

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Year Ended June 30, 2019

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TOWN OF BIG STONE GAP, VIRGINIA TOWN OFFICIALS

June 30, 2019

TOWN COUNCIL:

Gary Johnson, Mayor Nancy Bailey, Vice-Mayor Crystal Lyke Kent Gilley Tyler Hughes Robert Bloomer Aaron McKinney

TOWN OFFICERS:

Stephen Lawson, Town Manager Steve Hamm, Chief of Police Amanda Hawkins, Town Clerk/Treasurer

TOWN LEGAL COUNSEL:

Charles Bledsoe, Attorney at Law



Management Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

December 5, 2019

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, 2019.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the Town exceeded its liabilities at the end of the fiscal year by \$23,226,984 (net position). Of this amount, \$804,811 is unrestricted.
- At June 30, 2019, the Town reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,743,146, a decrease of \$398,347 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 21.18% of this total amount is available for spending at the Town Council's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- As of June 30, 2019, the General Fund had a total Fund Balance of \$2,743,146.
- The Town of Big Stone Gap's total debt decreased by \$289,106 during the fiscal year. The total debt outstanding as of June 30, 2019 was \$14,421,478.
- As of June 30, 2019, the Town's Legal Debt Margin was \$18,420,177.
- The Water/Sewer Proprietary Fund had a increase in Net Position for the year of \$1,159,907.

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:

Fund financial statements — A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. All of the funds of the Town of Big Stone Gap can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

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

Government - Wide Financial Analysis

Summary of Statement of Net position – June 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities			usiness Type Activities	Total			
Current & other assets	\$	3,444,111	\$	2,524,496	\$	5,968,607		
Capital assets		9,507,620		26,922,807		36,430,427		
Other noncurrent assets		-		-		-		
Deferred Outflows		294,364	107,518			401,882		
Total Assets	\$	13,246,095	\$	29,554,821	\$	42,800,916		
Current & other liabilities	\$	555,737	\$	352,258	\$	907,995		
Long-term liabilities		3,748,724		14,773,383		18,522,107		
Deferred Inflows		111,546		32,664		144,210		
Total Liabilities	\$	4,416,007	\$	15,158,305	\$	19,574,312		
Net Position:								
Invested in Capital assets								
(Net of related debt)		8,618,203		13,390,746		22,008,949		
Restricted		413,224		-		413,224		
Unrestricted		(201,339)		1,006,150		804,811		
Total Net Position	\$	8,830,088	\$	14,396,896	\$	23,226,984		

Net position serves as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The Town's combined net position totals \$23,226,984. 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 \$22,008,949. 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. Fund balance includes \$1,397,238 non- spendable, \$423,465 restricted, \$247,231 committed, \$94,212 assigned, and \$581,000 unassigned funds which may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Governmental Activities - Governmental activities decreased the Town's net position by \$465,227. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

	Governmental Activities
	Year Ended June 30, 2019
Revenues:	

Program Revenues:	
Charges for Services	\$ 533,541
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,298,798
Capital Grants and Contributions	907,557
General Revenues:	
Property Taxes	1,010,818
Other Local Taxes	1,774,867
Unrestricted Intergovernmental Revenue	139,469
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	5,494
Other	306,155
Total Revenues	\$ 5,976,699
Expenses:	
General Government	\$ 592,780
Public Safety	1,134,920
Public Works	1,454,319
Health and Welfare	34,134
Parks, Recreation, Culture	944,697
Community Development	911,900
Interest on Long Term Debt	 36,476
Total Expenses	\$ 5,109,226
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$ 867,473

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Fund Highlights:

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

	2019	2018
General Property Taxes	\$ 1,014,278	\$ 1,040,465
Other Local Taxes	1,774,867	1,675,849
Permits, Privelege Fees and Regulatory Licenses	3,335	3,499
Fines and Forfeitures	27,417	33,414
Revenue From Use of Money and Property	31,193	82,886
Charges for Services	533,541	489,360
Miscellaneous	67,603	74,123
Recovered Costs	155,712	395,328
Inter-Governmental	2,345,824	2,050,562

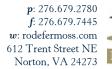
The Town's assessed value of real estate for the year was \$184,201,766. The real estate tax rate is \$0.44 per \$ 100 of assessed value. For the year, the percent of levy collected was 88.60%

The Town's business type activity is the Water/Sewer Proprietary Fund. During the year, this fund had net income (change in net position) of \$529,334. Cash and cash equivalents increased by \$246,342 to \$3,438,259.

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

	Fi	nal Budget		Actual	rable (Unfav.) Variance
Total Revenues	\$	6,053,765	\$	5,953,770	\$ (99,995)
Total Expenses		(6,763,463)		(6,455,626)	307,837
Total Other Financing		709,698		103,509	(606,189)
Excess of Revenues		_	,		
over Expenses	\$	-	\$	(398,347)	\$ (398,347)

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





Independent Auditors' 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, 2019, 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, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 5 through 7 and 58, 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

Kodegu Wass & Co, PLLC

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 5, 2019 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.

Norton, Virginia December 5, 2019

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2019

	Primary G		
	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business Type <u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS	_	_	_
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 957,130	\$ 2,716,751	\$ 3,673,881
Receivables:			
Taxes	151,330		151,330
Accounts	28,104	375,759	403,863
Other	100,545	-	100,545
Prepaid expenses	38,347	17,249	55,596
Due from other governmental units	351,684	52,500	404,184
Internal Balances	1,358,891	(1,358,891)	-
Restricted Assets:			
Cash	458,080	721,508	1,179,588
Capital assets, depreciable, net	6,886,727	25,557,487	32,444,214
Capital assets, non-depreciable	2,620,893	1,365,320	3,986,213
Total Assets	12,951,731	29,447,683	42,399,414
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Outflows related to OPEB	60,469	-	60,469
Deferred Outflows related to Pensions	233,895	107,518	341,413
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	294,364	107,518	401,882
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 13,246,095	\$ 29,555,201	\$ 42,801,296
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	110,828	37,609	148,437
Accrued liabilities and wages	96,935	34,279	131,214
Payable From Restricted Assets:			
Deposits	-	145,405	145,405
Drug task force reserve	340,770	-	340,770
Matured revenue interest	7,204	134,965	142,169
Long-term liabilities:			
Net pension liability	1,861,755	874,415	2,736,170
OPEB liability	769,180	243,845	1,013,025
Due within one year	136,012	648,004	784,016
Due in more than one year	753,405	12,884,057	13,637,462
Compensated absences:			
Due within one year	85,620	41,233	126,853
Due in more than one year	142,752	81,829	224,581
·			
Total Liabilities	4,304,461	15,125,641	19,430,102
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Inflows related to OPEB	42,000	_	42,000
Deferred Inflows related to Pensions	69,546	32,664	102,210
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	111,546	32,664	144,210
Total Determined Information Newscales	111,540	32,004	144,210
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	8,618,203	13,390,746	22,008,949
Restricted	413,224	,-,-,-,-	413,224
Unrestricted	(201,339)	1,006,150	804,811
10.70	(301,507)	1,000,100	001,011
Total Net Position	8,830,088	14,396,896	23,226,984
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
AND NET POSITION	\$ 13,246,095	\$ 29,555,201	\$ 42,801,296

