ 7,962,615	\$ 13,236,989	\$ 21,199,60

#### BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Year Ended June 30, 2018

	General	
	<u>Fund</u>	Total
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,380,947	\$ 1,380,947
Receivables:		
Taxes	186,989	186,989
Accounts	25,986	25,986
Other	71,916	71,916
Prepaid expenses	-	-
Due from other funds	1,508,891	1,508,891
Due from other governmental units	260,583	260,583
Restricted Assets:		
Cash	439,461	439,461
Total Assets	\$ 3,874,773	\$ 3,874,773
LIABILITIES		
	\$ 170.098	\$ 170,098
Accounts payable Accrued payroll and related liabilities		
Payable From Restricted Assets:	78,333	78,333
Drug task force reserve	220 744	220 744
Due to other funds	339,744	339,744
Total Liabilities	588,175	588,175
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred property taxes	145,105	145,105
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	145,105	145,105
FUND BALANCES:		
Nonspendable	1,508,891	1,508,891
Restricted	396,759	396,759
Committed	340,105	340,105
Assigned	662,379	662,379
Unassigned	233,359	233,359
Total Fund Balances		
Total rund Dalances	3,141,493	3,141,493
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 3,874,773	\$ 3,874,773

# TOWN OF BIG STONE GAP, VIRGINIA RECONCILIATION TO THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION Year Ended June 30, 2018

Total Fund Balances per Exhibit 3-Balance Sheet-Governmental Funds	\$ 3,141,493
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.	9,590,239
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period	
expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	177,384
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	(941,354)
Accrued liabilities and wages	(15,733)
Accured interest payable	(7,099)
Capital leases payable	-
Compensated Absences	(205,659)
Financial statement elements related to other postemployment benefits are	
applicable tofuture periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Deferred outflows of resources for 2018 employer contributions	8,511
Deferred outflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits	-
Deferred inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits	(172,551)
Net other postemployment benefit liability	 (1,879,345)
Financial statement elements related to pensions are applicable to	
future periods, and therefore, are not reported in the funds.	222.560
Deferred outflows of resources for 2018 employer contributions  Deferred outflows of resources for the net difference between	223,560
projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	74,084
Deferred outflows (inflows) of resources for the net difference between	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(07.545)
projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments  Net pension liability	(97,545)
net pension naturity	 (1,933,370)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 7,962,615

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2018

		TOTAL
REVENUES:	General	June 30, 2018
	£ 1.040.465	£ 1.040.465
General property taxes	\$ 1,040,465	\$ 1,040,465
Other local taxes	1,675,849	1,675,849
Permits, privilege fees and	2 400	2 400
regulatory licenses	3,499	3,499
Fines and forfeitures	33,414	33,414
Revenue from use of		
money and property	62,886	62,886
Charges for services	489,360	489,360
Miscellaneous	74,123	74,123
Recovered costs	395,328	395,328
Intergovernmental	2,050,562	2,050,562
Total Revenues	5,825,486	5,825,486
EXPENDITURES:		
Current:		
General government		
administration	892,681	892,681
Public safety	1,492,361	1,492,361
Public works	1,220,517	1,220,517
Health and welfare	33,835	33,835
Parks, recreation and	•	,
cultural	1,656,237	1,656,237
Community development	216,183	216,183
Debt Service:		,
Principle retirement	142,241	142,241
Interest	41,496	41,496
Total Expenditures	5,695,551	5,695,551
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	3,073,331	
Over Expenditures	120 035	120 035
Over Experientaries	129,935	129,935
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):		
Sale of property	5,859	5,859
Insurance recoveries	8,054	8,054
Loan proceeds	-	-
Transfers in (out)	-	_
Total Other Financing		
Sources ( Uses )	13,913	13,913
Net Change in Fund Balance	143,848	143,848
FUND BALANCE AT JULY 1	2,997,645	2,997,645
FUND BALANCE AT JUNE 30	\$ 3,141,493	\$ 3,141,493

# RECONCILIATION OF THE REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2018

	General Fund
Net Change in Fund Balance Governmental Fund:  Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	\$ 143,848
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	1,024,986 (508,964) 516,022
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	351
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  Capital lease	142,241
Proceeds from debt Proceeds from capital lease	142,241
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 Other post-employment benefits	1,562 (15,443) (128,467) (142,348)
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	222 560
Pension expense	223,560 (434,156) (210,596)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 449,518

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

June 30, 2018

	June 30, 2018						
			Water Fund		Sewer Fund		TOTAL
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents		\$	772,302	\$	1,625,106	\$	2,397,408
Receivables (Net of Allowance							
for Uncollectibles):			227.440		115.055		2.42.404
Accounts			227,449		115,955		343,404
Accrued interest			-		1 501 425		1 501 425
Due from other funds			10.022		1,581,435		1,581,435
Due from other governmental units			19,033		-		19,033
Prepaid expenses			-		-		-
Restricted Assets:			504.500				<b>5</b> 04.500
Cash			794,509		-		794,509
Land			810,000		70,000		880,000
Capital assets, net			16,602,345		9,729,174		26,331,519
Total Assets			19,225,638	1	3,121,670		32,347,308
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred Outflows related to Pensions			95,246		44,822		140,068
Total Deferred Outflows of Re	COURAGE	_	95,246	_	44,822		140,068
Total Deferred Outflows of Re	sources		93,246		44,022		140,008
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFI	EDDEN OUTELOWS						
OF RESOURCES	EKKED OUTFLOWS	\$	19,320,884	<b>©</b> 1	3,166,492	\$	32,487,376
OF RESOURCES		<u> </u>	19,320,664	3 1	3,100,492		32,467,370
I I A DILL IZUDO							
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities:		•	01.00=	•	40.000	•	
Accounts payable		\$	81,007	\$	40,880	\$	121,887
Accrued wages and liabilities			22,577		14,238		36,815
Payable From Restricted Assets:							
Customer deposits			139,800		-		139,800
Due to other funds			2,796,475		293,851		3,090,326
Accrued interest payable			116,223		23,849		140,072
Bonds and notes payable			341,009		282,183		623,192
Compensated absences			33,225		11,976		45,201
Total Current Liabilities			3,530,316		666,977		4,197,293
Noncurrent liabilities:							
Bonds and notes payable			9,061,564		4,080,853		13,142,417
OPEB liability			523,760		269,816		793,576
Compensated absenses			73,407		23,240		96,647
Net pension liability			618,678		291,143		909,821
Total Noncurrent Liabilities			10,277,409		4,665,052		14,942,461
Total Liabilities		_	13,807,725		5,332,029	_	19,139,754
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred Inflows related to OPEB			42,722		22,008		64,730
Deferred Inflows related to Pensions			31,214		14,689		45,903
					<u> </u>	-	
Total Deferred Inflows of Reso	ources		73,936		36,697		110,633
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets			8,009,772		5,436,138		13,445,910
Restricted			0,007,772		-		-
Unrestricted			(2,570,549)		2,361,628		(208,921)
out 14144			(=,0 / 0,0 77)		_,501,020		(200,721)
Total Net Position			5,439,223		7,797,766	_	13,236,989
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEF							
OF RESOURCES, AND NE	T POSITION	\$	19,320,884	\$ 1	3,166,492	\$	32,487,376

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	TOTAL
OPERATING REVENUES:			
Water rents	\$ 2,547,042	\$ -	\$ 2,547,042
Sewer rents	-	1,478,668	1,478,668
Sale of labor and materials	4,563	-	4,563
Water and sewer tap fees	9,926	3,795	13,721
Miscellaneous	362	330	692
Total Operating Revenues	2,561,893	1,482,793	4,044,686
OPERATING EXPENSES:			
Personal services	534,255	378,599	912,854
Fringe benefits	273,871	286,051	559,922
Contractual services	87,303	46,551	133,854
Other charges	657,821	381,187	1,039,008
Depreciation	649,229	629,748	1,278,977
Total Operating Expenses	2,202,479	1,722,136	3,924,615
Operating Income (Loss)	359,414	(239,343)	120,071
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):			
Grant revenue	99,197	-	99,197
Interconnect revenue	20,971	-	20,971
Interest income	4,793	4,645	9,438
Interest expense	(416,069)	(84,323)	(500,392)
Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)	(291,108)	(79,678)	(370,786)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	68,306	(319,021)	(250,715)
NET POSITION AT JULY 1, as Restated	5,370,917	8,116,787	13,487,704
NET POSITION AT JUNE 30	\$ 5,439,223	\$ 7,797,766	\$ 13,236,989

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS Year Ended June 30, 2018

CACH ELOWE FROM ORERATING A CTIVITUE		ater Fund	S	ewer Fund	TOTAL
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	\$	2.542.100	\$	1 474 043	£ 4017222
Cash received from customers  Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	3	2,543,190 (954,917)	3	1,474,043 (687,145)	\$ 4,017,233 (1,642,062)
Cash payments to employees for services		(458,480)		(341,762)	(800,242)
Other operating income		14,851		4,125	18,976
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		1,144,644	_	449,261	1,593,905
		-,-,-,-,-		,	
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		C 100			< 100
Increase ( decrease ) in customer deposits		6,100		-	6,100
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds/governments Increase (decrease) in due to other funds		5,967		-	5,967
NET CASH PROVIDED BY NON-CAPITAL FINANCING		(35,000)	_		(35,000)
ACTIVITIES		(22,933)		_	(22,933)
		(==,,,,,,)			(22,555)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:					
(Increase) decrease in capital assets		(442,642)		(44,557)	(487,199)
(Increase) decrease in construction in progress		(120,555)		-	(120,555)
Principle paid on revenue bond maturities and					
equipment contracts		(7,666,727)		(1,780,442)	(9,447,169)
Principle advances from bond and note proceeds		7,486,165		1,518,000	9,004,165
Contributed capital and Grant revenue		99,197		-	99,197
Interest paid on revenue bonds and equipment contracts		(315,015)		(63,775)	(378,790)
NET CASH USED FOR CAPITAL AND RELATED					
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(959,577)		(370,774)	(1,330,351)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Interest and dividends on investments		4,793		4,645	9,438
NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	_	4,793		4,645	9,438
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	5	166,927		83,132	250,059
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		1,399,884		1,541,974	2,941,858
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	_\$_	1,566,811	\$	1,625,106	\$ 3,191,917
Displayed as:					
Cash and Cash Equivalents-Unrestricted	\$	772,302	\$	1,625,106	\$ 2,397,408
Restricted Cash	-	794,509	•	-	794,509
	\$	1,566,811	\$	1,625,106	\$ 3,191,917
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:					
Operating income (loss)	\$	359,414	\$	(239,343)	\$ 120,071
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to		353,		(223,0.2)	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:					
Depreciation		649,229		629,748	1,278,977
Provision for compensated absences		8,283		3,748	12,031
Pension expense net of employer contributions		66,229		29,171	95,400
Other Post Employement Benefits		37,885		19,516	57,401
Change in Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities,					
and Deferred Inflows of Resources:		(2.852)		(4 (35)	(0.477)
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(3,852)		(4,625)	(8,477)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		26,193		7,128	33,321
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable  Increase (decrease) in wages payable		1,263		7,128 3,918	5,181
TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS		785,230	-	688,604	1,473,834
	_				
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	1,144,644	\$	449,261	\$ 1,593,905

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. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Water and Sewer Funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The Water and Sewer Funds also recognizes operating revenue for the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expense, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

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, 2018.

#### 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
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 Debt

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)

## Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position (Continued)

#### <u>Long-term Obligations</u>(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:

- <u>Nonspendable</u>: 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)

## Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position (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.

#### **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

#### 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 and other postemployment benefit (OPEB) contributions made after the net pension liability and net OPEB liability measurement date of June 30, 2017 and prior to the reporting date of June 30, 2018, have been reported as deferred outflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2018. This will be applied to the net pension and OPEB liabilities in the next fiscal year.

Differences between the projected and actual pension earnings and OPEB earnings as of the actuarial measurement date of June 30, 2017 have been reported as a deferred outflow of resources. This difference will be recognized in pension expense and OPEB expense over a closed five-year period.

The Town additionally reports unavailable/unearned revenue from property taxes and other receivables not collected within 45 days 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 yet complete. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period they become available.

#### **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.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position (Continued)

#### Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

#### Local Health

The Town's local health insurance OPEB plan is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the Town. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria under the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 75.

#### Line of Duty Act Program

The VRS Line of Duty Act Program (LODA) is a multiple employer, cost sharing plan. The LODA Program was established pursuant to §9.1-400 et seq. of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, and which provides the authority under which benefit terms are established or may be amended. The LODA Program provides death and health insurance benefits to eligible state employees and local government employees, including volunteers, who die or become disabled as a result of the performance of their duties as a public safety officer. In addition, health insurance benefits are provided to eligible survivors and family members.

For purposes of measuring the LODA Program OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the LODA Programs OPEB, and LODA Programs OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the VRS LODA programs OPEB and the additions to/deductions from VRS LODA Programs OPEB's net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by VRS. In addition, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### 2. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30 are as follows:

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		
Receivables					
Taxes	\$	306,382	\$	-	
Accounts		40,181		530,992	
Other		71,916			
Gross Receivables	-	418,479		530,992	
Less:					
Allowance for uncollectibles		(133,588)		(187,588)	
Net total receivables	\$	284,891	\$	343,404	

#### 2. RECEIVABLES (Continued)

The Town calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to approximately \$321,176 at June 30, 2018, and is composed of the following:

General Fund:		
Allowance for uncollectible property taxes	\$	119,393
Allowance for uncollectible garbage fees		14,195
Total General Fund	_\$	133,588
Water and Sewer Fund:		
Allowance for uncollectible water fee billings	\$	124,246
Allowance for uncollectible sewer fee billings		63,342
Total Water and Sewer Fund	_\$	187,588

#### 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 (LGIP). 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.

#### 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%

#### 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

#### 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, 2018, 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:

estments:

Cash on hand	\$	600
Deposits	•	2,779,536
Investments		2,232,189
	\$	5,012,325
Statement of net position:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,778,355
Investments		-
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		1,233,970
	\$	5,012,325

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	\$	51,404	
ARC grant		77,184	
DMV grant		5,284	
DOJ grant		3,946	
Communication tax		28,076	
Auto rental tax		625	
TICRC grant		21,929	
Total Commonwealth of Virginia			\$ 188,448
Wise County:			
Coal severance taxes	\$	6,955	
Coal haul road funds		-	
Gap Partnership		64,769	
Court fines/transfer fees		411	
Total Wise County			72,135
Total Due From Other Government	tal Ur	nits	\$ 260,583

#### 6. INTERFUND OBLIGATIONS

	D	ue From		Due To
General Fund:				
Water Fund	\$	1,215,040		
Sewer Fund		293,851		
Water Fund:				
General Fund				1,215,040
Sewer Fund				1,581,435
Sewer Fund:				
General Fund				293,851
Water Fund		1,581,435		
Totals	\$	3,090,326	_\$_	3,090,326

#### 7. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 89,024
Public safety	172,567
Public works	96,243
Parks, recreation and cultural	151,099
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 508,933
Business-type activities:	
Water and sewer	\$ 1,278,976
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 1,278,976

#### 8. CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	]	Beginning						Ending
Governmental Activities		Balance		ncreases	D	ecreases		Balance
Capital assets, depreciable	•	2 725 775	æ	104.752	æ		Ф	2 020 520
Buildings and improvements	\$	3,725,775	\$	104,753	\$	-	\$	3,830,528
Infrastructure		7,148,155		743,467		(16,005)		7,891,622
Equipment	_	3,812,769	Ф.	179,323		(16,805)	_	3,975,287
Total Capital Assets, Depreciable	_\$_	14,686,699		1,027,543	\$	(16,805)	_\$_	15,697,437
Less accumulated depreciation for								
Buildings and improvements	\$	1,841,688	\$	120,285	\$	-	\$	1,961,973
Infrastructure		4,007,418		130,615		-		4,138,033
Equipment		2,319,907		258,033		(16,805)		2,561,135
Total accumulated depreciation		8,169,013		508,933		(16,805)		8,661,141
Total Capital Assets, depreciable, net	\$	6,517,686	\$	518,610	\$		\$	7,036,296
Capital assets, non-depreciable	Φ.	2.552.125	Φ.		Φ.	(20.254)	•	0.501.5(1
Land	\$	2,552,135	\$	-	\$	(20,374)	\$	2,531,761
Construction in progress	_	24,169		22,182		(24,169)		22,182
Total Capital Assets, Non-depreciable	\$	2,576,304	\$	22,182	\$	(44,543)		2,553,943
		Ending						Ending
Business-Type Activities		Ending Balance		ncreases	De	ecreases		Ending Balance
		_	1	ncreases	De	ecreas es	-	_
Capital assets, depreciable		Balance		ncreases		ecreases	•	Balance
Capital assets, depreciable Buildings and improvements	\$	<b>Balance</b> 337,615	\$	-	<b>D</b>	ecreas es -	\$	<b>Balance</b> 337,615
Capital assets, depreciable Buildings and improvements Improvements	\$	337,615 47,952,995		- 319,390		-	\$	337,615 48,272,385
Capital assets, depreciable Buildings and improvements Improvements Equipment		337,615 47,952,995 1,608,752	\$	319,390 167,808	\$	- - (23,964)		337,615 48,272,385 1,752,596
Capital assets, depreciable Buildings and improvements Improvements	\$	337,615 47,952,995		- 319,390		-	\$	337,615 48,272,385
Capital assets, depreciable Buildings and improvements Improvements Equipment Total Capital Assets, Depreciable		337,615 47,952,995 1,608,752	\$	319,390 167,808	\$	- - (23,964)		337,615 48,272,385 1,752,596
Capital assets, depreciable Buildings and improvements Improvements Equipment Total Capital Assets, Depreciable  Less accumulated depreciation for		337,615 47,952,995 1,608,752	\$	319,390 167,808	\$	- - (23,964)		337,615 48,272,385 1,752,596 50,362,596
Capital assets, depreciable Buildings and improvements Improvements Equipment Total Capital Assets, Depreciable  Less accumulated depreciation for Buildings and improvements	\$	337,615 47,952,995 1,608,752 49,899,362	\$	319,390 167,808 487,198	\$	- - (23,964)	\$	337,615 48,272,385 1,752,596 50,362,596
Capital assets, depreciable Buildings and improvements Improvements Equipment Total Capital Assets, Depreciable  Less accumulated depreciation for Buildings and improvements Improvements	\$	337,615 47,952,995 1,608,752 49,899,362 222,071 21,526,153	\$	319,390 167,808 487,198 3,653 1,195,879	\$	(23,964) (23,964)	\$	337,615 48,272,385 1,752,596 50,362,596 225,724 22,722,032
Capital assets, depreciable Buildings and improvements Improvements Equipment Total Capital Assets, Depreciable  Less accumulated depreciation for Buildings and improvements Improvements Equipment	\$	337,615 47,952,995 1,608,752 49,899,362 222,071 21,526,153 1,232,961	\$	319,390 167,808 487,198 3,653 1,195,879 79,444	\$	(23,964) (23,964)	\$	337,615 48,272,385 1,752,596 50,362,596 225,724 22,722,032 1,288,441
Capital assets, depreciable Buildings and improvements Improvements Equipment Total Capital Assets, Depreciable  Less accumulated depreciation for Buildings and improvements Improvements	\$	337,615 47,952,995 1,608,752 49,899,362 222,071 21,526,153	\$	319,390 167,808 487,198 3,653 1,195,879	\$	(23,964) (23,964)	\$	337,615 48,272,385 1,752,596 50,362,596 225,724 22,722,032
Capital assets, depreciable Buildings and improvements Improvements Equipment Total Capital Assets, Depreciable  Less accumulated depreciation for Buildings and improvements Improvements Equipment Total accumulated depreciation Total Capital Assets, depreciable, net	\$	337,615 47,952,995 1,608,752 49,899,362 222,071 21,526,153 1,232,961 22,981,185	\$ \$	319,390 167,808 487,198 3,653 1,195,879 79,444 1,278,976	\$ \$	(23,964) (23,964)	\$	337,615 48,272,385 1,752,596 50,362,596 225,724 22,722,032 1,288,441 24,236,197
Capital assets, depreciable Buildings and improvements Improvements Equipment Total Capital Assets, Depreciable  Less accumulated depreciation for Buildings and improvements Improvements Equipment Total accumulated depreciation Total Capital Assets, depreciable, net  Capital assets, non-depreciable	\$	337,615 47,952,995 1,608,752 49,899,362 222,071 21,526,153 1,232,961 22,981,185 26,918,177	\$ \$ \$	319,390 167,808 487,198 3,653 1,195,879 79,444 1,278,976	\$ \$ \$	(23,964) (23,964)	\$	337,615 48,272,385 1,752,596 50,362,596 225,724 22,722,032 1,288,441 24,236,197 26,126,399
Capital assets, depreciable Buildings and improvements Improvements Equipment Total Capital Assets, Depreciable  Less accumulated depreciation for Buildings and improvements Improvements Equipment Total accumulated depreciation Total Capital Assets, depreciable, net  Capital assets, non-depreciable Land	\$	337,615 47,952,995 1,608,752 49,899,362 222,071 21,526,153 1,232,961 22,981,185 26,918,177	\$ \$	319,390 167,808 487,198 3,653 1,195,879 79,444 1,278,976 (791,778)	\$ \$	(23,964) (23,964) - (23,964) (23,964)	\$	337,615 48,272,385 1,752,596 50,362,596 225,724 22,722,032 1,288,441 24,236,197 26,126,399
Capital assets, depreciable Buildings and improvements Improvements Equipment Total Capital Assets, Depreciable  Less accumulated depreciation for Buildings and improvements Improvements Equipment Total accumulated depreciation Total Capital Assets, depreciable, net  Capital assets, non-depreciable	\$	337,615 47,952,995 1,608,752 49,899,362 222,071 21,526,153 1,232,961 22,981,185 26,918,177	\$ \$ \$	319,390 167,808 487,198 3,653 1,195,879 79,444 1,278,976	\$ \$ \$	(23,964) (23,964)	\$	337,615 48,272,385 1,752,596 50,362,596 225,724 22,722,032 1,288,441 24,236,197 26,126,399

#### 9. **LONG-TERM DEBT**

The annual requirements to amortize governmental debt outstanding as of June 30, 2018, are as follows:

Governmental Activities											
Year		-									
Ending		Notes									
June 30,	F	rincipal	I	nterest							
2019	\$	118,017	\$	36,244							
2020		122,134		32,139							
2021		126,866		28,175							
2022		63,795		24,979							
2023		48,864		22,136							
2024-2028		254,477		50,667							
2029-2032		207,201		15,362							
Totals	\$_	941,354	_\$:	209,702							

The annual requirements to amortize proprietary debt outstanding as of June 30, 2018, are as follows:

Years Ending	Ge	nera l Obliga	tion F	Refunding		Water Rev	enue	Bond	G	General Obligation Bond		
June 30,		Principal	<u> </u>	nte re s t	<u>P</u>	Principal Interest		<u>P</u>	Principal		te re s t	
2019	\$	162,880	\$	5,870	\$	38,129	\$	-		29,906		-
2020		166,952		2,374		38,129		-		29,906		
2021		28,504		302		38,129		-		29,906		-
2022		•		-		38,129		-		29,906		-
2023		-		-		38,129		-		149,530		-
2024-2028		-		-		190,645		-		149,530		-
2029-2033		-		-		190,645		-		149,530		-
2034-2038		-		-		95,325		-		59,808		-
2039-2043		-		-		-		-		-		-
2044-2048		-		-		-		-		-		-
2049-2053		-			_			-		-		-
To ta Is	_\$_	358,336	\$	8,546	\$	667,260	\$	-	\$	628,022	\$	

Years Ending		GeneralOb	lig a tic	on Bond		WaterRev	enue	Note	GeneralObligation Bond			
June 30,		Principal		In te re s t	Principal Interest		<u>P</u>	Principal		In te rest		
2019	- \$	8,676	\$	10,001	\$	30,194	\$	1,364	\$	2,224	\$	1,385
2020		8,938		9,739		11,748		134		2,280		1,329
2021		9,209		9,469		-		-		2,337		1,272
2022		9,487		9,190		-		-		2,396		1,2 13
2023		9,774		8,904		-		-		2,456		1,153
2024-2028		53,482		39,905		-		-		13,239		4,806
2029-2033		62,068		31,133		-		-		14,991		3,055
2034-2038		72,032		21,355		-		-		16,044		1,064
2039-2043		83,596		9,790		-		-		~		-
2044-2048		7,784		4 12		-		-		_		-
2049-2053												
Totals	\$	325,046	\$	149,898	\$	41,942	\$	1,498		55,967	\$	15,277

#### 9. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

							То	tal
Years Ending	General Obliga	tion Refunding	General Obliga	tion Refunding	General Obliga	tion Refunding	Water Fu	ind Debt
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2019	\$ 28,000	\$ 109,024	\$ 19,000	\$ 38,840	\$ 22,000	\$ 104,754	\$ 341,009	\$ 271,238
2020	48,000	108,128	23,000	38,241	19,000	103,896	347,953	263,841
2021	166,000	106,592	45,000	37,517	49,000	103,155	368,085	258,307
2022	140,000	101,280	48,000	36,099	117,000	101,244	384,918	249,026
2023	150,000	96,800	38,000	34,587	126,000	96,681	513,889	238,125
2024-2028	856,000	407,520	273,000	153,783	686,000	406,692	2,221,896	1,012,706
2029-2033	1,014,000	260,064	430,000	96,989	843,000	263,406	2,704,234	654,647
2034-2038	1,005,000	84,256	357,000	26,964	824,000	83,031	2,429,209	216,670
2039-2043	-	-	-	-	-	-	83,596	9,790
2044-2048	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,784	412
2049-2053								
Totals	\$ 3,407,000	\$ 1,273,664	\$ 1,233,000	\$ 463,020	\$ 2,686,000	\$ 1,262,859	\$ 9,402,573	\$3,174,762

Years Ending	Wastewat	er Revenue	General Obliga	tion Refunding	General Obligation Refunding			
June 30,	Princip al	Interest	Principal Interest		Principal	Interest		
2019	\$ 39,342	\$ -	\$ 201,062	\$ -	\$ 4,659	\$ -		
2020	39,342	-	201,062	-	4,659	-		
2021	39,342	-	201,062	-	4,659	-		
2022	39,342	-	201,062	-	4,659	-		
2023	39,342	-	201,062	-	4,659	-		
2024-2028	98,355	-	1,005,310	-	23,295	-		
2029-2033	-	-	402,120	-	13,977	-		
2034-2038	-	-	-	-		-		
2039-2043	-	-	-	-	-	-		
2044-2048	-	-	-	-	-	-		
2049-2053	-		<u>-</u>			-		
Totals	\$ 295,065	\$	\$ 2,412,740	\$ -	\$ 60,567			