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets								
											Pri	mary Gover	nment	
					Oı	erating	(Capital				Business-		
			Ch	arges for	Gr	ants and	Gr	ants and	Go	vernmental		Type		
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS:		Expenses	5	Services	Con	tributions	Con	tributions		Activities		Activities		Total
Governmental Activities:					\$ h									
General government	\$	592,780	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	(592,780)	\$	_	\$	(592,780)
Public safety		1,134,920		77,833		312,425		50,000		(694,662)		_		(694,662)
Public works		1,454,319		309,087		917,694		-		(227,538)		-		(227,538)
Health and welfare		34,134		-		-		-		(34,134)		-		(34,134)
Parks, recreation, and cultural		944,697		146,621		7,440		-		(790,636)		_		(790,636)
Community development		911,900		-		61,239		857,557		6,896		_		6,896
Interest on long-term debt		36,476		-		-		-		(36,476)		_		(36,476)
Non-departmental		-		-		-		-		•		-		
Total Governmental Activities	_	5,109,227	_	533,541		,298,798	_	907,557		(2,369,331)	_	-		(2,369,331)
Business-Type Activities:														
Water		2,028,832		2,588,762		1		497,751		-		1,057,681		1,057,681
Wastewater		1,484,313		1,571,259		-		-		-		86,946		86,946
Total Business-Type Activities	200	3,513,145		4,160,021		-		497,751	_	-	_	1,144,627		1,144,627
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	<u>s</u>	8,622,372	\$	4,693,562	\$ 1	,298,798	\$ 1	,405,308	\$	(2,369,331)	\$	1,144,627	<u>\$</u>	(1,224,704)
			Gen	eral Reven	iues:									
				erty taxes						1,010,818		-		1,010,818
			Loca	al sales & u	ise tax	1				201,422		-		201,422
			Utili	ty tax						113,187		-		113,187
			Busi	ness licens	e tax					293,453		-		293,453
			Corr	munication	n taxe	S				162,198		-		162,198
			Mot	or vehicle l	icense	2				65,634		-		65,634
			Ban	k stock tax						95,600				95,600
			_	rette tax						50,888		-		50,888
				l and mote		n tax				4,789		-		4,789
				aurant food						749,410		-		749,410
				road impro						38,286		-		38,286
				estricted int				nue		139,469		-		139,469
				estricted inv			gs.			5,494		15,280		20,774
				al of Town						21,678		-		21,678
				on sale of		al assets				3,559		(-		3,559
				overed cost	5					155,712		-		155,712
			Othe	r					_	125,206	_			125,206
				Total gene	ral rev	enues and	trans	sfers		3,236,803	_	15,280		3,252,083
				Change in	net po	sition			_	867,473	_	1,159,907	_	2,027,380
			NET	POSITIO)N - J	ULY 1			_	7,962,615	_	13,236,989		21,199,604
			NET	POSITIO)N - J	UNE 30			\$	8,830,088	\$	14,396,896	\$	23,226,984

TOWN OF BIG STONE GAP, VIRGINIA BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2019

	General Fund	Total
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 957,130	\$ 957,130
Receivables:		
Taxes	151,330	151,330
Accounts	28,104	28,104
Other	72,287	72,287
Prepaid expenses	38,347	38,347
Due from other funds	1,358,891	1,358,891
Due from other governmental units	351,684	351,684
Restricted Assets:		
Cash	458,080	458,080
Total Assets	\$ 3,415,853	\$ 3,415,853
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$ 110,828	\$ 110,828
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	79,464	79,464
Payable From Restricted Assets:	77,404	77,404
Drug task force reserve	340,770	340,770
Due to other funds	340,770	340,770
Total Liabilities	531,062	531,062
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred property taxes	141,645	141,645
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	141,645	141,645
FUND BALANCES:		
Nonspendable	1,397,238	1,397,238
Restricted	423,465	423,465
Committed	247,231	247,231
Assigned	94,212	94,212
Unassigned	581,000	581,000
Total Fund Balances	2,743,146	2,743,146
Total Luid Dataloos	2,173,170	2,743,140
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 3,415,853	\$ 3,415,853

TOWN OF BIG STONE GAP, VIRGINIA RECONCILIATION TO THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION Year Ended June 30, 2019

Total Fund Balances per Exhibit 3-Balance Sheet-Governmental Funds	\$ 2,743,146
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.	9,507,620
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period	
expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	169,903
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	(889,417)
Accrued liabilities and wages	(17,471)
Accured interest payable	(7,204)
Capital leases payable	-
Compensated Absences	(228,372)
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	8,469
Deferred outflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits	52,000
Deferred inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits	(42,000)
Net other postemployment benefit liability	(769,180)
Financial statement alaments related to mannions are applicable to	
Financial statement elements related to pensions are applicable to	
future periods, and therefore, are not reported in the funds.	216.020
Deferred outflows of resources for 2018 employer contributions	215,029
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	18,866
Net pension liability	(69,546)
гет рензюл партих	 (1,861,755)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 8,830,088

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2019

	General Fund	TOTAL
REVENUES:		
General property taxes	\$ 1,014,278	\$ 1,014,278
Other local taxes	1,774,867	1,774,867
Permits, privilege fees and		
regulatory licenses	3,335	3,335
Fines and forfeitures	27,417	27,417
Revenue from use of		
money and property	31,193	31,193
Charges for services	533,541	533,541
Miscellaneous	67,603	67,603
Recovered costs	155,712	155,712
Intergovernmental	2,345,824	2,345,824
Total Revenues	5,953,770	5,953,770
EXPENDITURES:		
Current:		
General government		
administration	917,452	917,452
Public safety	1,489,553	1,489,553
Public works	1,724,950	1,724,950
Health and welfare	34,134	34,134
Parks, recreation and		
cultural	1,216,230	1,216,230
Community development	911,900	911,900
Debt Service:		
Principle retirement	125,036	125,036
Interest	36,371	36,371
Total Expenditures	6,455,626	6,455,626
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues		
Over Expenditures	(501,856)	(501,856)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):		
Sale of property	3,559	3,559
Insurance recoveries	26,850	26,850
Loan proceeds	73,100	73,100
Transfers in (out)		
Total Other Financing		
Sources (Uses)	103,509	103,509
Net Change in Fund Balance	(398,347)	(398,347)
FUND BALANCE AT JULY 1	3,141,493	3,141,493
FUND BALANCE AT JUNE 30	\$ 2,743,146	\$ 2,743,146

RECONCILIATION OF THE REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2019

	General Fund
Net Change in Fund Balance Governmental Fund:	\$ (398,347)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of	
activities are different because:	
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	431,820
Depreciation expense	(514,439)
	(82,619)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current	
financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	(7,481)
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	125,036
Capital lease	(#3.100)
Proceeds from debt	(73,100)
Proceeds from capital lease	
	51,936
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	(105)
Compensated absences	(24,450)
Other post-employment benefits	1,292,674
	1,268,120
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	215,029
Pension expense	(179,165)
i eliatori esperiae	
	35,864
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 867,473

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

June 30, 2019

	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	TOTAL
ASSETS	e 004.171	£ 1932.500	6 271/761
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 884,161	\$ 1,832,590	\$ 2,716,751
Receivables (Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles):			
Accounts	241,698	134,061	375,759
Accrued interest	241,076	154,001	313,139
Due from other funds	-	1,556,435	1,556,435
Due from other governmental units	52,500	1,550,1	52,500
Prepaid expenses	8,035	9,214	17,249
Restricted Assets:	0,033	7,217	11,277
Cash	721,508		721,508
Land	810,000	70,000	880,000
Capital assets, net	16,869,464	9,173,343	26,042,807
Capital access, ive			20,012,007
Total Assets	19,587,366	12,775,643	32,363,009
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Outflows related to Pensions	67,478	40,040	107,518
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	67,478	40,040	107,518
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	6 10 (51 014	# 12 B15 (B2	
OF RESOURCES	\$ 19,654,844	\$ 12,815,683	\$ 32,470,527
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 26,023	\$ 11,586	\$ 37,609
Accrued wages and liabilities	24,018	10,261	34,279
Payable From Restricted Assets:			
Customer deposits	145,405	-	145,405
Due to other funds	2,621,475	293,851	2,915,326
Accrued interest payable	111,349	23,616	134,965
Bonds and notes payable	351,898	296,106	648,004
Compensated absences	31,922	9,311	41,233
Total Current Liabilities	3,312,090	644,731	3,956,821
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Bonds and notes payable	9,033,687	3,850,370	12,884,057
OPEB liability	156,843	87,002	243,845
Compensated absenses	63,896	17,933	81,829
Net pension liability	562,431	311,984	874,415
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	9,816,857	4,267,289	14,084,146
Total Liabilities	13,128,947	4,912,020	18,040,967
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Inflows related to Pensions	21,010	11,654	32,664
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	21,010	11,654	32,664
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	8,293,879	5,096,867	13,390,746
Restricted	•	•	
Unrestricted	(1,788,992)	2,795,142	1,006,150
Total Net Position	6,504,887	7,892,009	14,396,896
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS			
OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION	\$ 19,654,844	\$ 12,815,683	\$ 32,470,527

PROPRIETARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES
AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	TOTAL
OPERATING REVENUES:			
Water usage fees	\$ 2,581,664	-	\$ 2,581,664
Sewer usage fees		1,569,754	1,569,754
Sale of labor and materials	549	-	549
Water and sewer tap fees	5,255	1,505	6,760
Miscellaneous	1,294	*	1,294
Total Operating Revenues	2,588,762	1,571,259	4,160,021
OPERATING EXPENSES:			
Personal services	572,175	333,694	905,869
Fringe benefits	(233,738)	9,205	(224,533)
Contractual services	67,956	65,110	133,066
Other charges	731,179	385,576	1,116,755
Depreciation	639,815	636,632	1,276,447
Total Operating Expenses	1,777,387	1,430,217	3,207,604
Operating Income (Loss)	811,375	141,042	952,417
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):			
Grant revenue	476,780	-	476,780
Interconnect revenue	20,971	•	20,971
Interest income	7,983	7,297	15,280
Interest expense	(251,445)	(54,096)	(305,541)
Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)	254,289	(46,799)	207,490
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	1,065,664	94,243	1,159,907
NET POSITION AT JULY 1	5,439,223	7,797,766	13,236,989
NET POSITION AT JUNE 30	\$ 6,504,887	7,892,009	\$ 14,396,896

TOWN OF BIG STONE GAP, VIRGINIA PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Wat	er Fund	Sewer Fund	TOTAL
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Cash received from customers		,567,415	1,551,648	\$ 4,119,063
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		(862,154)	(505,278)	(1,367,432)
Cash payments to employees for services		(796,132)	(520,998)	(1,317,130)
Other operating income		7,098	1,505	8,603
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		916,227	526,877	1,443,104
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		5,605		5,605
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds/governments		(33,467)		(33,467)
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds		(175,000)	25,000	(150,000)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY NON-CAPITAL FINANCING		(175,000)	25,000	(130,000)
ACTIVITIES		(202,862)	25,000	(177,862)
7611711120		(202,002)	25,000	(177,002)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
(Increase) decrease in capital assets		(626,734)	(80,802)	(707,536)
(Increase) decrease in construction in progress		(280,200)	(00,000)	(280,200)
Principle paid on revenue bond maturities and		(===,===,		(,,
equipment contracts		(340,911)	(293,960)	(634,871)
Principle advances from bond and note proceeds		323,923	77,400	401,323
Contributed capital and Grant revenue		497,751	-	497,751
Interest paid on revenue bonds and equipment		- (1		•
contracts		(256,319)	(54,328)	(310,647)
NET CASH USED FOR CAPITAL AND RELATED	-			
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(682,490)	(351,690)	(1,034,180)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Interest and dividends on investments		7,983	7,297	15,280
NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES		7,983	7,297	15,280
NET INCREASE (NECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EAGUAL ENTS		70 050	207.484	246 242
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		38,858	207,484	246,342
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		,566,811	1,625,106	3,191,917
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 1</u>	,605,669	1,832,590	\$ 3,438,259
Displayed as:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents-Unrestricted	\$	884,161	1,832,590	\$ 2,716,751
Restricted Cash		721,508	•	721,508
	<u>\$ 1</u>	,605,669	1,832,590	\$ 3,438,259
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH				
PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	•	011 275	143.040	0.62.412
Operating income (loss)	\$	811,375	141,042	\$ 952,417
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:				
		620.015	424 422	1 274 447
Depreciation Provision for compensated absences		639,815 (10,814)	636,632	1,276,447
Pension expense net of employer contributions		(38,683)	(7,972)	(18,786)
Other Post Employement Benefits			22,588	(16,095)
Change in Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities,		(409,639)	(204,822)	(614,461)
and Deferred Inflows of Resources, Liabilities,				
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(14.240)	(10 104)	(22.255)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses		(14,249) (8,035)	(18,106)	(32,355)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable			(9,214)	(17,249)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in wages payable		(54,984)	(29,294)	(84,278)
TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS		1,441	(3,977) 385,835	(2,536)
TOTAL ADVOSTMENTS		104,032	363,833	490,687
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	916,227	526,877	\$ 1,443,104

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, 2019.

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)

Long-term Obligations (Continued)

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

Fund Balances

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

- Nonspendable: This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The Town has classified Prepaid Items as being Nonspendable as these items are not expected to be converted to cash or are not expected to be converted to cash within the next year.
- Restricted: 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.
- Assigned: 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, 2018 and prior to the reporting date of June 30, 2019, have been reported as deferred outflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2019. 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, 2018 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.

Date of Management Review - Management has evaluated events and transactions occurring subsequent to the statement of net position date for items that should potentially be recognized or disclosed in these financial statements. The evaluation was conducted through the date of the report, which is the date these financial statements were available to be issued.

2. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30 are as follows:

	 ernmental .ctivities	Business-Type Activities		
Receivables			_	
Taxes	\$ 270,257	\$	-	
Accounts	43,464		581,116	
Other	 72,287			
Gross Receivables	 386,008		581,116	
Less:				
Allowance for uncollectibles	 (134,287)		(205,357)	
Net total receivables	\$ 251,721	\$	375,759	

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 \$339,644 at June 30, 2019, and is composed of the following:

General Fund:		
Allowance for uncollectible property taxes	\$	118,928
Allowance for uncollectible garbage fees		15,359
Total General Fund		134,287
Water and Sewer Fund:		
Allowance for uncollectible water fee billings	\$	132,091
Allowance for uncollectible sewer fee billings		73,266
Total Water and Sewer Fund	_\$	205,357

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, 2019, all of the Town's investments are held in a bank's trust department in the Town's name.

Fair Value Measurements:

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

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

Deposits and investments:

Cash on hand	\$ 600
Deposits	2,453,110
Investments	 2,399,759
	\$ 4,853,469
Statement of net position:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,673,881
Investments	-
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	 1,179,588
	\$ 4,853,469

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	\$	52,131		
ARC grant		125,857		
DMV grant		4,614		
DOJ grant		3,946		
Communication tax		25,888		
Auto rental tax		577		
RD grant		1,110		
CDBG grant		125,897		
Total Commonwealth of Virginia			\$	340,020
Wise County:				
Coal severance taxes		10,233		
Court fines/transfer fees		1,431	_	
Total Wise County				11,664
Total Due From Other Government	tal U	nits	\$	351,684

6. INTERFUND OBLIGATIONS

	Γ	Due From	 Due To
General Fund:			_
Water Fund	\$	1,065,040	
Sewer Fund		293,851	
Water Fund:			
General Fund			1,065,040
Sewer Fund			1,556,435
Sewer Fund:			
General Fund			293,851
Water Fund		1,556,435	
Totals	\$_	2,915,326	\$ 2,915,326

7. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 63,509
Public safety	167,308
Public works	105,213
Parks, recreation and cultural	 178,409
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 514,439
Business-type activities:	
Water and sewer	\$ 1,276,447
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 1,276,447

8. CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Governmental Activities		Balance	Increases		Increases Decreases		Balance	
Capital assets, depreciable	٠	2 020 520	e		e		ø	2 020 520
Buildings and improvements	\$	3,830,528	\$	- 227.071	\$	-	\$	3,830,528
Infrastructure		7,891,622		227,971		- (55 970)		8,119,593
Equipment	-	3,975,287		136,899		(55,870)	-	4,056,316
Total Capital Assets, Depreciable	_\$_	15,697,437	_\$_	364,870	_\$	(55,870)		16,006,437
Less accumulated depreciation for								
Buildings and improvements	\$	1,961,973	\$	94,298	\$	-	\$	2,056,271
Infrastructure		4,138,033		151,514		-		4,289,547
Equipment		2,561,135		268,627		(55,870)		2,773,892
Total accumulated depreciation		8,661,141		514,439		(55,870)		9,119,710
Total Capital Assets, depreciable, net	\$	7,036,296	\$	(149,569)	\$	-	\$	6,886,727
Capital assets, non-depreciable	\$	2 521 761	\$	90.122	\$		\$	2,620,893
Land	Ф	2,531,761	Ф	89,132	Ф	(22.192)	Ф	2,020,693
Construction in progress	•	22,182	-\$	90 122	\$	(22,182)	-\$	2 620 902
Total Capital Assets, Non-depreciable	\$	2,553,943	<u> </u>	89,132	<u> </u>	(22,182)	<u> </u>	2,620,893
		Ending						Ending
Business-Type Activities		Ending Balance	I	ncreases	De	ecreases		Ending Balance
		•	I	ncreases	De	ecreases		
Capital assets, depreciable		Balance		ncreases		ecreas es	e	Balance
Capital assets, depreciable Buildings and improvements	\$	337,615	<u>I</u> \$	-	D 6	ecreases -	\$	Balance 337,615
Capital assets, depreciable Buildings and improvements Improvements	\$	337,615 48,272,385		- 626,733		-	\$	337,615 48,899,118
Capital assets, depreciable Buildings and improvements Improvements Equipment	_	337,615 48,272,385 1,752,596	\$	- 626,733 80,802	\$	- - (60,846)		337,615 48,899,118 1,772,552
Capital assets, depreciable Buildings and improvements Improvements	\$	337,615 48,272,385		- 626,733		-	\$	337,615 48,899,118
Capital assets, depreciable Buildings and improvements Improvements Equipment	_	337,615 48,272,385 1,752,596	\$	- 626,733 80,802	\$	- - (60,846)		337,615 48,899,118 1,772,552
Capital assets, depreciable Buildings and improvements Improvements Equipment Total Capital Assets, Depreciable	_	337,615 48,272,385 1,752,596	\$	- 626,733 80,802	\$	- - (60,846)		337,615 48,899,118 1,772,552
Capital assets, depreciable Buildings and improvements Improvements Equipment Total Capital Assets, Depreciable Less accumulated depreciation for	\$	337,615 48,272,385 1,752,596 50,362,596	\$	626,733 80,802 707,535	\$	- - (60,846)	\$	337,615 48,899,118 1,772,552 51,009,285
Capital assets, depreciable Buildings and improvements Improvements Equipment Total Capital Assets, Depreciable Less accumulated depreciation for Buildings and improvements	\$	337,615 48,272,385 1,752,596 50,362,596	\$	626,733 80,802 707,535	\$	- - (60,846)	\$	337,615 48,899,118 1,772,552 51,009,285
Capital assets, depreciable Buildings and improvements Improvements Equipment Total Capital Assets, Depreciable Less accumulated depreciation for Buildings and improvements Improvements	\$	337,615 48,272,385 1,752,596 50,362,596 225,724 22,722,032	\$	- 626,733 80,802 707,535 3,653 1,183,036	\$	- (60,846) (60,846)	\$	337,615 48,899,118 1,772,552 51,009,285 229,377 23,905,068
Capital assets, depreciable Buildings and improvements Improvements Equipment Total Capital Assets, Depreciable Less accumulated depreciation for Buildings and improvements Improvements Equipment	\$	337,615 48,272,385 1,752,596 50,362,596 225,724 22,722,032 1,288,441	\$	- 626,733 80,802 707,535 3,653 1,183,036 89,758	\$	- (60,846) (60,846)	\$	337,615 48,899,118 1,772,552 51,009,285 229,377 23,905,068 1,317,353
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 48,272,385 1,752,596 50,362,596 225,724 22,722,032 1,288,441 24,236,197	\$ \$	3,653 1,183,036 89,758 1,276,447	\$ \$	- (60,846) (60,846)	\$	337,615 48,899,118 1,772,552 51,009,285 229,377 23,905,068 1,317,353 25,451,798
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 48,272,385 1,752,596 50,362,596 225,724 22,722,032 1,288,441 24,236,197 26,126,399	\$ \$	3,653 1,183,036 89,758 1,276,447	\$ \$ \$	- (60,846) (60,846)	\$	337,615 48,899,118 1,772,552 51,009,285 229,377 23,905,068 1,317,353 25,451,798 25,557,487
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 48,272,385 1,752,596 50,362,596 225,724 22,722,032 1,288,441 24,236,197 26,126,399	\$ \$	3,653 1,183,036 89,758 1,276,447 (568,912)	\$ \$	- (60,846) (60,846) - (60,846) (60,846)	\$	337,615 48,899,118 1,772,552 51,009,285 229,377 23,905,068 1,317,353 25,451,798 25,557,487
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 48,272,385 1,752,596 50,362,596 225,724 22,722,032 1,288,441 24,236,197 26,126,399	\$ \$	3,653 1,183,036 89,758 1,276,447	\$ \$ \$	- (60,846) (60,846)	\$	337,615 48,899,118 1,772,552 51,009,285 229,377 23,905,068 1,317,353 25,451,798 25,557,487

9. LONG-TERM DEBT

The annual requirements to amortize governmental debt outstanding as of June 30, 2019, are as follows:

Year						
Ending		Notes				
June 30,	F	rincipal	[i	nterest		
2020	\$	136,012	\$	34,723		
2021		121,150		30,223		
2022		78,762		26,471		
2023		64,352		23,049		
2024		58,910		20,449		
2025-2029		257,613		68,963		
2030-2032		172,618		13,948		
Totals	_\$_	889,417	_\$_	217,826		

The annual requirements to amortize proprietary debt outstanding as of June 30, 2019, are as follows:

Years Ending	General Obli	gation Bonds	Revenu	Bonds	
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2020	\$ 211,975	\$ 19,651	\$ 139,923	\$ 250,399	
2021	77,073	17,181	298,129	247,264	
2022	49,036	16,411	343,129	238,623	
2023	49,515	15,932	352,129	228,068	
2024	50,007	15,440	363,129	217,157	
2025-2029	257,871	69,357	2,104,646	905,250	
2030-2034	272,253	54,776	2,560,646	541,589	
2035-2039	288,641	38,560	1,736,194	118,710	
2040-2044	147,317	19,858		-	
2044-2048	72,287	5,152	-	-	
2050-2054	11,685	219			
Totals	\$1.487.660	\$ 272.537	\$7,897,925	\$2,747,060	

Years Ending	Total Water Fund Debt				
June 30,	Principal	Interest			
2020	\$ 351,898	\$ 270,050			
2021	375,202	264,445			
2022	392,165	255,034			
2023	401,644	244,000			
2024	413,136	232,597			
2025-2029	2,362,517	974,607			
2030-2034	2,832,899	596,365			
2035-2039	2,024,835	157,270			
2040-2044	147,317	19,858			
2044-2048	72,287	5,152			
2050-2054	11,685	219			
	00.000.00				
Totals	\$9,385,585	\$3,019,597			

9. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Years Ending	General Obli	gation Bonds	Revenu	e Bonds	Capita	l Lease
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2020	\$ 1243,769	\$ 541	\$ 39,342	\$ 49,778	\$ 12,995	\$ 3,210
2021	212,217	69	39,342	49,778	15,231	2,446
2022	205,721	-	39,342	49,778	16,066	1,610
2023	205,721	-	39,342	49,778	16,947	730
2024	205,721	-	39,342	247,573	4,382	38
2025-2029	1,028,607	-	79,013	226,582	-	-
2030-2034	210,376	-	809,000	74,979	-	-
2035-2039		-	684,000	-	-	-
2040-2044	- 5	-	-	-	-	-
2044-2048		-	-	-	(=	-
2050-2054	-				(*)	
Totals	\$2,312,132	\$ 610	\$1,768,723	\$ 748,246	\$ 65,621	\$ 8,034

Years Ending	Total Sewer Fund Debt				
June 30,	Principal	Interest			
2020	\$ 296,106	\$ 53,529			
2021	266,790	52,293			
2022	261,129	51,388			
2023	262,010	50,508			
2024	249,445	247,611			
2025-2029	1,107,620	226,582			
2030-2034	1,019,376	74,979			
2035-2039	684,000	-			
2040-2044	-	-			
2044-2048	-	-			
2050-2054					
Totals	\$4,146,476	\$ 756,890			

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, 2019:

	ALLMENT NOTE mental Notes	v	GENERALO & REVENU	JE BO		TOTAL
Bonds/loans payable at July 1, 2018 Issuances Retirements	\$ 941,354 73,100 (125,037)	\$	9,402,573 323,923 (340,911)	\$	4,363,036 77,400 (293,960)	\$ 14,706,963 474,423 (759,908)
Bonds/loans payable at June 30, 2019	\$ 889,417	\$	9,385,585	\$	4,146,476	\$ 14,421,478

9. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

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, 2019:

		Compensate	d Absences		
	Gov	ernmental	Busi	ness-Type	
Payable at July 1, 2018	\$	205,659	\$	141,848	
Additions		103,114		58,432	
Reductions		(80,401)		(77,218)	
Payable at June 30, 2019	\$	228,372	\$	123,062	

Details of Long-Term Indebtedness

Governmental Fund:

Bonds Payable:

Dollus I ayabic.	
\$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 due on March 1, 2032.	\$ 130,366
\$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.	24,287
\$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.	42,930
\$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, 2018, and continuing annually thereafter for a period of four years.	29,220
\$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.	54,317
\$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, 2018, and continuing annually for a period of four years.	49,391
\$550,000 governmental fund note payable issued April 16, 2018, 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, 2019, and continuing annually for a period of fifteen years.	492,301
-	

9. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Details of Long-Term Indebtedness (Continued)

Governmental Fund (Continued):

Bonds Payable (Continued):

\$31,600 governmental fund note payable issued September 20, 2018, to Rural Development with interest of 3.875% for the acquisition of an excavator and trailer. Sixty monthly payments of \$581 commencing February 2019.