									Total			
Years Ending General Obligation Refunding				Refunding	General Obligation Refunding				Sewer Fund Debt			
June 30,	P	rincipal	I	nterest	Principal	Principal Interest		P	rincipal	]	Interest	
2019	\$	37,120	\$	1,338	\$ -	\$	49,778	\$	282,183	\$	51,116	
2020		38,048		541	-		49,778		283,111		50,319	
2021		6,496		69	-		49,778		251,559		49,847	
2022		-		-	-		49,778		245,063		49,778	
2023		-		-	-		49,778		245,063		49,778	
2024-2028		-		-	20,000		247,573		1,146,960		247,573	
2029-2033		-		-	596,000		226,582		1,012,097		226,582	
2034-2038		-		-	897,000		74,979		897,000		74,979	
2039-2043		_		-	-				-		-	
2044-2048		-		-	-		-		-		-	
2049-2053											<u> </u>	
Totals	\$_	81,664	\$	1,948	\$ 1,513,000	\$	798,024	\$ 4	4,363,036	\$	799,972	

#### 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, 2018:

		ALLMENT NOTE		GENERALO & REVENU			
	Govern	nmental Notes	$\overline{}$	Water Bond	Sewer Bond	TOTAL	
Bonds/loans payable at July 1, 2017	\$	1,083,595	\$	9,587,035	\$ 4,625,478	\$	15,296,108
Issuances		-		7,486,164	1,518,000		9,004,164
Retirements		(142,241)		(7,670,626)	 (1,780,442)		(9,593,309)
Bonds/loans payable at June 30, 2018	\$	941,354	\$	9,402,573	\$ 4,363,036	\$	14,706,963

#### 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, 2018:

	Compensated Absences								
	Gov	ernmental	Business-Type						
Payable at July 1, 2017	\$	191,314	\$	129,817					
Additions		105,668		60,473					
Reductions		(91,323)		(48,442)					
Payable at June 30, 2018	\$	205,659	\$	141,848					

#### **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.

\$ 136,333

\$100,700 governmental fund note payable issued March 10, 2016 to Rural Development 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.

45,052

#### 9. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

#### Details of Long-Term Indebtedness

Governmental Fund:		
\$65,000 governmental fund note payable issued September 28, 2015, to Powell Valley 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.		49,042
\$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.		43,178
\$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.		80,264
\$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.		64,883
\$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		522,602
annually for a period of fifteen years.		
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND LONG-TERM DEBT	<u>\$</u>	941,354
Enterprise Fund:	Water	Sewer

	Water	Sewer
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.	\$ 358,336	\$ 81,664
\$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.	-0-	60,567
\$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.	628,022	-0-

#### 9. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

#### Details of Long-Term Indebtedness

Enterprise Fund:	Water	Sewer
\$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-	2,412,740
\$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.	325,046	-0-
\$75,000 water revenue bonds issued March 14, 2017, \$55,967.45 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.	55,967	-0-
Revenue Bonds: \$3,432,000 general obligation and water revenue bond issued in 2017 to Powell Valley National Bank with interest at 3.2%. Final payment is due 2037.	3,407,000	-0-
\$1,293,000 general obligation and water revenue bond issued in 2017 to Powell Valley National Bank with interest at 3.15%. Final payment is due 2037.	1,233,000	-0-
\$4,224,000 general obligation and water revenue bond issued in 2017 to Powell Valley National Bank with interest at 3.29%. Final payment is due 2037.	2,686,000	1,513,000
\$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.	667,260	-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-	295,065
\$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.	41,942	-0-
December 1, 2007 and continuing for a period of 10 years until paid.	71,772	

TOTAL ENTERPRISE FUNDS LONG-TERM DEBT

<u>\$ 9,402,573</u> <u>\$4,363,036</u>

#### 10. FUND BALANCES—GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

As of June 30, 2018, fund balances are composed of the following:

			Total	Governmental
	Ge	neral Fund		Funds
Nonspendable:				
Prepaid items	\$	-	\$	-
Due from internal funds		1,508,891		1,508,891
Restricted:				
Law Enforcement		362,879		362,879
Glencoe Cemetery		17,312		17,312
Community Development		16,568		16,568
Committed:				
Law Enforcement		55,775		55,775
Public Works		92,600		92,600
Parks and Recreation		191,730		191,730
Assigned:				
Town Treasurer/Clerk		506		506
Law Enforcement		16,442		16,442
Fire Department		21,353		21,353
Public Works		188,050		188,050
Parks and Recreation		240,832		240,832
Visitors' Center		2,000		2,000
Cemeteries		499		499
Greenbelt		192,697		192,697
Unassigned		233,359		233,359
Total fund balances	\$	3,141,493	\$	3,141,493

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 \$205,659 in the Governmental Activities, and \$141,848 in the Water and Sewer Funds.

#### 12. **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN**

#### **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 pay contributions to VRS. Members are eligible to purchase prior service, based on specific criteria as defined in the *Code of Virginia*, as amended. Eligible prior service that 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. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)	12.	Defined	Benefit	Pension	Plan	(Continued
--	-----	---------	---------	---------	------	------------

12. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (	Conunuea) RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIO	NS
	CETIKEMENT TEANT ROVISIO	HYBRID
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	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.
retirement using a formula.	retirement using a formula.	• The defined benefit is based on a
		member's age, creditable service and
		average final compensation at
		retirement using a formula.
		The benefit from the defined
		contribution component of the plan
		depends on the member and
		employer contributions made to the
		plan and the investment performance
		of those contributions.
		In addition to the monthly benefit
		payment payable from the defined
		benefit plan at retirement, a member
		may start receiving distributions
		from the balance in the defined
		contribution account, reflecting the
		contributions, investment gains or
		losses, and any required fees.
Eligible Members	Eligible Members	Eligible Members
Employees are in Plan 1 if their	Employees are in Plan 2 if their	Employees are in the Hybrid
membership date is before July 1,	membership date is on or after July	Retirement Plan if their membership
2010, and they were vested as of	1, 2010, or their membership date is 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.	• Political subdivision employees*
	not vested as of January 1, 2013.	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	was sury 1, 2014.
held January 1 through April 30,	through April 30, 2014.	*Non-Eligible Members
2014.	unough ripin 30, 2011.	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.	who are covered by enhanced
2014.		
	If eligible deferred members returned	benefits for hazardous duty
If eligible deferred members returned	If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window,	benefits for hazardous duty employees.
		1
If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window,	to work during the election window,	1
If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the	to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the	employees.
If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the	to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the	employees.  Those employees eligible for an

12.	Definea	Beneut	Pension Plan	_(1	Conunueaj	
od.	orior carv	ice unde	r Plan 1 were		have prior	service und

had prior service under Plan 1 were not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and remain as Plan 1 or ORP.

have prior service under Plan 2 were not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and remain as Plan 2 or ORP.

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.

#### **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.

#### **Defined Contributions**

#### Component:

Under the defined contributions component, creditable service is used to determine vesting for the employer contribution portion of the plan.

June 30, 2018		
12. Defined Benefit Pension Plan	Continued)	
Vesting	Vesting	Vesting
Vesting is the minimum length of	Same as Plan 1.	Defined Benefit Component:
service a member needs to qualify	Suite as Fian 1.	Defined benefit vesting is the
for a future retirement benefit.		minimum length of service a
Members become vested when they		member needs to qualify for a future
have at least five years (60 months)		retirement benefit. Members are
of creditable service. Vesting means		vested under the defined benefit
members are eligible to qualify for		component of the Hybrid Retirement
retirement if they meet the age and		Plan when they reach five years (60
service requirements for their plan.		months) of creditable service. Plan 1
Members also must be vested to		or Plan 2 members with at least five
receive a full refund of their member		years (60 months) of creditable
contribution account balance if they		service who opted into the Hybrid
leave employment and request a		Retirement Plan remain vested in the
refund.		defined benefit component.
Members are always 100% vested in		Defined Contributions
the contributions that they make.		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
		component of the plan.
		Members are always 100% vested in
		the contributions that they make.
		Upon retirement or leaving covered
		employment, a member is eligible to
		withdraw a percentage of employer
		contributions to the defined
		contribution component of the plan,
		based on service.
		After two years, a member is
		50% vested and may withdraw
		50% of employer contributions.
		After three years, a member is
		75% vested and may withdraw
		75% of employer contributions.
		After four or more years, a
		member is 100% vested and may
		withdraw 100% of
		employer contributions.
		Distribution is not required by law
		until age 70½.
Calculating the Benefit	Calculating the Benefit	Calculating the Benefit
The Basic Benefit is calculated based	See definition under Plan 1.	Defined Benefit Component:
on a formula using the member's		See definition under Plan 1.
average final compensation, a		Defined Contribution Component:
retirement multiplier and total		The benefit is based on contributions
service credit at retirement. It is one		made by the member and any
of the benefit payout options		matching contributions made by the

12. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (	Continued)	
available to a member at retirement.  An early retirement reduction factor is applied to the Basic Benefit if the member retires with a reduced retirement benefit or selects a benefit payout option other than the Basic Benefit.	- Community	employer, plus net investment earnings on those contributions.
Average Final Compensation A member's average final compensation is the average of the 36 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.	Average Final Compensation A member's average final compensation is the average of their 60 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.	Average Final Compensation Same as Plan 2. It is used in the retirement formula for the defined benefit component of the plan.
Service Retirement Multiplier VRS: The retirement multiplier is a factor used in the formula to determine a final retirement benefit. The retirement multiplier for non-hazardous duty members is 1.70%.	Service Retirement Multiplier VRS: Same as Plan 1 for service earned, purchased or granted prior to January 1, 2013. For non-hazardous duty members the retirement multiplier is 1.65% for creditable service earned, purchased or granted on or after January 1, 2013.	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 is it superintendents is 1.85%	Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: Same as Plan 1.	Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: Not applicable.
pail superintendents is 1.85%  Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: The retirement multiplier of eligible political subdivision hazardous duty employees other than sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.70% or 1.85% as elected by the employer.	Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Not applicable.  Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable.
Normal Retirement Age VRS: Age 65.  Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Age 60.	Normal Retirement Age VRS: Normal Social Security retirement age. Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Normal Retirement Age  Defined Benefit Component:  VRS: Same as Plan 2.  Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Not applicable.  Defined Contribution Component: Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.
Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility VRS: Age 65 with at least five years	Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility VRS: Normal Social Security	Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility Defined Benefit Component:

12. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (	Continued)	
(60 months) of creditable service or at age 50 with at least 30 years of creditable service.	retirement age with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or when their age and service equal 90.	VRS: Normal Social Security retirement age and have at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or when their age and service equal 90.
Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Age 60 with at least five years of creditable service or age 50 with at least 25 years of creditable service.	Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Not applicable.  Defined Contribution Component: Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.
Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility VRS: Age 55 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or age 50 with at least 10 years of creditable service.	Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility VRS: Age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service.	Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility Defined Benefit Component: VRS: Age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service.  Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Not applicable.
Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: 50 with at least five years of creditable service.	Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Defined Contribution Component:  Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.
Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 3% increase in the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U) and half of any additional increase (up to 4%) up to a maximum COLA of 5%.	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 2% increase in the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U) and half of any additional increase (up to 2%), for a maximum COLA of 3%.	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement Defined Benefit Component: Same as Plan 2.  Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable.
Eligibility: For members who retire with an unreduced benefit or with a reduced benefit with at least 20 years of creditable service, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one full calendar year from the retirement date.	Eligibility: Same as Plan 1.	Eligibility: Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.
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.		

#### 12. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

12. Defined Benefit Fension Fran (		
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-in- service benefit. The COLA will go into effect on July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) from the date the	Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: Same as Plan 1.	Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.
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.	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.	Disability Coverage Employees of political subdivisions (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins) participate in the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP) unless their local governing body provides an employer-paid comparable program for its members.  Hybrid members (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins) covered under VLDP are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work related disability benefits.
Purchase of Prior Service Members may be eligible to purchase service from previous public employment, active duty military service, an eligible period of leave or VRS refunded service as creditable	Purchase of Prior Service Same as Plan 1.	Purchase of Prior Service  Defined Benefit Component:  Same as Plan 1, with the following exceptions:  • Hybrid Retirement Plan members are ineligible for ported service.

## TOWN OF BIG STONE GAP, VIRGINIA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# June 30, 2018 12. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued) 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.

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#### 12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

#### **Employees Covered by Benefit Terms**

As of the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the pension plan:

	Number
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	57
Inactive members:	
Vested inactive members	3
Non-vested Inactive members	13
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	26
Total inactive members	42
Active members	56
Total covered employees	155

#### **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, 2018 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 \$328,765 and \$317,529 for the years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, respectively.

#### **Net Pension Liability**

The Town's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2016, using updated actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2017.

#### 12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (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.

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:

#### **Pre-Retirement:**

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

#### 12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

Largest 10 - Non-Hazardous Duty:	
Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled	Update to more current mortality tableRP 2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Lowered rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increase rate from 14% to 20%

All Others (Non 10 Largest) Non-Hazardous Duty	:
Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled	Update to more current mortality tableRP 2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Lowered rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increase rate from 14% to 15%

#### 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, 2016, 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, 2017.

Inflation 2.5 percent

Salary increases, including

inflation 3.5 percent – 4.75 percent

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

expense, including inflation\*

\* Administrative expenses as a percent of the market value of assets for the last experience study were found to be approximately 0.06% 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.