29,125

\$41,500 governmental fund note payable issued August 8, 2018, to Rural Development with interest of 3.875% for the acquisition of a dump truck. Sixty monthly payments of \$763 commencing January 2019.

37,480

Sewer

TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND LONG-TERM DEBT

\$ 889,417

Enterprise Fund:

General Obligation Bonds:

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

\$ 195,456 \$ 44,544

Water

\$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- 55,909

\$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.

598,117 -0-

\$4,023,000 general obligation sewer bond issued December 17, 2008 to Virginia Water Facilities Revolving Fund with no interest. Principle payments of \$100,575 payable October 1, 2010, and semi-annually on April 1 and October 1 thereafter for a period of 20 years until paid.

-0- 2,211,679

\$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.

316,369

Revenue Bonds:

\$75,000 water revenue bonds issued March 14, 2018, \$74,999.94 disbursed as of June 30, 2019 to Virginia Resource Authority, with interest at 2.5% payable in installments of \$1,804.62 beginning May 1, 2019 and continuing semi-annually on May 1 and November 1 thereafter for a period of 30 years until paid.

72,828

28 -0-

-0-

9. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Details of Long-Term Indebtedness

Enterprise Fund:	Water	Sewer
Water revenue bonds issued December 19, 2016, \$304,890.57 disbursed as of June 30, 2019 to Rural Development, with interest at 1.875% paid in semiannual installments.	304,890	-0-
\$3,432,000 water revenue bond issued in 2018 to Powell Valley National Bank with interest at 3.2%. Final payment is due 2037.	3,379,000	-0-
\$1,293,000 water revenue bond issued in 2018 to Powell Valley National Bank with interest at 3.15%. Final payment is due 2037.	1,214,000	-0-
\$4,224,000 water revenue bond issued in 2018 to Powell Valley National Bank with interest at 3.29%. Final payment is due 2037.	2,664,000	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.	629,131	-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-	255,723
\$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.	11,794	-0-
Capital Leases:		
\$77,400 capital lease for backhoe loaders with Carter Machinery. Sixty monthly payments of \$1,473.06 from September 25, 2018.	-0-	65,621

The Town's outstanding bonds, and notes payable for the General Fund are considered general obligation debt and, as such have no collateral obligations related to the debt. The outstanding general obligation bonds related to the business-type activities are considered first to be repaid with the revenues from either the Water or Sewer Fund, depending on the origination fund of the debt, and then if those revenues fail to be sufficient to meet the obligation, the debt becomes general obligation debt to be repaid from the tax revenues of the General Fund. The outstanding revenues bonds of the Water and Sewer Fund are to be repaid with revenues from the originating fund of obligation and as such have no collateral obligations related to the debt.

TOTAL ENTERPRISE FUNDS LONG-TERM DEBT

\$ 9,385,585 **\$4,146,476**

10. FUND BALANCES—GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

As of June 30, 2019, fund balances are composed of the following:

	~		Total	Governmental
	Ge	neral Fund		Funds
Nonspendable:				
Prepaid items	\$	38,347	\$	38,347
Due from internal funds		1,358,891		1,358,891
Restricted:				
Law Enforcement		363,906		363,906
Glencoe Cemetery		22,711		22,711
Community Development		36,848		36,848
Committed:				
Law Enforcement		29,531		29,531
Fire Department		63,300		63,300
Public Works		103,800		103,800
Parks and Recreation		50,600		50,600
Assigned:				
Law Enforcement		63,538		63,538
Fire Department		15,398		15,398
Public Works		7,130		7,130
Parks and Recreation		3,390		3,390
Cemeteries		4,756		4,756
Unassigned		581,000		581,000
Total fund balances	\$	2,743,146	\$	2,743,146

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) Beginning July 1, 2018, 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 thirty (30) 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 thirty (30) work days reflects a policy change from the prior maximum of ninety (90) work days. At the time of the policy change implementing the maximum leave, the Town agreed that leave in excess of the maximum would banked and payable upon separation of employment as described above; however, those employees would not accrue additional hours above the new maximum limit.

The Town has outstanding accrued general leave pay totaling \$228,372 in the Governmental Activities, and \$123,062 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. I	Defined	Benefit	Pension	Plan	(Continued)
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12. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIO	NS
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
About Plan 1	About Plan 2	About the Hybrid Retirement Plan
Plan 1 is a defined benefit plan. The	Plan 2 is a defined benefit plan. The	The Hybrid Retirement Plan
retirement benefit is based on a	retirement benefit is based on a	combines the features of a defined
member's age, creditable service and	member's age, creditable service and	benefit plan and a defined
average final compensation at	average final compensation at	contribution plan.
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
TH. 11. 3.6. 1	**** ** * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	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	date is on or after January 1, 2014. This includes:
January 1, 2013 and they have not taken a refund.	before July 1, 2010, and they were	1
taken a retund.	not vested as of January 1, 2013.	 Political subdivision employees* Members in Plan 1 or Plan 2 who
	Hybrid Opt-In Election	elected to opt into the plan during
Hybrid Opt-In Election	Eligible Plan 2 members were	the election window held January
VRS non-hazardous duty covered	allowed to make an irrevocable	1-April 30, 2014; the plan's
Plan 1 members were allowed to	decision to opt into the Hybrid	effective date for opt-in members
make an irrevocable decision to opt	Retirement Plan during a special	was July 1, 2014.
into the Hybrid Retirement Plan	election window held January 1	
during a special election window	through April 30, 2014.	*Non-Eligible Members
held January 1 through April 30,		Some employees are not eligible to
2014.	The Hybrid Retirement Plan's	participate in the Hybrid Retirement
The Hybrid Retirement Plan's	effective date for eligible Plan 2	Plan. They include:
effective date for eligible Plan 1	members who opted in was July 1,	Political subdivision employees
members who opted in was July 1,	2014.	who are covered by enhanced
2014.	If eligible deferred members returned	benefits for hazardous duty
If eligible deferred members returned	to work during the election window,	employees.
to work during the election window,	they were also eligible to opt into the	These amplementals for a
they were also eligible to opt into the	Hybrid Retirement Plan.	Those employees eligible for an
Hybrid Retirement Plan.	Mambara who were sligible for an	optional retirement plan (ORP) must
Members who were aligible for an	Members who were eligible for an	elect the ORP plan or the Hybrid
Members who were eligible for an	optional retirement plan (ORP) and	Retirement Plan. If these members

optional retirement plan (ORP) and	have prior service under Plan 2 were	have prior service under Plan 1 or
had prior service under Plan 1 were	not eligible to elect the Hybrid	Plan 2, they are not eligible to elect
not eligible to elect the Hybrid	Retirement Plan and remain as Plan 2	the Hybrid Retirement Plan and must
Retirement Plan and remain as Plan 1	or ORP.	select Plan 1 or Plan 2 (as
or ORP.		applicable) or ORP.
Retirement Contributions	Retirement Contributions	Retirement Contributions
Employees contribute 5% of their	Same as Plan 1.	A member's retirement benefit is
compensation each month to their member contribution account		funded through mandatory and voluntary contributions made by the
through a pre-tax salary reduction		member and the employer to both
Member contributions are tax-		the defined benefit and the defined
deferred until they are withdrawn as		contribution components of the plan.
part of a retirement benefit or as a		Mandatory contributions are based
refund. The employer makes a		on a percentage of the employee's
separate actuarially determined		creditable compensation and are
contribution to VRS for all covered		required from both the member and
employees. VRS invests both		the employer. Additionally,
member and employer contributions		members may choose to make
to provide funding for the future		voluntary contributions to the
benefit payment.	Ĩ	defined contribution component of
		the plan, and the employer is
		required to match those voluntary contributions according to specified
	D	percentages.
Creditable Service	Creditable Service	Creditable Service
Creditable service includes active	Same as Plan 1.	Defined Benefit Component:
service. Members earn creditable		Under the defined benefit
service for each month they are		component of the plan, creditable
employed in a covered position. It		service includes active service.
also may include credit for prior		Members earn creditable service for
service the member has purchased or		each month they are employed in a
additional creditable service the		covered position. It also may include
member was granted. A member's total creditable service is one of the		credit for prior service the member has purchased or additional
factors used to determine their		creditable service the member was
eligibility for retirement and to		granted. A member's total creditable
calculate their retirement benefit. It		service is one of the factors used to
also may count toward eligibility for		determine their eligibility for
the health insurance credit in		retirement and to calculate their
retirement, if the employer offers the		retirement benefit. It also may count
health insurance credit.		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

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

12. Defined Benefit Pension Plan	(Continued)	
available to a member at retirement.		employer, plus net investment
		earnings on those contributions.
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.		
Average Final Compensation	Average Final Compensation	Average Final Compensation
A member's average final	A member's average final	Same as Plan 2. It is used in the
compensation is the average of the	compensation is the average of their	retirement formula for the defined
36 consecutive months of highest	60 consecutive months of highest	benefit component of the plan.
compensation as a covered employee.	compensation as a covered employee.	
Service Retirement Multiplier	Service Retirement Multiplier	Service Retirement Multiplier
VRS: The retirement multiplier is a	VRS: Same as Plan 1 for service	Defined Benefit Component:
factor used in the formula to	earned, purchased or granted prior to	VRS: The retirement multiplier for
determine a final retirement benefit.	January 1, 2013. For non-hazardous	the defined benefit component is
The retirement multiplier for non-	duty members the retirement	1.00%.
hazardous duty members is 1.70%.	multiplier is 1.65% for creditable	1,007.0
1	service earned, purchased or granted	For members who opted into the
	on or after January 1, 2013.	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	Sheriffs and regional jail	Sheriffs and regional jail
superintendents: The retirement	superintendents: Same as Plan 1.	superintendents: Not applicable.
multiplier for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.85%	İ	
Jan superintendents is 1.8570	Political subdivision hazardous	
Political subdivision hazardous	duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Political subdivision hazardous
duty employees: The retirement	and the project same as I am I.	duty employees: Not applicable.
multiplier of eligible political		and y care is approach.
subdivision hazardous duty		
employees other than sheriffs and		
regional jail superintendents is 1.70%		Defined Contribution Component:
or 1.85% as elected by the employer.		Not applicable.
Normal Retirement Age	Normal Retirement Age	Normal Retirement Age
VRS: Age 65.	VRS: Normal Social Security	Defined Benefit Component:
	retirement age.	VRS: Same as Plan 2.
Political subdivisions hazardous	Political subdivisions hazardous	Political subdivisions hazardous
duty employees: Age 60.	duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	duty employees: Not applicable.
		Defined Containution Company
		Defined Contribution Component: Members are eligible to receive
		distributions upon leaving
		employment, subject to restrictions.
Earliest Unreduced Retirement	Earliest Unreduced Retirement	Earliest Unreduced Retirement
Eligibility	Eligibility	Eligibility
VRS: Age 65 with at least five years	VRS: Normal Social Security	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
Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: 50 with at least five years of creditable service.	Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	duty employees: Not applicable. Defined Contribution Component: Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.
Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 3% increase in the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U) and half of any additional increase (up to 4%) up to a maximum COLA	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	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement Defined Benefit Component: Same as Plan 2. Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable.
of 5%. Eligibility: For members who retire with an unreduced benefit or with a reduced benefit with at least 20 years of creditable service, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one full calendar year from the retirement date.	3%. 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 Pension Plan	Continuea)	1
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 monthly benefit begins.	Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: Same as Plan 1.	Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.
Disability Coverage Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.7% 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, 2019					
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.	Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable.				

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12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the pension plan:

	Number
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	63
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	7
Non-vested Inactive members	16
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	25
Total inactive members	48
Active members	59
Total covered employees	170

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 5.00%-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, 2019 was 17.01% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017.

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 \$325,188 and \$336,622 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively.

Net Pension Liability

The Town's net pension liability (NPL) is calculated separately for each employer and represents that particular employer's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, less that employer's fiduciary net position. For political subdivisions, the net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2017 rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2018.

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, 2017, 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, 2018.

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:

General Employees: 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 Disabled Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years, 110% of rates; females 125% of rates.

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:

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%

12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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, 2017, 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, 2018.

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.

Mortality rates:

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, 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:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement	Update to more current mortality tableRP 2014
healthy, and disabled	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:

Asset Class (Strategy)	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long- Term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected 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%

^{*} 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. Consistent with the phased-in funding provided by the General Assembly for state and teacher employer contributions; political subdivisions were also provided with an opportunity to use an alternate employer contribution rate. For the year ended June 30, 2018, the alternate rate was the employer contribution rate used in FY 2012 or 90% of the actuarially determined employer contribution rate from June 30, 2015, actuarial valuations, whichever was greater. 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

Changes in MCC Consider Diability		Total Pension Liability		Plan Fiduciary Net Position		Net Pension Liability	
Balances at June 30, 2017	\$	12,874,158	\$	10,030,967	\$	2,843,191	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost		204,457				204,457	
Interest		873,161				873,161	
Changes in benefit terms		-				-	
Changes of assumptions		-				**	
Difference between expected and							
actual experience		(35,500)				(35,500)	
Contributions - employer		-		331,565		(331,565)	
Contributions - employee		-		91,172		(91,172)	
Net investment income		-		733,562		(733,562)	
Benefit payments, including refunds							
of employee contributions		(800,863)		(800,863)		-	
Administrative expense		-		(6,516)		6,516	
Other changes		-		(644)		644	
Net changes		241,255		348,276		(107,021)	
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$	13,115,413	\$	10,379,243	\$	2,736,170	

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

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

	 % Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)		1.00% Increase (8.00%)	
Net Pension Liability	\$ 4,250,684	\$	2,736,170	\$	1,466,532

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, 2019, the Town recognized pension expense of \$264,526. At June 30, 2019, 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	\$	19,959	\$	22,867
Change in assumptions		7,768		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		79,343
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		313,686		% -
Total	\$	341,413	\$	102,210

\$313,686 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, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ended June 30

2019	\$ 55,158
2020	(15,135)
2021	(105,531)
2022	(8,975)
2023	-
Thereafter	
	\$ (74,483)

Pension Plan Data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision Retirement Plan's is also available in the separately issued VRS 2018 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2018 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2018-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA 23218-2500.

Payables to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2019, the Town reported a payable of \$32,619 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2019.

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 with a minimum of twenty (20) years of service. The employee will receive two (2) years of paid health insurance only, or until the employee reaches age 65, whichever comes first.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the pension plan:

	Number
Active members	52
Retired memebers	8
Total covered employees	60

Total OPEB Liability

The Town's Total OPEB Liability of \$763,025 was measured as of June 30, 2019 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018 under the Alternative Measurement Method.

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, 2018 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	3.49 percent per year
Healthcare cost trend rates	4.60 percent in 2018, 4.70 percent in 2019, 4.80 percent in 2020 to 2023, 4.70 percent thereafter
Retirees' share of benefit- Related costs	100% 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

	T	otal OPEB
		Liability
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$	2,479,921
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		160,493
Interest		102,396
Effect of plan changes		(1,947,247)
Changes of assumptions		24,564
Difference between expected and		
actual experience		-
Benefit payments, including refunds		
of employee contributions		(57,102)
Net changes		(1,716,896)
Balances at June 30, 2019	_\$_	763,025

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 3.49%, 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 (2.49%) or one percentage point higher (4.49%) than the current rate:

	1.00%	Decrease	Curre	nt Discount	1.00	% Increase
Total OPEB Liability	_\$	826,574	\$	763,025	\$	708,137

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:

	6 Decrease rend Rate	Current end Rate		% Increase rend Rate
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 691,786	\$ 763,025	<u>\$</u>	847,372

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, 2019, the Town recognized negative OPEB expense of \$(1,659,794). The Town's OPEB plan does not have assets in a trust, therefore, per GASB 75 Paragraph 43 (a) and (b), deferred inflows/outflows are \$0 at June 30, 2019.

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:

Line of Duty Act Program

Plan Descriptions

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/

Contributions

Contributions to the VRS OPEB programs were based on actuarially determined rates from actuarial valuations as of June 30, 2017. 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:

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:	\$705.77 per covered full-time-equivalent employee.
	Based on pay-as-you-go funding rate.
June 30, 2020 Contribution	\$ 8,469
June 30, 2019 Contribution	\$ 8,511

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

The net OPEB liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2018 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.

June 30, 2019 proportionate share of liability	\$ 250,000
June 30, 2018 proportion	0.07365 %
June 30, 2019 proportion	0.07991 %
June 30, 2019 expense	\$ 12,042

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

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.