#### 12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

#### Mortality rates:

Largest 10 - Hazardous Duty: 70% of deaths are assumed to be service related

#### Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 90% of rates; females set forward 1 year.

#### Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020: males set forward 1 year, 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females set forward 3 years

#### Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020: males set forward 2 years; Unisex using 100% male.

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - Hazardous Duty: 45% of deaths are assumed to be service related

#### Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with scale BB To 2020; males 90% of rates; females set forward 1 year.

#### Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020: males set forward 1 year, 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females set forward 3 years

#### Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020: males set forward 2 years; Unisex using 100% male.

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

Largest 10 - Non-Hazardous Duty:	
Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled	Update to more current mortality tableRP 2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience
Disability Rates	Increased rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increase rate from 60% to 70%

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - Non-Hazardous Duty:	
Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled	Update to more current mortality tableRP 2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates, and lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Decrease rate from 60% to 45%

#### 12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

#### **Long-Term Expected Rate of Return**

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

		Arithmetic Long- Term Expected	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected
Asset Class (Strategy)	Target Allocation	Rate of Return	Rate of Return
Public Equity	40.00%	4.54%	1.82%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.69%	0.10%
Credit Strategies	15.00%	3.96%	0.59%
Real Assets	15.00%	5.76%	0.86%
Private Equity	15.00%	9.53%	1.43%
	100.00%		4.80%
	Inflation		2.50%
* Expected a	rithmetic nominal return		7.30%

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

#### **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. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

#### **Changes in Net Pension Liability**

	Тс	otal Pension Liability	n Fiduciary et Position	et Pension Liability
Balances at June 30, 2016	\$	12,424,659	\$ 9,436,314	\$ 2,988,345
Changes for the year:				
Service cost		240,718		240,718
Interest		837,453		837,453
Changes in benefit terms		251,585		251,585
Changes of assumptions		24,294		24,294
Difference between expected and				
actual experience		17,544		17,544
Contributions - employer		-	313,404	(313,404)
Contributions - employee		-	86,454	(86,454)
Net investment income		-	1,124,759	(1,124,759)
Benefit payments, including refunds				
of employee contributions		(922,095)	(922,095)	-
Administrative expense		-	(6,889)	6,889
Other changes		_	(980)	 980
Net changes		449,499	594,653	 (145,154)
Balances at June 30, 2017	_\$_	12,874,158	\$ 10,030,967	\$ 2,843,191

#### 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:

	1.00% Decrease (6.00%)		Current Discount Rate (7.00%)		1.00% Increase (8.00%)	
Net Pension Liability	\$ 4,367,479	\$	2,843,191	\$	1,563,898	

#### 12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Town recognized pension expense of \$628,790. At June 30, 2018, 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 of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	92,916	\$	-	
Change in assumptions		16,031		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		143,448	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		328,765		-	
Total	\$	437,712	\$	143,448	

\$328,765 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, 2019. 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	\$ (18,788)
2019	76,767
2020	4,075
2021	(96,555)
2022	-
Thereafter	 
	\$ (34,501)

#### **Pension Plan Data**

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision Retirement Plan's is also available in the separately issued VRS 2017 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2017 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at <a href="http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2017-annual-report.pdf">http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2017-annual-report.pdf</a>, 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, 2018, the Town reported a payable of \$33,877 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2018.

#### 13. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY (OPEB)-LOCALITY PLAN

#### **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. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75.

#### **Benefits Provided**

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.

#### **Employees Covered by Benefit Terms**

As of the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the pension plan:

	Number
Active members	55
Retired memebers	9
Total covered employees	64

#### **Total OPEB Liability**

The Town's Total OPEB Liability of \$2,479,921 was measured as of June 30, 2018, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016.

There are no assets accumulated in a trust, therefore, the Net Fiduciary Position is \$0, and the Net OPEB Liability is equal to the Total OPEB Liability.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs. The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.50 percent
Salary increases	3.00 percent per year
Discount rate	3.92 percent per year
Healthcare cost trend rates	2.00 percent for 2016, 4.60 percent in 2017, then graded to 4.70% over 82 years.
Retirees' share of benefit- Related costs	0% of projected health insurance premiums for retirees

#### 13. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY (OPEB)-LOCALITY PLAN (Continued)

The discount was based on the Getzen Trend Model, Milliman's Health Cost Guidelines and actuarial judgment.

#### Mortality rates:

RP-2000 Employee Mortality Tables for Males and Females Projected 18 years; this assumption does not include a margin for future improvements in longevity

#### **Changes in Total OPEB Liability**

	Total OPEB		
	Liability		
Balances at June 30, 2017	\$	2,502,824	
Changes for the year:			
Service cost		123,525	
Interest		132,882	
Changes of assumptions		(3,129)	
Difference between expected and			
actual experience		(213,601)	
Benefit payments, including refunds			
of employee contributions		(62,580)	
Net changes		(22,903)	
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$	2,479,921	

#### Sensitivity of the Total Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total pension liability of the Town using the discount rate of 3.92%, as well as what the Town's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.92%) or one percentage point higher (4.92%) than the current rate:

	Decrease .92%)	Current Discount Rate (3.92%)		1.00% Increase (4.92%)	
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 2,709,611	\$	2,479,921	\$	2,280,639

#### Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the Town's total OPEB liability using the current healthcare cost trend rates. It also presents what the Town's Total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rates:

	1.00 % Decrease in Trend Rate		Current Trend Rate		1.00% Increase in Trend Rate	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	2,234,474	\$	2,479,921	\$	2,767,822

#### 13. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY (OPEB)-LOCALITY PLAN (Continued)

#### OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$105,226. At June 30, 2018, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	 Outflows ources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$	199,361	
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	-		2,920	
Total	\$ -	\$	202,281	

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

#### Year ended June 30

2019	\$ (13,485)
2020	(13,485)
2021	(13,485)
2022	(13,485)
2023	(13,485)
Thereafter	 (134,856)
	\$ (202,281)

#### 14. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY-VIRGINIA RETIREMENT SYSTEM PLANS

In addition to their participation in the pension plans offered through the Virginia Retirement System (VRS), the Town of Big Stone Gap also participates in various cost-sharing and agent multi-employer other postemployment benefit plans, described as follows:

#### **Plan Descriptions**

#### Line of Duty Act Program

All paid employees and volunteers in hazardous duty positions in Virginia localities and hazardous duty employees who are covered under the VRS are automatically covered by the Line of Duty Act Program (LODA). As required by statute, the VRS is responsible for managing the assets of the program. Participating employers made contributions to the program beginning in 2012. The employer contributions are determined by the VRS actuary using anticipated program costs and the number of covered individuals associated with all participating employers. The LODA is considered a multiple employer, cost sharing plan.

Specific information about the LODA is available at https://www.valoda.org/

# 14. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY-VIRGINIA RETIREMENT SYSTEM PLANS (Continued)

#### **Contributions**

Contributions to the VRS OPEB programs were based on actuarially determined rates from actuarial valuations as of June 30, 2015. The actuarially determined rates were expected to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to fund any unfunded accrued liability. Specific details related to the contributions for the VRS OPEB programs are as follows:

#### Line of Duty Act Program

Governed by:	Code of Virginia 9-1-400.1 and may be impacted as a result of funding provided to governmental agencies by the Virginia General Assembly.
Total rate:	\$567.37 per covered full-time-equivalent employee.  Based on pay-as-you-go funding rate.
June 30, 2018 Contribution	\$ 8,511
June 30, 2017 Contribution	\$ 7,943

#### OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense and Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB

The net OPEB liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2017 and the total OPEB liabilities used to calculate the net OPEB liabilities were determined by actuarial valuations as of that date. The covered employer's proportion of the net OPEB liabilities, LODA proportion was determined based on pay-as-you-go employer contributions instead of actuarially determined contributions.

#### Line of Duty Act Program

June 30, 2018 proportionate share of liability	
	\$ 193,000
June 30, 2017 proportion	0.07365 %
June 30, 2016 proportion	0.07977 %
June 30, 2018 expense	\$ 15,000

Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the OPEB expense above was related to deferred amount from changes in proportion.

# 14. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY-VIRGINIA RETIREMENT SYSTEM PLANS (Continued)

## OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense and Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

At June 30, 2018, the Town of Big Stone Gap reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources.

#### Line of Duty Act Program

		eferred utflows of	Deferred Inflows of		
	R	esources		Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	-	
Changes of assumptions		-		20,000	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		-		-	
Changes in proportion				15,000	
Employer contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date		8,511		-	
Total	\$	8,511	\$	35,000	

The deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from the Town of Big Stone Gap's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

#### Line of Duty Act Program

	Increase		
	(Re	eduction)	
Year Ending	to	OPEB	
June 30	E	xpens e	
2019	\$	(5,000)	
2020		(5,000)	
2021		(5,000)	
2022		(5,000)	
2023		(4,000)	
Thereafter		(11,000)	
	\$	(35,000)	

## 14. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY-VIRGINIA RETIREMENT SYSTEM PLANS (Continued)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs**

Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases, including inflation:	
<ul> <li>Locality- general employees</li> </ul>	3.5 - 5.35%
<ul> <li>Locality – hazardous duty employees</li> </ul>	3.5 – 4.75%
<ul><li>Teachers</li></ul>	3.5 – 5.95%
Healthcare cost trend rates:	
<ul> <li>Under age 65</li> </ul>	7.75 – 5.00%
Ages 65 and older	5.75 - 5.00%
	10012500
Investment rate of return, net of expenses, including inflation*	LODA 3.56%

\* 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 rate for GASB purposes of slightly more than the assumed percent above. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 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 the percent noted above to simplify preparation of OPEB liabilities.

Mortality rates used for the various VRS OPEB plans are the same as those used for the actuarial valuations of the VRS pension plans. The mortality rates are discussed in detail at Note 12.

#### Changes to LODA Program Associated with HB 1345 (2016) and HB 2243 (2017)

Changes were made to the LODA Program as a result of legislation in 2016 and 2017, but were specifically not considered in the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuation results which were rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2017. There was no current actuarial experience on which to base the adjustments and the combined impact of the changes was not considered to be material to the final results. These changes, available at <a href="https://www.vml.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/06/SummaryChangesHB1345\_LODA02.12.16.pdf">https://www.vml.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/06/SummaryChangesHB1345\_LODA02.12.16.pdf</a> and <a href="https://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/legislative-summary-2017.pdf">https://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/legislative-summary-2017.pdf</a>, will be factored into future actuarial valuations for the LODA Program.

## 14. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY-VIRGINIA RETIREMENT SYSTEM PLANS (Continued)

#### **Net OPEB Liabilities**

The net OPEB liabilities represent each program's total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2017, net OPEB liability amounts for the various VRS OPEB programs are as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	Line of Duty Act Program
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 266,252
Plan fiduciary net position	3,461
Employers' net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 262,791
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	1.30%

The total liability is calculated by the VRS actuary and each plan's fiduciary net position is reported in the VRS financial statements. The net OPEB liability is disclosed in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 74 in the VRS notes to the financial statements and required supplementary information.

#### Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

#### Line of Duty Act Program

The long-term expected rate of return on the LODA Program's investments was set at 3.56% for this valuation. Since LODA is funded on a current-disbursement basis, it is not able to use the VRS pooled investments 7.00% assumption noted above. Instead, the assumed annual rate of return of 3.56% was used since it approximates the risk-free rate of return. The Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR) is the applicable municipal bond index rate based on the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index published by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System as of the measurement date of June 30, 2017.

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total LODA OPEB liability was 3.56% The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that System member contributions will be made per the VRS Guidance 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. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019, the rate contributed by the employer for the OPEB liabilities will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly.

## 14. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY-VIRGINIA RETIREMENT SYSTEM PLANS (Continued)

#### Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net OPEB liabilities of the Town of Big Stone Gap, as well as what the Town's net OPEB liabilities would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.56% LODA) or one percentage point higher (4.56% LODA) than the current discount rate:

	1.00 % Decrease		<b>Current Discount</b>		1.00% Increase	
			(415)	Rate	-	
		(2.56%)	(:	3.56%)	(	4.56%)
LODA Net OPEB Liability	\$	219,000	\$	193,000	\$	171,000

#### Sensitivity of the LODA Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

Because the Line of Duty Act Program (LODA) contains provisions for the payment of health insurance premiums, the liabilities are also impacted by the health care trend rates. The following presents the LODA net OPEB liability of the Town of Big Stone Gap using health care trend rate of 7.75% decreasing to 5.00%, as well as what the Town's LODA net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (6.75% decreasing to 4.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.75% decreasing to 6.00%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	Current 1.00% Healthcare					1.00%		
	Decrease (6.75% decreasing to 4.00%)		Cost Trend Rates (7.75% decreasing to 5.00%)		Increase (8.75% decreasing to 6.00%)			
Net LODA OPEB Liability	\$	305,000	\$	359,000	\$	427,000		

#### **OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

Information about the VRS OPEB plan fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued VRS 2017 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2017 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at <a href="http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2017-annual-report.pdf">http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2017-annual-report.pdf</a>, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

#### 15. SUMMARY OF PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMNET BENEFIT ELEMENTS

A summary of pension and other postemployment benefit (OPEB) related financial statement elements is as follows:

	Gowernmental Activities		1	ness-Type tivities	1	al Primary overnment
Deferred outflows of resources - Related to Pensions						The second se
Deferred outflow-Differences in expected/actual and assumptions						
VRS-Defined Benefit Pension Plan	\$	74,084	\$	34,863	\$	108,947
Deferred outflow-Contributions after the measurement date						n onthe entered and the same entered
VRS-Defined Benefit Pension Plan		223,560		105,205		328,765
Total deferred outflow of resources - Pensions	\$	297,644	\$	140,068	\$	437,712
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB						1
Deferred outflow-Contributions after the measurement date						
VRS-LODA-OPEB Proram		8,511		-		8,511
Total deferred outflow of resources - OPEB	\$	8,511	\$	-	\$	8,511
Net pension liability						Contract for a section of the debyte four-territories produced
VRS-Defined Benefit Pension Plan	\$	1,933,370	\$	909,821	\$	2,843,191
Total net pension liability	\$	1,933,370	\$	909,821	\$	2,843,191
Net OPEB liability						
Local Health	\$	1,686,345	\$	793,576	\$	2,479,921
VRS-LODA		193,000		-		193,000
Total net OPEB liability	\$	1,879,345	\$	793,576	\$	2,672,921
Deferred inflows of resources - Related to Pensions						
Deferred inflow-Differences in expected/actual and assumptions						
VRS-Defined Benefit Pension Plan	\$	97,545	\$	45,903	\$	143,448
Total deferred inflow of resources - Pensions	\$	97,545	\$	45,903	\$	143,448
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB						
Deferred inflows-Differences in expected/actual and assumptsion						
VRS-LODA-Cost Sharing-Multiple-Employer	\$	35,000	\$	-	\$	35,000
Deferred inflow-Differences in expecte/actual and assumptions						
Local Health-Single Agent-Defined benefit		137,551		64,730		202,281
Total deferred inflow of resources - OPEB	\$	172,551	\$	64,730	\$	237,281
			de la company de			

#### 16. **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 \$145,105 is comprised of the following:

#### Deferred Property Tax Revenue:

Deferred revenue representing uncollected tax billings not available for funding of current expenditures totaled \$145,105 at June 30, 2018.

#### 17. 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.

#### 18. **RISK MANAGEMENT**

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.

#### 19. 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, 2018, 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:							
		tricted Balance		mitted Balance	Assigned Fund Balance			
General Fund for Capital Assets	\$	-	\$	-	\$	441,982		
General Fund for Other Purposes				-		7,767		
Total Encumbrances	_\$	-	\$	-	\$	449,749		

#### 20. **DEFICIT UNRESTRICTED NET POSITION**

The Governmental Activities of the Primary Government has a deficit unrestricted net position of \$1,070,084; however, when considering the net investment in capital assets, while excluding restricted amounts, it has a positive overall net position of \$7,962,615. The Water Fund has a deficit unrestricted net position of \$2,570,549 at June 30, 2018; however, when considering the net investment in capital assets, while excluding restricted amounts, the Water Fund has a positive overall net position of \$5,439,223.

#### 21. RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION

The Town implemented the financial reporting provisions of Statement 75 described in Notes 13 and 14 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. This Statement establishes standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and expense/expenditures relating to other post-employment benefits (OPEB). Note disclosures and required supplementary information requirements about OPEB are also addressed. The requirements of this Statement will improve financial reporting by improving accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for OPEB. The implementation of this Statement resulted in the following restatement of net position:

	General Government		Busines Activ		Total
Net Position as reported at June 30, 2017	\$ 9,2	229,081	\$ 14,1	94,990	\$ 23,424,071
Implementation of GASB 75					
Locality Health Plan	(1,:	502,984)	(7	707,286)	(2,210,270)
LODA-VRS	(2	213,000)		<del>-</del>	 (213,000)
Net Position as restated at June 30, 2017	7,:	513,097	13,4	187,704	 21,000,801

#### 22. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On November 1, 2018, the Town of Big Stone Gap issued General Obligation and Water Revenue Bond, Series of 2018 in the amount of \$361,000 with interest rate of 1.875%. The bond will have required monthly installment payments of \$1,091 beginning December 1, 2019 until paid in full.

#### 23. NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

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

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.

#### 23. NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS (Continued)

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 was 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.

#### 24. FUTURE ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

GASB Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements, requires that additional essential information related to debt be disclosed in notes to financial statements, including unused lines of credit; assets pledged as collateral for the debt; and terms specified in debt agreements related to significant events of default with finance-related consequences, significant termination events with finance-related consequences, and significant acceleration clauses. This Statement will improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. This Statement will be effective for the year ending June 30, 2019.

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# 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, 2018

	Rudgete	d Amounts		Final Budget Positve		
	Original Final		Actual	(Negative)		
REVENUES:						
General property taxes	\$ 1,010,400	\$ 1,010,400	\$1,040,465	\$ 30,065		
Other local taxes	1,678,600	1,678,600	1,675,849	(2,751)		
Permits, privilege fees and						
regulatory licenses	4,000	4,000	3,499	(501)		
Fines and forfeitures	15,000	15,000	33,414	18,414		
Revenue from use of						
money and property	22,350	58,350	62,886	4,536		
Charges for services	477,278	514,983	489,360	(25,623)		
Miscellaneous	30,000	58,702	74,123	15,421		
Recovered costs	126,600	324,283	395,328	71,045		
Intergovernmental	1,792,276	2,780,380	2,050,562	(729,818)		
Total Revenues	5,156,504	6,444,698	5,825,486	(619,212)		
EXPENDITURES:						
General government						
administration	897,640	895,170	892,681	2,489		
Public safety	1,451,614	1,523,990	1,492,361	31,629		
Public works	1,287,500	1,418,795	1,220,517	198,278		
Health and welfare	2,500	2,500	33,835	(31,335)		
Parks, recreation and						
cultural	880,050	1,982,986	1,656,237	326,749		
Community development	500,000	1,000,100	216,183	783,917		
Debt Service	182,200	184,000	183,737	263		
Total Expenditures	5,201,504	7,007,541	5,695,551	1,311,990		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Sale of property	10,000	10,000	5,859	(4,141)		
Insurance recoveries	-		8,054	8,054		
Loan proceeds	-	•	-	-		
Transfers in (out)	35,000	35,000	-	(35,000)		
Prior Year Surplus	-	517,843	_	(517,843)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	45,000	562,843	13,913	(548,930)		
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	<u>-</u>	\$ 143,848	\$ 143,848		

# 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, 2018

	_	2017		2016		2015		2014
Total pension liability								
Service cost	\$	240,718	\$	238,286	S	233,077	\$	216,422
Interest		837,453		810,200		782,716		763,442
Changes of benefit terms		251,585				-		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		17,544		186,519		153,591		-
Changes in assumptions		24,294		-		-		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(922,095)		(769,268)		(784,241)		(624,795)
Net change in total pension liability		449,499		465,737		385,143		355,069
Total pension liability - beginning		12,424,659		11,958,922		11,573,779		11,218,710
Total pension liability - ending	\$	12,874,158	\$_	12,424,659	\$	11,958,922	\$	11,573,779
Plan fiduciary net position			_		_			
Contributions - employer	\$	313,404	\$	285,769	\$	309,292	\$	259,446
Contributions - employee		86,454		88,684		97,469		96,016
Net investment income		1,124,759		160,213		435,518		1,335,250
Benefit paymenets, including refunds of employee contributions		(922,095)		(769,268)		(784,241)		(624,795)
Administrative expense		(6,889)		(6,136)		(6,239)		(7,355)
Other	_	(980)		(69)	_	(89)	_	71
Net change in total pension liability		594,653		(240,807)		51,710		1,058,633
Total pension liability - beginning Total pension liability - ending	-	9,436,314	\$	9,677,121 9,436,314	\$	9,625,411 9,677,121	•	8,566,778 9,625,411
Total pension hability - ending		10,030,907	Ð	9,430,314	Ð	9,077,121	3	9,023,411
Political subdivision's net pension liability - ending	\$	2,843,191	\$	2,988,345	\$	2,281,801	\$	1,948,368
Plan fiduciary net postion as a percentage of the total pension liability		77.92%		75.95%		80.92%		83.17%
Covered - employee payroll	\$	1,862,888	\$	1,867,213	\$	1,846,434	\$	1,932,503
Political subdivision's net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		152.62%		160.04%		123.58%		100.82%

<sup>1)</sup> Fiscal year 2015 was fihe first year of GASB 68 implementation; therefore only four years are shown herein.

# TOWN OF BIG STONE GAP REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS GOVERNMENTAL AND BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2018

			Co	ntributions				Contributions
				Relation to			Employer's	as a % of
	Co	ntractually	Co	ntractually	Contribut	tion	Covered	Covered
	R	Required	F	Required	Deficien	су	Employee	Employee
Date	Co	ntribution	Co	ntribution	(Excess	s)	Payroll	Payroll Payroll
2018	\$	336,622	\$	336,622	\$ -		\$ 1,928,241	17.46%
2017		317,529		317,529		-	1,862,888	17.04%
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		248,864		-	1,765,899	14.09%
2012		240,927		240,927		-	1,763,846	13.66%
2011		239,185		239,185		-	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, VIRGINIA

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS June 30, 2018

	2018
	Local Plan
Total OPEB liability	
Service cost	\$ 123,525
Interest	132,882
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(213,601)
Changes in assumptions	(3,129)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(62,580)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(22,903)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	2,502,824
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$2,479,921
Covered - employee payroll	\$1,872,398
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	132.45%
The state of the s	

#### Notes to Schedule:

Changes to assumptions: Changes to assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate each period. The following are the discount rates used in each period:

2018 3.920%2017 5.000%

<sup>1)</sup> Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of GASB 75 implementation; therefore only one year is shown herein.

#### TOWN OF BIG STONE GAP, VIRGINIA

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY June 30, 2018

				Employer's	Plan
*	Employer's	Employer's		Proportionate Share	Fiduciary
Fiscal	Portion	Proportionate		of the Net OPEB	Net Position
Year	of the	Share of the	Employer's	Liability (Asset)	as a % of the
Ended	Net OPEB	Net OPEB	Covered	as % of its	Total
30-Jun	Liability (Asset)	Liability (Asset)	Payroll	Covered Payroll	<b>OPEB</b> Liability

VRS- Line of Duty Act (LODA)										
2018	7.36500%	\$	193,000	\$	585,829	32.949	%	1.30%		

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2018 was the first year for this presentation, only one year of data is available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

The covered payroll amounts above are for the measurement period, which is the twelve months prior to the entity's fiscal year.

<sup>\*</sup>The amounts presented have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year end.

#### TOWN OF BIG STONE GAP, VIRGINIA

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS June 30, 2018

Fiscal Year	Contractuall Required Contribution		Contributions Related to Contractually Required Contribution		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		( E	mployer's Covered mployee Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Employee Payroll			
VRS- Line of Duty Act												
2018	\$	8,511	\$	8,511	\$	-	\$	627,240	1.36%			
2017		7,943		7,943	\$	-		585,829	1.36%			
2016		7,783		7,783	\$	-		595,974	1.31%			
2015		7,264		7,264	\$	-		630,525	1.15%			
2014		7,308		7,308	\$	-		643,022	1.14%			
2013		7,112		7,112	\$	-		611,179	1.16%			
2012		3,508		3,508	\$	-		619,055	0.57%			

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2018 was the first year for this presentation, years of data available are presented since first year of LODA contributions. Additional years will be included as they become available.

The covered payroll amounts above are for the entity's fiscal year-i.e. the covered payroll on which required contributions were based for the same year.

### TOWN OF BIG STONE GAP, VIRGINIA

Notes to Required Supplementary Information
June 30, 2018

### Note 1. Change of benefit terms

#### Pension

There have been no actuarially material changes to the Authority'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, 2017 are not material.

#### Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

Note 2. Changes of assumptions - The following changes in actuarial assumptions were made effective

June 30, 2016 based on the most recent experience study of the System for the four-year period
ending June 30, 2016:

Largest 10 -- Non-Hazardous Duty:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post- retirement healthy, and disabled	Update to more current mortality tableRP 2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Lowered rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increase rate from 14% to 20%
Applicable to:	Pension, GLI OPEB

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

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post- retirement healthy, and disabled	Update to more current mortality tableRP 2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Lowered rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increase rate from 14% to 15%
Applicable to:	Pension, GLI OPEB

Largest 10 -- Hazardous Duty/Public Safety Employees:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled	Update to more current mortality tableRP 2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience
Disability Rates	Increased rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increase rate from 60% to 70%
Applicable to:	Pension, GLI OPEB, and LODA OPEB

All Others (Non 10 Largest) -- Hazardous Duty/Public Safety Employees:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post- retirement healthy, and disabled	Update to more current mortality tableRP 2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates, and lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Decrease rate from 60% to 45%
Applicable to:	Pension, GLI OPEB, and LODA OPEB