At June 30, 2019, the Town of Big Stone Gap reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources.

	 d Outflows of sources	 ed Inflows of sources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 36,000	\$ 1,000
Difference between projected and actual earnings	-	(1,000)
Changes in proportionate share	16,000	13,000
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		29,000
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	8,469	-
Total	\$ 60,469	\$ 42,000

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

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, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30	(Reto	crease duction) OPEB cpense
2019	\$	1,000
2020		1,000
2021		998
2022		1,133
2023		1,280
Thereafter		4,588
	\$	10,000

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

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases, including inflation: • Locality- general employees	3.5 – 5.35%
 Locality – general employees Locality – hazardous duty 	3.3 3.3370
employees	3.5 – 4.75%
Healthcare cost trend rates:	
 Under age 65 	7.75 – 5.00%
Ages 65 and older	5.75 – 5.00%
Investment rate of return, net of expenses, including inflation*	3.89%

* 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 (2018)

Changes were made to the LODA Program as a result of legislation in 2016 and 2018 but were specifically not considered in the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation results which were rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2018. 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 https://www.vml.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/06/SummaryChangesHB1345 LODA02.12.16.pdf and https://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/legislative-summary-2018.pdf, will be factored into future actuarial valuations for the LODA Program.

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, 2018, 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	\$ 315,395
Plan fiduciary net position	1,889
Employers' net OPEB	
liability (asset)	\$ 313,506
Plan fiduciary net position	
as a percentage of total	45
OPEB liability	0.60%

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

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs (Continued)

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

The long-term expected rate of return on the LODA Program's investments was set at 3.89% 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 3.89% 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, 2018.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total LODA OPEB liability was 3.89% 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.

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 (2.89% LODA) or one percentage point higher (4.89% LODA) than the current discount rate:

	1.00%	6 Decrease	Curre	nt Discount	1.00% Increase		
LODA Net OPEB Liability	\$	286,427	\$	250,000	\$	220,637	

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:

	1.00%	Decrease	<u>Cur</u>	rrent Trend	1.00% Increase		
Net LODA OPEB Liability	\$	212,992	\$	250,000	\$	296,075	

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Information about the VRS OPEB plan fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued VRS 2018 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2018 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2018-annual-report.pdf, 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:

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities			l Primary vernment
Deferred outflows of resources - Related to Pensions						
Deferred outflow-Differences in expected/actual and assumptions						
VRS-Defined Benefit Pension Plan	\$	18,866	\$	8,861	\$	27,727
Deferred outflow-Contributions after the measurement date						
VRS-Defined Benefit Pension Plan		215,029		98,657		313,686
Total deferred outflow of resources - Pensions	\$	233,895	\$	107,518	\$	341,413
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB						
Deferred outflow-Differences in expected/actual and assumptions						
VRS-LODA-OPEB Proram	\$	52,000	\$	-	\$	52,000
Deferred outflow-Contributions after the measurement date						
VRS-LODA-OPEB Proram		8,469				8,469
Total deferred outflow of resources - OPEB	\$	60,469	\$	-	\$	60,469
Net pension liability						
VRS-Defined Benefit Pension Plan	\$	1,861,755	\$	874,415	\$	2,736,170
Total net pension liability	\$	1,861,755	\$	874,415	\$	2,736,170
Net OPEB liability						
Local Health	\$	519,180	\$	243,845	\$	763,025
VRS-LODA		250,000				250,000
Total net OPEB liability	\$	769,180	\$	243,845	\$	1,013,025
Deferred inflows of resources - Related to Pensions						
Deferred inflow-Differences in expected/actual and assumptions						
VRS-Defined Benefit Pension Plan	\$	69,546	\$	32,664	\$	102,210
Total deferred inflow of resources - Pensions	\$	69,546	\$	32,664	\$	102,210
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB						
Deferred inflows-Differences in expected/actual and assumptsion						
VRS-LODA-Cost Sharing-Multiple-Employer	\$	42,000	\$	-	_\$	42,000
Total deferred inflow of resources - OPEB	\$	42,000	\$	-	\$	42,000

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 \$141,645 is comprised of the following:

Deferred Property Tax Revenue:

Deferred revenue representing uncollected tax billings not available for funding of current expenditures totaled \$141,645 at June 30, 2019.

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, 2019, 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):

	 Enc	umbranc	es Include	d in:	
	 tricted Balance		mitted Balance	Assigned Fund Balance	
General Fund for Capital Assets	\$ -	\$	-	\$	59,596
General Fund for Other Purposes	 		<u></u>		
Total Encumbrances	\$ 	\$		\$	59,596

20. DEFICIT UNRESTRICTED NET POSITION

The Governmental Activities of the Primary Government has a deficit unrestricted net position of \$201,339; however, when considering the net investment in capital assets, while excluding restricted amounts, it has a positive overall net position of \$8,416,864. The Water Fund has a deficit unrestricted net position of \$1,788,992 at June 30, 2019; however when considering the net investment in capital assets, while excluding restricted amounts, it has a positive overall net position of \$6,504,887.

21. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Town has accepted a funding package from VDH for the Route 610 and Shelby Ave Phase II Waterline Replacement Project that consist of \$528,600 Principal Forgiveness and \$241,700 loan proceeds at 2.30% interest for 30 years from the Virginia Resource Authority. The closing is scheduled for December 2019.

22. NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

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

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 is effective for the year ending June 30, 2019.

23. FUTURE ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations, establishes criteria for determining the timing and pattern of recognition of a liability and a corresponding deferred outflow of resources for asset retirement obligations. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018.

Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018.

Statement No. 87, Leases, requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. Under this statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, unless the lease is a short-term lease or it transfers ownership of the underlying asset. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period, establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. This statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity or enterprise fund. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. The requirements of this statement should be applied prospectively.

Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests—An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61), defines a majority equity interest and specifies that a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization should be reported as an investment if a government's holding of the equity interest meets the definition of an investment. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. The requirements should be applied retroactively, except for the provisions related to (1) reporting a majority equity interest in a component unit and (2) reporting a component unit if the government acquires a 100 percent equity interest. Those provisions should be applied on a prospective basis.

Variance with

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

Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts			Final Budget Positve
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES:				
General property taxes	\$ 1,042,800	\$ 1,053,847	\$1,014,278	\$ (39,569)
Other local taxes	1,700,900	1,735,406	1,774,867	39,461
Permits, privilege fees and				
regulatory licenses	5,450	5,450	3,335	(2,115)
Fines and forfeitures	10,000	25,702	27,417	1,715
Revenue from use of				
money and property	52,850	54,639	31,193	(23,446)
Charges for services	505,127	562,614	533,541	(29,073)
Miscellaneous	40,000	65,810	67,603	1,793
Recovered costs	130,150	155,828	155,712	(116)
Intergovernmental	2,207,928	2,394,469	2,345,824	(48,645)
Total Revenues	5,695,205	6,053,765	5,953,770	(99,995)
EXPENDITURES:				
General government				
administration	997,600	1,003,312	917,452	85,860
Public safety	1,501,737	1,584,041	1,489,553	94,488
Public works	1,230,700	1,731,848	1,724,950	6,898
Health and welfare	2,500	2,500	34,134	(31,634)
Parks, recreation and				
cultural	993,900	1,341,444	1,216,230	125,214
Community development	974,568	946,118	911,900	34,218
Debt Service	154,200	154,200	161,407	(7,207)
Total Expenditures	5,855,205	6,763,463	6,455,626	307,837
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Sale of property	10,000	10,000	3,559	(6,441)
Insurance recoveries	-	26,850	26,850	-
Loan proceeds	-	73,100	73,100	-
Transfers in (out)	150,000	150,000	-	(150,000)
Prior Year Surplus		449,748		(449,748)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	160,000	709,698	103,509	(606,189)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (398,347)	\$ (398,347)

TOWN OF BIG STONE GAP REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS (unaudited) GOVERNMENTAL AND BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES June 30, 2019