### TOWN OF BIG STONE GAP, VIRGINIA GOVERNMENTAL FUND REVENUES BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE Year Ended June 30, 2018

		riginal udget		Sudget as		Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positve Negative)
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT								
GENERAL FUND:								
Revenue from Local Sources:								
General Property Taxes:								
Real property taxes	\$	770,000	\$	770,000	\$	797,394	\$	27,394
Real and personal public service corporation								
property taxes		43,000		43,000		42,555		(445)
Personal property taxes		166,500		166,500		166,852		352
Machinery and tools taxes		600		600		511		(89)
Penalties and interest		30,300		30,300		33,153		2,853
Total General Property Taxes		1,010,400		1,010,400		1,040,465		30,065
Other Local Taxes:								
Local sales and use taxes		210,000		210,000		196,060		(13,940)
Cigarette taxes		52,000		52,000		48,095		(3,905)
Utility taxes		111,000		111,000		114,288		3,288
Business licenses taxes		267,600		267,600		271,497		3,897
Communication taxes		190,000		190,000		174,838		(15,162)
Motor vehicle licenses		60,000		60,000		55,973		(4,027)
Bank stock taxes		120,000		120,000		106,107		(13,893)
Hotel and motel room taxes		8,000		8,000		4,192		(3,808)
Restaurant food taxes		650,000		650,000		680,782		30,782
Coal road improvement taxes		10,000		10,000		24,017		14,017
Total Other Local Taxes	1	,678,600		1,678,600		1,675,849		(2,751)
Permits, Privilege Fees, And Regulatory Licenses		4,000		4,000		3,499		(501)
Fines and Forfeitures		15,000	_	15,000		33,414	·····	18,414
Revenue From Use Of Money and Property:								
Revenue from use of money		2,000		2,000		6,107		4,107
Revenue from use of property		20,350		56,350		56,779		429
Total Revenue From Use of Money and								
Property		22,350		58,350	_	62,886		4,536
Charges For Services:								
Fire services		7,000		7,000		3,500		(3,500)
Security		3,500		3,500		6,015		2,515
Charges for sanitation and waste removal		317,000		317,000		307,182		(9,818)
Charges for parks and recreation		42,700		74,880		67,119		(7,761)
Cemetery plots and materials		40,000		40,000		29,567		(10,433)
Police Restitution		67,078		72,603		75,977		3,374
Total Charges For Services		477,278		514,983		489,360		(25,623)
Miscellaneous Revenue		30,000	_	58,702		74,123		15,421
Recovered Costs		126,600		324,283		395,328		71,045
Total Revenue From Local Sources	\$ 3	3,364,228	_\$	3,664,318	\$	3,774,924	\$	110,606

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, 2018

	B	<u>Sudget</u>		idget as nended		<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with nal Budget Positve Negative)
Revenue From The Commonwealth:								
Non-Categorical Aid:								
Motor vehicle carriers' taxes	\$	2,000	\$	2,000	\$	3,677	\$	1,677
Mobile home titling taxes		2,000		2,000		3,156		1,156
Rolling stock taxes		12,000		12,000		8,569		(3,431)
Coal haul road revenue		100,000		100,000		-		(100,000)
Assistance to localities with police departments		145,000		145,000		143,360		(1,640)
Total Non-Categorical Aid		261,000		261,000		158,762		(102,238)
Other Categorical Aid:								
Street and highway maintenance		850,000		850,000		891,085		41,085
Litter control		3,000		3,000		2,708		(292)
Financial assistance to the arts		5,000		5,000		4,500		(500)
Fire programs fund		16,000		16,000		18,768		2,768
VDOT(GREENBELT)		-		104,145		371,759		267,614
DMV Grants		-		15,100		9,178		(5,922)
TICRC Grant				150,000		150,000		<u> </u>
Total Other Categorical Aid		874,000	1	,143,245	1	1,447,998		304,753
Total Revenue From The Commonwealth	1	,135,000	1	,404,245	1	1,606,760		202,515
Revenue From The Federal Government: Payment In Lieu of Taxes:								
Payment in lieu of property taxes		44,200		44,200		43,200		(1,000)
Total Payment in Lieu of Taxes		44,200		44,200		43,200		(1,000)
Categorical Aid:								
Edward Byrne Memorial Formula Grant		_		3,316		3,316		_
HIDTA Grant		113,076		146,573		125,052		(21,521)
Appalachian Regional Commission Grant		500,000		500,000		77,183		(422,817)
CDBG Grant		-		675,000		104,000		(571,000)
DOJ Grant		_		3,946		3,946		-
AFG Grant		-		_		84,191		84,191
Big Stone Gap DUI Grant		_		3,100		2,914		(186)
Total Categorical Aid		613,076	1	,331,935		400,602		(931,333)
Total Revenue From The Federal Government		657,276	1	,376,135		443,802		(932,333)
Prior Years Surplus				517,843	_	-		517,843
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	5	,156,504	6	,962,541		5,825,486	_	(101,369)
GRAND TOTALS - REVENUES - PRIMARY GOVERNMENT FUNDS	\$ 5	,156,504	\$ 6	,962,541	\$5	5,825,486	\$	(101,369)

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, 2018

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT GENERAL FUND:	Original <u>Budget</u>	Budget as <u>Amended</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positve (Negative)
General Government Administration:				
Legislative:				
Town Council	\$ 46,100	0 \$ 37,480	\$ 34,091	\$ 3,389
Mayor	5,600	· ·	4,077	1,523
Total Legislative	51,700		38,168	
i otai Legisiative	51,700	43,080	38,108	4,912
General and Financial Administration:				
Town Manager	141,84	0 138,840	138,479	361
Legal and consulting	36,000	0 24,300	23,730	570
Independent auditor	30,000	0 16,520	16,470	50
Treasurer/Clerk	251,70	0 254,260	253,828	432
Accounting	76,60	75,600	74,328	1,272
Risk management	105,70		128,745	225
Automotive/motor pool	127,000		131,963	2,537
Central purchasing	5,500		716	784
Data processing	71,600	•	86,254	(8,654)
Total General and Financial Administration	845,94		854,513	(2,423)
Total Scholar and Financial Administration		0 032,070	054,515	(2,423)
Total General Government Administration	897,64	895,170	892,681	2,489
Public Safety:				
Law Enforcement and Traffic Control:				
Police department	1,105,600	0 1,134,554	1,136,562	(2,008)
Drug task force	180,25	·	203,708	15,568
Total Law Enforcement and Traffic	100,23	217,270	203,700	15,500
Control	1,285,85	1,353,830	1,340,270	13,560
Fire and Rescue Services:				
Volunteer fire department	146,80	0 131,300	113,914	17,386
Ambulance and rescue services		<u> </u>		
Total Fire and Rescue Services	146,800	0 131,300	113,914	17,386
Inspections:				
Building	18,96	0 38,860	38,177	683
Total Inspections	18,960		38,177	683
rour inspections			30,177	
Total Public Safety	1,451,614	1,523,990	1,492,361	31,629
Public Works:				
Maintenance of Highways, Streets, Bridges and				
Sidewalks:				
Highways, streets, bridges, and sidewalks	692,10	0 841,144	680,417	160,727
Storm drainage	15,000	· ·	33,478	14,522
Street lights	108,000		107,916	4,072
Snow and ice removal	34,000	,	14,552	1,448
Curbs and guttering	32,000		6,832	68
Total Maintenance of Highways, Streets,	52,000	0,700	0,032	0
Bridges, and Sidewalks	881,10	0 1,024,032	843,195	180,837
				,,

### TOWN OF BIG STONE GAP, VIRGINIA GOVERNMENTAL FUND EXPENDITURES BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE Year Ended June 30, 2018

	<u>Budget</u>	Budget as <u>Amended</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positve (Negative)
Sanitation and Waste Removal:				
Refuse collection	\$ 265,400	\$ 240,590	\$ 229,992	\$ 10,598
Total Sanitation and Waste Removal	265,400	240,590	229,992	10,598
Maintenance of General Buildings and Grounds:				
General properties	141,000	154,173	147,330	6,843
Total Public Works	1,287,500	1,418,795	1,220,517	198,278
Health and Welfare:				
Area agency on aging	2,500	2,500	2,500	-
Property tax relief for elderly			31,335	(31,335)
Total Welfare/Social Services	2,500	2,500	33,835	(31,335)
Total Health and Welfare	2,500	2,500	33,835	(31,335)
Parks, Recreation and Cultural:				
Administration	684,750	1,370,276	1,077,847	292,429
Green Belt Trail	-	381,975	383,265	(1,290)
Maintenance	24,000	51,136	29,225	21,911
Swimming pool	49,400	46,400	43,777	2,623
Cemeteries	87,900	99,199	92,623	6,576
Farmers Market	1,000	1,000	1,000	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
Total Parks and Recreation	847,050	1,949,986	1,627,737	322,249
Cultural Enrichment:				
Pro-Art	4,000	4,000	4,000	-
Lonesome Pine Arts and Crafts	4,000	4,000	4,000	-
Miscellaneous	22,500	22,500	18,000	4,500
Total Cultural Enrichment	30,500	30,500	26,000	4,500
Library:				
Payments to regional library	2,500	2,500	2,500	
Total Parks, Recreation and Cultural	880,050	1,982,986	1,656,237	326,749
Community Development:				
Planning	-	-	-	-
Community development	500,000	1,000,100	216,183	783,917
Total Planning and Community Development	500,000	1,000,100	216,183	783,917
Total Community Development	500,000	1,000,100	216,183	783,917

### TOWN OF BIG STONE GAP, VIRGINIA GOVERNMENTAL FUND EXPENDITURES BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE Year Ended June 30, 2018

	<u>Budget</u>	Budget as <u>Amended</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positve (Negative)
Debt Service:				
Principal retirement	\$ 182,200	\$ 184,000	\$ 142,241	\$ 41,759
Interest			41,496	(41,496)
Total Debt Service	182,200	184,000	183,737	<u>263</u>
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	5,201,504	7,007,541	5,695,551	1,311,990
GRAND TOTAL - EXPENDITURES - PRIMARY GOVERNMENT FUNDS	\$ 5,201,504	\$ 7,007,541	\$ 5,695,551	\$ 1,311,990
OTHER FINANCING RESOURCES (USES):				
Sale of property	10,000	10,000	5,859	(4,141)
Insurance recoveries	-	-	8,054	8,054
Loan proceeds	-	-	-	-
Transfers in (out)	35,000	35,000		35,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	45,000	45,000	13,913	38,913
Net Increase (Decrease) in Fund Balances	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 143,848	\$ 143,848

# TOWN OF BIG STONE GAP, VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF TREASURER'S ACCOUNTABILITY June 30, 2018

ASSETS HELD BY THE TREASURER:  Cash on hand		\$ 600
Cash in banks: Checking: Branch Bank and Trust Powell Valley National Bank Total Checking	140,864 2,635,049	2,775,913
Savings:  Powell Valley National Bank  Total savings	3,623	3,623
Certificates of Deposit:  New Peoples Bank Powell Valley National Bank Total Certificates of Deposit  TOTAL CASH IN BANKS	103,198 2,128,991	 2,232,189 5,011,725
TOTAL CASH		\$ 5,012,325
LIABILITIES OF THE TREASURER: BALANCE OF TOWN FUNDS		\$ 5,012,325

## TOWN OF BIG STONE GAP SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended June 30, 2018

#### 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 were 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. No material weaknesses are reported.
- 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 Standards*, were disclosed during the audit.
- 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. No material weaknesses are reported.
- 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.
- 6) 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:

Community Development Block Grants/State's Program--CFDA No. 14.228 Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving Fund--CFDA No. 66.468 High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program--CFDA No. 95.001

- 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 - 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, 2018

FEDERAL GRANTOR/PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/PROGRAM OR CLUSTER TITLE	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Total Federal Expenditures
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE			
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738		3,316
Bullettproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607		3,943
Total Department of Justice			7,259
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			
Highway Safety Cluster:	20.601		2.014
Alcohol Impaired Driving Countermeasures Incentive Grants I National Priority Safety Programs	20.616		2,914 1,644
Total Highway Safety Cluster	20.010		4,558
Highway Planning and Construction	20,205		371,759
Alcohol Open Container Requirements	20.607		7,534
Total Department of Transportation			383,851
APPALACHIAN REGIONAL COMMISSION			
Appalachian Area Development	23.002		77,183
DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT			
Community Development Block Grants/State's Progam	14.228		104,000
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities	10.760		25,000
U.S. OFFICE OF NATIONAL DRUG CONTROL POLICY			
High Intensity Drug Trafficing Areas Program	95.001	G18AP0001A	132,511
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY			
Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving Funds	66.468		118,715
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			848,519

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, 2018

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, 2018. The information in this Schedule 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 financial 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	83
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Town's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
REVENUE CAPACITY	87
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader assess the Town's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	
DEBT CAPACITY	91
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.	
ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION	94
These schedules offer economic and demographic indicators to help the reader understand the	
Environment within which the town's financial activities take place.	
OPERATING INFORMATION	96
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.	

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Governmental activities  Net investment in capital assets  Restricted  Unrestricted	\$ 4,210,611 - 1,180,943	\$ 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	\$ 8,648,885 383,814 (1,070,084)
Total governmental activities net position	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	7,962,615
Business-type activities Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	9,003,225 - 1,491,719	10,708,386 - 1,601,325	12,017,827 - 1,857,691	12,940,723 - 1,733,800	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 (182,020)	13,445,910
Total business-type activities	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	13,236,989
Primary government  Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	13,213,836 - 2,672,662	14,887,974 - 3,327,571	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	22,094,795 383,814 (1,279,005)
Total primary government net position	\$ 15,886,498	\$ 18,215,545	\$ 20,331,957	\$ 21,547,437	\$ 21,818,043	\$ 23,053,032	\$ 21,234,302	\$ 22,040,749	\$ 23,424,071	\$ 21,199,604

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Expenses Governmental Activities: General government Public safety Public works Health and welfare Parks, recreation and cultural Community development Interest on long-term debt Non-departmental	\$ 793,862 5 1,788,780 1,057,026 19,267 429,139 132,685 3,479 4,469	\$ 853,099 \$ 1,794,103 1,156,339 27,639 483,823 8,907 3,727 331	752,749 \$ 1,711,243 1,087,526 27,892 492,531 133,659 2,907 100	725,015 \$1,608,733 1,156,507 29,003 558,739 202,116 2,568	8 825,324 \$ 1,770,301 1,321,308 34,398 654,966 155,970 16,125	994,202 \$ 1,724,958 1,340,341 32,417 574,353 2,700 15,805	1,051,566 \$ 1,412,244 1,012,813 25,299 582,673 15,850 15,573	1,012,786 \$ 1,389,878 1,201,774 33,439 621,698 23,460 18,297	880,827 \$ 1,557,379 1,500,727 34,168 880,711 - 29,682	1,064,204 1,826,662 1,325,963 33,835 918,451 181,183 39,934
Total government activities expense	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	5,390,232
Business-Type Activities: Water Wastewater Total business-type activities expenses	2,382,111 1,197,494 3,579,605	2,554,898 1,422,626 3,977,524	2,599,843 1,561,332 4,161,175	2,816,255 1,531,330 4,347,585	2,910,990 1,555,631 4,466,621	2,839,093 1,499,681 4,338,774	2,612,238 1,488,939 4,101,177	2,434,693 1,475,405 3,910,098	2,578,299 1,570,311 4,148,610	2,618,548 1,806,459 4,425,007
Total primary government expenses	\$ 7,808,312		8,369,782 \$		9,245,013 <b>\$</b>	9,023,550 \$	8,217,195 \$	8,211,430 \$	9,032,104 \$	9,815,239
Program Revenues Governmental Activities: Charges for services Public safety Public works	\$ 86,494 S		74,333 \$ 299,240	26,966 \$ 299,072		80,175 <b>\$</b> 289,306	67,658 <b>\$</b> 288,848	69,674 \$ 283,125	82,255 \$ 279,752	85,492 307,182
Parks, recreation and culture	65,745	82,602	68,182	68,536	74,812	70,685	69,571	67,252	88,843	96,686
Community development	<u>-</u>	-	•	•		1,020	·		<del>-</del>	
Operating grants and contributions	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	1,383,840
Capital grants and contributions	97,714	31,500	25,167	5,000	69,422	867,894	93,598	273,383	1,557,173	608,120
Total governmental activities program revenues	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	2,481,320
Business-Type Activities: Charges for services Water Wastewater	2,451,915 1,226,704	2,590,632 1,266,356	2,448,059 1,384,341	2,578,259 1,485,525	2,523,599 1,424,508	2,583,230 1,550,445	2,495,051 1,427,363	2,506,629 1,413,709	2,624,186 1,415,338	2,561,893 1,482,793
Operating grants and contributions	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital grants and contributions	445,790	731,453	1,931,772	1,645,042	1,186,401	634,481	120,276	40,864	71,774	120,168
Total business-type activities program revenues	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	4,164,854
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 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 \$	6,646,174
Net (Expense)/Revenue Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities:	\$ (2,577,583) 5 544,804	\$ (2,619,019) \$ 610,917	(2,614,639) \$ 1,602,997	(2,537,896) \$ 1,361,241	\$ (3,097,859) \$ 667,887	(1,965,023) \$ 429,382	(2,391,959) \$ (58,487)	(2,391,959) \$ (58,487)	(1,707,305) \$ (37,312)	(2,908,912) (260,153)
Total primary government net (expense)/revenue	\$ (2,032,779)	(2,008,102) \$	(1,011,642) \$	(1,176,655)	(2,429,972) \$	(1,535,641) \$	(2,450,446) \$	(2,450,446) \$	(1,744,617) \$	(3,169,065)

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

		2009	2010	201	1	 2012		2013	201	4	2	015	2016	 2017	2018
General Revenues and other Changes in Net Position															
Governmental Activities:															
Taxes															
Property taxes	\$	846,783	\$ 990,112 \$		6,365	\$ 985,082	\$	996,372 \$		21,829	<b>S</b> 1	1,021,829	\$ 1,019,919	\$ 1,055,104 \$	1,043,502
Local sales & use tax		246,805	397,989		78,650	210,028		200,693		88,713		188,713	206,284	206,772	196,060
Utility tax		122,002	120,987		1,666	114,829		108,135		20,608		120,608	114,522	113,897	114,288
Business license tax		259,342	255,043		7,689	272,666		262,667		24,685		224,685	269,032	275,851	271,497
Communication tax		203,829	197,280		2,260	191,746		212,801		92,354		192,354	185,028	180,480	174,838
Motor vehicle license		65,787	61,221		9,702	56,253		54,952		53,534		53,534	44,045	56,215	55,973
Bank stock tax		81,943	94,393		)2,233	91,752		98,302		92,414		92,414	116,969	104,174	106,107
Cigarette tax		33,155	35,155		34,500	31,840		33,135		25,860		25,860	60,810	52,355	48,095
Hotel and motel room tax		12,866	13,038		1,500	10,576		10,695		7,902		7,902	6,293	4,816	4,192
Restaurant food tax		487,128	497,286		5,271	536,202		524,473		31,584		531,584	573,026	668,756	680,782
Coal road improvement tax		237,445	160,221		98,370	223,155		107,719		70,663		70,663	30,713	23,660	24,017
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenue		86,329	62,828	3	1,672	56,117		60,080		60,070		60,070	53,329	113,808	58,602
Unrestricted investment earnings		4,595	7,805		5,988	4,407		2,507		1,696		1,696	2,884	1,765	3,386
Rental of Town property		11,564	8,596		8,240	10,049		44,152		14,342		14,342	22,098	17,651	56,779
Gain on sale of capital assets		-	-		-	-		-		-		-	13,589	25,913	5,859
Other		248,148	 346,326	19	0,321	 223,921		198,484	1	60,275		160,275	 402,718	 220,139	514,453
Total governmental activities		2,947,721	3,248,280	3,01	4,427	 3,018,623		2,915,167	2,7	66,529	2	2,766,529	 3,121,259	 3,121,356	3,358,430
Business-Type Activities:															
Unrestricted investment earnings		22,678	28,119	1	8,156	12,082		7,877		4,101		4,101	6,863	6,583	9,438
Other					-	 						-	-		
Total business-type activities		22,678	 28,119	1	8,156	12,082		7,877		4,101		4,101	 6,863	6,583	9,438
Total primary government	\$_	2,970,399	\$ 3,276,399 \$	3,03	32,583	\$ 3,030,705	\$	2,923,044 \$	2,7	70,630 \$	S 2	2,770,630	\$ 3,128,122	\$ 3,127,939 \$	3,367,868
Change in Net Position													-		
Governmental Activities	\$	370,138	\$ 629,261 \$	39	9,788	\$ 480,727	\$	(182,692) \$	8	01,506 \$	6	374,570	\$ 748,480	\$ 1,414,051 \$	449,518
Business-Type Activities		567,482	639,036		21,153	1,373,323	•	675,764		33,483		(54,386)	(51,624)	(30,729)	(250,715)
Total primary government	\$	937,620	\$ 1,268,297 \$	2,02	20,941	\$ 1,854,050	\$	493,072 \$	1,2	34,989 \$		320,184	\$ 696,856	\$ 1,383,322 \$	198,803

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

	 2009	_	2010	_	2011	 2012	 2013	 2014	 2015	 2016	_	2017	20	018
General Fund														
Reserved	\$ 48,008	\$	14,423	\$	-	\$	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	- :	\$	-
Unreserved	1,162,322		1,768,980				-	-		-				
Nonspendable			,	\$	486	\$ 3,794	\$ 1,588,988	\$ 1,581,391	\$ 1,587,132	\$ 1,544,363	\$	1,543,891	\$ 1,5	08,891
Restricted					124,284	376,171	341,200	418,150	435,429	439,545		420,313	3	96,759
Committed					853,000	404,050	309,250	288,150	147,600	317,740		228,625	3	40,105
Assigned					219,516	214,338	69,424	101,539	366,522	254,901		550,856	6	62,379
Unassigned					999,672	1,247,385	170,111	354,236	500,743	385,760		253,960	2	33,359
Total general fund	\$ 1,210,330	\$	1,783,403	\$	2,196,958	\$ 2,245,738	\$ 2,478,973	\$ 2,743,466	\$ 3,037,426	\$ 2,942,309	\$	2,997,645	\$ 3,1	41,493
All Other Governmental Funds														
Reserved	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ _	\$ -	\$ -	\$	- :	\$	-
Unreserved, reported in:														
Special Revenue fund	72,213		74,325			-	-	 _				-		-
Nonspendable				\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ _	\$ -	\$ -	\$	- :	\$	-
Restricted					76,162	77,850	79,505	80,547	-	-		-		-
Committed					-	-	-	-	-	-		-		-
Assigned					_	-	-	-		•		-		-
Unassigned					_		_			•				_
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 72,213	\$	74,325	\$	76,162	\$ 77,850	\$ 79,505	\$ 80,547	\$	\$ -	\$	- :	\$	

<sup>1)</sup> GASB 54 was implemented for the year ended June 30, 2011 which changes the method of reporting fund balance.

<sup>2)</sup> 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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Revenues										
General property taxes	\$ 818.375	\$ 992,148	\$ 985,417	\$ 975,224	\$ 991,818	\$ 1,023,133	\$ 991,206	\$ 1.007,579	\$ 1,048,789	\$ 1,040,465
Other local taxes	1,750,302	1,832,613	1,781.841	1,739,047	1,613,572	1,508,317	1,532,062	1,606,722	1,686,976	1,675,849
Permits and licenses	4,698	3,184	4,672	3,726	3,078	2,382	3,814	2,910	5,878	3,499
Fines and forfeitures	41,271	32,447	35,080	28,408	19,335	22,755	30,032	16,341	12,558	33,414
Investment earnings	16,159	16,401	14,228	14,456	46,659	16,038	15,953	24,982	19,452	62.886
Charges for services	471,608	441,755	394,574	504,912	450,749	441,186	426,097	420,051	450,850	489,360
Other revenues	9,889	147,254	15,289	70,322	113,552	38,470	246,530	249,204	43,786	74,123
recovered cost	124,865	126,919	128,075	122,675	121,525	121,000	146,301	134,263	133,237	395,328
Intergovernmental	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	2,050,562
Total revenues	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	5,825,486
Expenditures										
General government	740,792	794,343	832,597	850,119	928,404	918,390	898,907	941,923	849,769	892,681
Public safety	1,714,114	1,693,280	1,741,189	1,588,682	1,797,006	1,719,110	1,522,304		2,102,456	1,492,361
Public works	949,673	1,209,698	1,038,581	1,434,840	1,294,684	1,288,192	1,030,370		2,206,617	1,220,517
Health and welfare	19,267	27,639	27,892	29,003	34,398	32,417	25,299		34,168	33,835
Parks, recreation and culture	429,224	491,009	530,460	746,227	705,609	801.096	889,901	1,281,042	1,518,415	1,656,237
Community development	132,685	8,907	133.659	202,116	155,970	408,345	190,337		-	216,183
Non-Departmental	4,469	331	100	-	-	-	-	25,100	_	
Debt service	1,103	557								
Principal	80,130	26,550	27,370	29,009	68,326	52,596	65,404	87,500	132,072	142,241
Interest	3,479	3,727	2,907	2,568	16,125	15,804	15,573	,	22,433	41,496
-										
Total expenditures	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	5,695,551
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	487,004	552,278	406,304	(192,056)	132,086	244,468	87,134	(536,867)	(625,257)	129,935
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Proceeds from borrowing	_	-	-	236,000	92,302	12,698	123,500	365,700	630,000	-
Insurance Recoveries	67,425	22,907	9,088	6,524	10,502	8,349	2,779	62,461	24,680	8,054
Proceeds from sale of assets		<u> </u>		-		-		13,589	25,913	5,859
Total other financing sources (uses)	67,425	22,907	9,088	242,524	102,804	21,047	126,279	441,750	680,593	13,913
Net change in fund balance	\$ 554,429	\$ 575,185	\$ 415.392	\$ 50,468	\$ 234,890	\$ 265,515	\$ 213,413	\$ (95,117)	\$ 55,336	\$ 143,848
rect change in fund balance	g 334,429	φ J/J,10J	φ <del>4</del> 13.372	ψ JU,400	φ <u>237,070</u>	φ <u>200,313</u>	د14,413 و	ψ (۶υ,117)	Ψ 22,230	Ψ 173,040
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	2.10%	0.72%	0.70%	0.65%	1.72%	1.32%	1.78%	6 1.94%	2.30%	3.33%

## TOWN OF BIG STONE GAP, VIRGINIA ASSESSED VALUE AND ACTUAL VALUE OF ALL PROPERTY (UNAUDITED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal											
Years					Public	Utilit	ies				
Ended	Real	Personal	N	Machinery	Real	P	ersonal	Mobile	Total Assessed	Total Direct	ct
June 30	Estate	Property	a	and Tools	Estate	F	roperty	Homes	Value_	Tax rate per \$	100
2018	\$ 179,664,082	\$ 27,966,892	\$	82,415	\$ 9,671,654	\$	-	\$ 893,200	\$ 218,278,243	\$ 0.	.477
2017	178,618,781	27,355,827		82,415	9,603,696		3,752	871,680	216,536,151	0.	.484
2016	178,591,550	27,283,580		270,395	9,630,375		4,750	863,280	216,643,930	0.	.465
2015	178,283,162	27,409,690		306,700	8,699,675		51,645	894,230	215,645,102	0.	.460
2014	177,662,445	27,945,443		168,840	6,932,855		466,022	1,017,440	214,193,045	0.	.478
2013	176,690,845	15,583,595		149,575	6,766,360		100,680	872,150	200,163,205	0.	.469
2012	176,093,320	25,913,899		167,110	8,193,105		60,590	938,860	211,366,884	0	.461
2011	174,834,870	25,961,831		141,030	10,179,955		60,570	803,270	211,981,526	0	.465
2010	173,298,221	25,419,146		147,540	9,506,935		61,100	766,300	209,199,242	0.	.474
2009	142,455,414	27,402,120		137,290	7,689,292		48,315	839,890	178,572,321	0	.458

<sup>1)</sup> 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

Fiscal										Overlappi	ing F	Rates
Years						Public	Uti	lities		Wise C	Coun	ty
Ended	Real	Personal	Ma	chinery	Mobile	Real		Personal	· ·	Real		Personal
June 30	Estate	Property	anc	Tools	Homes	Estate		Property		Estate	_	Property
2018	\$ 0.44	\$ 0.62	\$	0.62	\$ 0.44	\$ 0.44	\$	0.62	\$	0.60	\$	1.56
2017	0.44	0.62		0.62	0.44	0.44	\$	0.62		0.60		1.56
2016	0.44	0.62		0.62	0.44	0.44	\$	0.62		0.57		1.49
2015	0.44	0.62		0.62	0.44	0.44	\$	0.62		0.57		1.49
2014	0.44	0.62		0.62	0.44	0.44	\$	0.62		0.57		1.49
2013	0.44	0.62		0.62	0.44	0.44	\$	0.62		0.57		1.49
2012	0.44	0.62		0.62	0.44	0.44	\$	0.62		0.57		1.49
2011	0.44	0.62		0.62	0.44	0.44	\$	0.62		0.57		1.49
2010	0.44	0.62		0.62	0.44	0.44	\$	0.62		0.57		1.49
2009	0.44	0.62		0.62	0.44	0.44	\$	0.62		0.57		1.49

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

June 30, 2018:

		Assessed	Percent of Real Estate
Name	Nature of Business	Value	Levy
One Center Corp	Shopping center	4,328,600	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, 2009:			
	Nature of Rusiness	Assessed	Percent of Real Estate
Name	Nature of Business	Value	Real Estate Levy
	Nature of Business Shopping center Investment Company		Real Estate
Name One Center Corp	Shopping center	\(\begin{aligned} \text{Value} \\ \\$ 3,935,200	Real Estate Levy 2.76%
Name One Center Corp Bunch Family Limited Partners	Shopping center Investment Company	Value \$ 3,935,200 2,534,600	Real Estate  Levy  2.76%  1.78%
Name One Center Corp Bunch Family Limited Partners Heritage Hall Holding	Shopping center Investment Company Nursing home and elderly care	Value \$ 3,935,200 2,534,600 2,457,800	Real Estate Levy 2.76% 1.78% 1.73%
Name One Center Corp Bunch Family Limited Partners Heritage Hall Holding Lonesome Pine Hospital	Shopping center Investment Company Nursing home and elderly care Health care	Value \$ 3,935,200 2,534,600 2,457,800 1,898,000	Real Estate Levy 2.76% 1.78% 1.73% 1.33%
Name One Center Corp Bunch Family Limited Partners Heritage Hall Holding Lonesome Pine Hospital Heritage Hall Holding	Shopping center Investment Company Nursing home and elderly care Health care Nursing home and elderly care	Value \$ 3,935,200 2,534,600 2,457,800 1,898,000 1,329,200	Real Estate Levy 2.76% 1.78% 1.73% 1.33% 0.93%
Name One Center Corp Bunch Family Limited Partners Heritage Hall Holding Lonesome Pine Hospital Heritage Hall Holding Powell Valley National Bank	Shopping center Investment Company Nursing home and elderly care Health care Nursing home and elderly care Banking operation	Value \$ 3,935,200 2,534,600 2,457,800 1,898,000 1,329,200 921,500	Real Estate Levy 2.76% 1.78% 1.73% 1.33% 0.93% 0.65%
Name One Center Corp Bunch Family Limited Partners Heritage Hall Holding Lonesome Pine Hospital Heritage Hall Holding Powell Valley National Bank One Center Corp	Shopping center Investment Company Nursing home and elderly care Health care Nursing home and elderly care Banking operation Shopping center	Value \$ 3,935,200 2,534,600 2,457,800 1,898,000 1,329,200 921,500 780,500	Real Estate Levy 2.76% 1.78% 1.73% 1.33% 0.93% 0.65% 0.55%

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

Fiscal Years			(	Current	Percent of	Γ	Delinquent		Percent of Total Tax Collections		utstanding	Percent of Delinquent
Ended		Total Tax		Tax	Levy		Tax	Total Tax	to Tax	D	elinquent	Taxes to
June 30	L	evy (1)(2)	Co	ollections	Collected	(	Collections	Collections(3)	Levy		Taxes	Levy
2018	\$	1,010,919	\$	897,286	88.76%	\$	45,953	943,239	93.31%	\$	261,215	25.84%
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%

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

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

( VAN	ernm	ental

Fiscal	Acti	vities	Business-Ty	pe Activities			
Years	General		General Obli	gation Bonds	Total	Percentage	
Ended	Obligation	Capital	Water	Wastewater	Primary	of Personal	Per
June 30	Bonds	Leases	Bonds	Bonds	Government	Income	Capita
2018	\$ 941,354	\$ -	\$ 9,402,573	\$ 4,363,036	\$ 14,706,963	7.12%	\$ 2,620
2017	1,083,595	•	9,587,035	4,625,478	15,296,108	17.64%	2,803
2016	585,667	-	9,976,469	4,927,656	15,489,792	20.22%	2,860
2015	307,467	-	10,356,456	5,228,174	15,892,097	22.13%	2,912
2014	249,371	-	10,687,765	5,527,071	16,464,207	19.80%	2,933
2013	289,271	-	10,753,327	5,983,051	17,025,649	21.39%	3,051
2012	265,295	-	11,066,168	6,574,194	17,905,657	18.94%	3,173
2011	58,304	-	11,286,791	7,081,552	18,426,647	20.19%	3,282
2010	85,674	-	11,435,252	7,668,127	19,189,053	15.23%	3,286
2009	112,224	-	11,019,967	4,263,321	15,395,512	13.13%	2,630

Notes:

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

TABLE 10

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

### General Bonded

	Debt		
Fiscal	Outstanding	Percentage of	
Years	General	Actual Taxable	
Ended	Obligation	Value of	Per
June 30	Bonds	Property	Capita
2018	\$ 4,863,696	2.23%	\$ 866
2017	9,545,008	4.41%	1,749
2016	9,544,595	4.41%	1,762
2015	9,757,904	4.52%	1,788
2014	10,145,875	4.74%	1,807
2013	10,370,509	5.18%	1,859
2012	10,762,717	5.09%	1,907
2011	10,796,397	5.09%	1,923
2010	11,079,045	5.30%	1,897
2009	7,063,175	3.96%	1,207

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

		2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Assessed value of taxed real property		142,455,414 \$	173,298,221 \$	174,834,870 \$	176,093,320 \$	176,690,845 \$	177,662,445 \$	178,283,162 \$	178,591,550 \$	178,618,781 \$	179,664,082
Legal debt margin  Debt limit - 10 percent of total  assessed value		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	17,966,408
Debt applicable to limitation: Total bonded debt		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	14,706,963
Less - water and wastewater revenue bonds	_	(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)	(9,843,267)
Total amount of debt applicable to debt limitation		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	4,863,696
Legal debt margin	\$	7,182,366 \$	6,250,777 \$	6,687,090 \$	6,846,615 \$	7,298,576 \$	7,620,370 \$	8,070,412 \$	8,314,560 \$	8,316,870 \$	13,102,712
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit		49.58%	63.93%	61.75%	61,12%	58.69%	57.11%	54.73%	53.44%	53,44%	27.07%

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

Fiscal		Water Revenue Bonds									
Years	Utility	Less:	Net								
Ended	led Service Operating		Available								
June 30	Charges	Expenses	Revenue	Prir	ncipal		Interest		Total	Coverage	
2018	\$ 2,561,893	\$ 1,553,250	\$ 1,008,643	\$ 3	70,156	\$	315,015	\$	685,171	1.47	
2017	2,624,186	1,606,342	1,017,844	3	90,237		342,740		732,977	1.39	
2016	2,506,629	1,457,917	1,048,712	3	79,987		353,048		733,035	1.43	
2015	2,495,051	1,640,066	854,985	3	70,347		359,425		729,772	1.17	
2014	2,583,230	1,873,897	709,333	3	53,964		368,622		722,586	0.98	
2013	2,493,380	1,943,576	549,804	3	344,147		344,590		688,737	0.80	
2012	2,523,599	1,841,596	682,003	1,4	85,382		374,440		1,859,822	0.37	
2011	2,558,553	1,665,123	893,430	2	94,930		415,768		710,698	1.26	
2010	2,448,059	1,674,175	773,884	2	268,867		411,984		680,851	1.14	
2009	2,590,632	1,556,626	1,034,006	1,7	39,185		361,187		2,100,372	0.49	
Fiscal			Waste	water F	Revenue	Bon	ds				
Years	Utility	Less:	Net								
Ended	Service	Operating	Available				bt Service				
June 30	Charges	Expenses	Revenue	Prir	ncipal		Interest		Total	Coverage	
2018	\$ 1,482,793	\$ 1,092,388	\$ 390,405	\$ 2	86,439	\$	63,775	\$	350,214	1.11	
2017	1,415,338	877,999	537,339	3	02,178		68,749		370,927	1.45	
2016	1,413,709	792,745	620,964	3	300,518		70,425		370,943	1.67	
2015	1,427,363	817,037	610,326	2	98,897		71,450		370,347	1.50	
2014	1,550,445	822,170	728,275	4	55,980		73,592		529,572	1.38	
2013	1,412,109	872,462	539,647	6	13,007		69,453		682,460	0.79	
2012	1,424,508	848,351	576,157	8	868,556		75,513		944,069	0.61	
2011	1 405 505	906 422	589,092	5	04 575		84,094		670,669	0.88	
	1,485,525	896,433	309,092	J	86,575		07,027		070,009	0.00	
2010	1,485,525	796,734	587,607		82,611		64,894		447,505	1.31	
	1,485,525	890,433	309,092	J	00,273		07,027		070,009	0.00	
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<sup>1)</sup> 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
2018	5,614	\$206,656,954	36,811	37.1	2,008	8.30%
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%

<sup>1)</sup> Source: census.gov fact finder, bestplaces.net, Wise County Public Schools

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

June 30, 2018  Employer	Product or Service	Total Estimated Employment*
Wallens Ridge State Prison	Public Agency	450
Mountain Empire Community College	Public Agency	250
Lonesome Pine Regional Hospital	Health Care	200
Wise County Public Schools	Public Agency	260
Heritage Hall	Assisted Living	176
June 30, 2009		Total Estimated
Employer	Product or Service	Employment*
Wallens Ridge State Prison	Public Agency	412
Lonesome Pine Hospital	Health Care	388
Mountain Empire Older Citizens	Public Agency	250
Riggs Oil Company	Fuel Distributor/Retail Sales	168

<sup>1)</sup> Source: Virginia Employment Commission

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018		
Function												
General government												
Management services	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Finance	2	2	2	2	3	3	3.5	4.5	5	4		
Planning	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Building	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Other	8	6.5	7.5	5.5	4	4	3.5	3.5	3	3		
Public safety												
Officers	18	16.5	16.5	16	15	15	15	13	15	13		
Civilians	3	3	4	4	3	3	3	2	2	3		
Public works												
Refuse collection	4	4	3	5	3	4	4	4	5	4		
Streets	8	7	7	6	6	6	6	5	4	6		
other	9	11	9	8.5	9	9.5	11	14	29	11		
Parks and recreation												
Parks	5.5	5.5	6	7	2	5.5	5	6	6.5	5		
Other	5.5	6	4	5	1	5	3.5	3.5	3	3		
Visitors' Center												
Tourism									1	1		
Other									1	1		
Water operations	7	7.5	7	8	5	12.5	9	8.5	8	7		
Wastewater operations	4.5	4	3.5	4	3	3.5	3.5	5	5.5	5.5		

<sup>1)</sup> Source: Town's finance department

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

Function

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Public safety Citations written	1 0 1 0	1,288	1,420	1,326	694	1,188	1,161	891	754	772
Citations written	1,818	1,200	1,420	1,320	094	1,100	1,101	071	734	112
Water operations										
Number of service connections	3,941	3,947	3,930	3,841	3,861	3,883	3,844	3,858	3,792	3,798
Average daily consumption in gallons	884,034	786,236	799,009	734,759	894,172	760,107	653,728	622,292	1,774,216	683,871
Maximum daily capacity of plant in gallons	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	3,200,000
Wastewater operations										
Number of service connections	2,438	2,660	2,639	2,701	2,749	2,601	2,585	2,576	2,695	2,669
Average daily treatment in gallons	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	1,761,750
Maximum daily capacity of plant in gallons	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	4,000,000

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

Function

unction										
	2009	<u>2010</u>	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Public safety										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of patrol units	10	10	11	10	10	11	11	13	13	15
Public works										
Streets (miles)	56	56	56	56	68	68.36	68	68	68	68
Streetlights	574	574	574	574	571	571	571	571	575	575
Traffic signals	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Water operations										
Miles of water main	56	56	56	56	56	47.39	85	85	85	85
Number of fire hydrants	300	300	300	300	300	361	361	361	361	361
Wastewater operations										
Miles of sanitary sewers	12	12	12	12	12	34	34	34	34	34
Miles of storm sewers	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Number of treatment plants	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of pumping stations	6	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	7