	_	2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
Total pension liability										
Service cost	\$	204,457	\$	240,718	\$	238,286	\$	233,077	\$	216,422
Interest		873,161		837,453		810,200		782,716		763,442
Changes of benefit terms		-		251,585		697				
Differences between expected and actual experience		(35,500)		17,544		186,519		153,591		•
Changes in assumptions		-		24,294		-				-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(800,863)		(922,095)		(769,268)		(784,241)		(624,795)
Net change in total pension liability		241,255		449,499		465,737		385, 143		355,069
Total pension liability - beginning	_	12,874,158		12,424,659		11,958,922		11,573,779		11,218,710
Total pension liability - ending	\$	13,115,413	\$	12,874,158	S	12,424,659	Ş	11,958,922	S	11,573,779
Plan fiduciary net position						-100mp/ m.a				
Contributions - employer	S	331,565	\$	313,404	\$	285,769	\$	309,292	\$	259,446
Contributions - employee		91,172		86,454		88,684		97,469		96,016
Net investment income		733,562		1,124,759		160,213		435,518		1,335,250
Benefit paymenets, including refunds of employee contributions		(800,863)		(922,095)		(769,268)		(784.241)		(624,795)
Administrative expense		(6,516)		(6,889)		(6, 136)		(6,239)		(7.355)
Other		(644)		(980)		(69)		(89)		71
Net change in total pension liability		348,276		594,653		(240,807)		51,710		1,058,633
Total pension liability - beginning	_	10,030,967		9,436,314		9,677,121		9,625,411		8,566,778
Total pension liability - ending	\$	10,379,243	\$	10,030,967	Ş	9,436,314	\$	9,677,121	S	9,625,411
Political subdivision's net pension liability - ending	S	2,736,170	s	2,843,191	S	2,988,345	\$	2.281,801	s	1.948,368
Plan fiduciary net postion as a percentage of the total pension liability		79.14%		77.92%		75.95%		80.92%		83.17%
Covered - employee payroll	\$	1,864,158	\$	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		146.78%		152.62%		160.04%		123.58%		100 82%

¹⁾ 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 (unaudited) GOVERNMENTAL AND BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES June 30, 2019

				Contributions Relation to		Employer's	Contributions as a % of
		Co	ntractually	Contractually	Contribution	Covered	Covered
		R	Required	Required	Deficiency	Employee	Employee
D	ate	Co	ntribution_	Contribution	(Excess)	Payroll	Payroll
20)19	\$	325,188	325,188	-	\$ 1,910,985	17.02%
20)18		336,622	336,622	-	1,864,158	18.06%
20	017		317,529	317,529	-	1,862,888	17.04%
20	016		374,037	374,037	-	1,867,213	20.03%
20	015		310,210	310,210	-	1,846,434	16.80%
20)14	1	259,244	259,244	-	1,905,130	13.61%
20	013		248,864	248,864	-	1,765,899	14.09%
20)12		240,927	240,927	-	1,763,846	13.66%
20)11		239,185	239,185	_	1,828,205	13.08%
20	010		175,565	175,565	-	1,999,595	8.78%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS (unaudited) June 30, 2019

		2019		2018
	<u>L</u>	ocal Plan	L	ocal Plan
Total OPEB liability				
Service cost	\$	160,493	\$	123,525
Interest		102,396		132,882
Changes of benefit terms		-		•
Differences between expected and actual experience	(1,947,247)		(213,601)
Changes in assumptions		24,564		(3,129)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(57,102)		(62,580)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(1,716,896)		(22,903)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	2	2,479,921	2	2,502,824
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	763,025	\$2	2,479,921
Covered - employee payroll	\$ 1	,985,346	\$1	1,872,398
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of				
covered-employee payroll		38.43%		132.45%

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:

2019	3.490%
2018	3.920%
2017	5.000%

¹⁾ Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of GASB 75 implementation therefore only two years are shown herein. Years will be added to this schedule in future fiscal years until 10 years of information is available

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY (unaudited) June 30, 2019

				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	OPEB Liability
		VRS- Line of l	Duty Act (LC	ODA)	
2019	0.07991%		\$ 627,240	39.86%	0.60%
2018	0.07365%	193,000	585,829	32.94%	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.

^{*}The amounts presented have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year end.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS (unaudited)
June 30, 2019

				tributions lated to			Er	nployer's	Contributions as a % of	
	Cont	ractually	Con	tractually	Cont	ribution	(Covered	Covered	
Fiscal	Re	quired	Re	equired	Def	iciency	Е	mployee	Employee	
Year	Con	tribution	Con	tribution	(E:	xcess)		Payroll	Payroll	
	,									
VRS- Line of Duty Act										
2019	\$	8,469	\$	8,469	\$	-	\$	627,600	1.35%	
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.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information (unaudited)
June 30, 2019

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, 2018 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:

24-8-2	
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
Withdrawał 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, 2019

	Original Budget	Original Budget as <u>Budget</u> <u>Amended</u>		Variance with Final Budget Positve (Negative)	
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT			Actual		
GENERAL FUND:					
Revenue from Local Sources:					
General Property Taxes:					
Real property taxes	\$ 801,000	\$ 801,000	\$ 764,136	\$ (36,864)	
Real and personal public service corporation					
property taxes	43,000	43,964	43,964	•	
Personal property taxes	167,500	174,867	172,824	(2,043)	
Machinery and tools taxes	1,000	1,000	381	(619)	
Penalties and interest	30,300	33,016	32,973	(43)	
Total General Property Taxes	1,042,800	1,053,847	1,014,278	(39,569)	
Other Local Taxes:					
Local sales and use taxes	210,000	210,000	201,422	(8,578)	
Cigarette taxes	52,000	52,000	50,888		
Utility taxes	111,000	111,000	113,187	(1,112) 2,187	
Business licenses taxes	267,900	296,815		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Communication taxes	190,000	•	293,453	(3,362)	
Motor vehicle licenses	60,000	190,000 65,591	162,198 65,634	(27,802)	
Bank stock taxes		,	•	43	
Hotel and motel room taxes	110,000	110,000	95,600	(14,400)	
Restaurant food taxes	5,000	5,000	4,789	(211)	
	670,000	670,000	749,410	79,410	
Coal road improvement taxes Total Other Local Taxes	25,000	25,000	38,286	13,286	
Total Other Local Taxes	1,700,900	1,735,406	1,774,867	39,461	
Permits, Privilege Fees, And Regulatory Licenses	5,450	5,450	3,335	(2,115)	
Fines and Forfeitures	10,000	25,702	27,417	1,715	
Revenue From Use Of Money and Property:					
Revenue from use of money	2,300	4,089	9,515	5,426	
Revenue from use of property	50,550	50,550	21,678	(28,872)	
Total Revenue From Use of Money and			-		
Property	52,850	54,639	31,193	(23,446)	
Charges For Services:					
Fire services	7,000	7,000	2,845	(4,155)	
Security	3,500	7,516	8,159	643	
Charges for sanitation and waste removal	317,000	317,000	309,087	(7,913)	
Charges for parks and recreation	62,700	112,700	125,282	12,582	
Cemetery plots and materials	40,000	40,000	21,339	(18,661)	
Police Restitution	74,927	78,398	66,829	(11,569)	
Total Charges For Services	505,127	562,614	533,541	(29,073)	
Miscellaneous Revenue	40,000	65,810	67,603	1,793	
Recovered Costs	130,150	155,828	155,712	(116)	
Total Revenue From Local Sources	\$ 3,487,277	\$ 3,659,296	\$ 3,607,946	\$ (51,350)	

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, 2019

	<u>Budget</u>	Budget as Amended	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positve (Negative)
Revenue From The Commonwealth:				
Non-Categorical Aid:				
Motor vehicle carriers' taxes	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,500	\$ 3,261	\$ 761
Mobile home titling taxes	2,000	2,000	5,485	3,485
Rolling stock taxes	10,000	10,000	8,694	(1,306)
Coal haul road revenue	50,000	100,000	100,000	-
Assistance to localities with police departments	148,700	148,700	148,664	(36)
Total Non-Categorical Aid	213,200	263,200	266,104	2,904
Other Categorical Aid:				
Street and highway maintenance	850,000	850,000	917,694	67,694
Litter control	3,000	3,000	2,940	(60)
Financial assistance to the arts	4,500	4,500	4,500	-
DMV grants	-	16,576	11,735	(4,841)
DEQ grants	-	39,868	39,868	-
CDBG-IRF Grant	395,952	395,952	434,171	38,219
Fire programs fund	16,000	19,432	19,432	
Total Other Categorical Aid	1,269,452	1,329,328	1,430,340	101,012
Total Revenue From The Commonwealth	1,482,652	1,592,528	1,696,444	103,916
Revenue From The Federal Government:				
Payment In Lieu of Taxes:				
Payment in lieu of property taxes	43,200	43,400	43,400	
Total Payment in Lieu of Taxes	43,200	43,400	43,400	
Categorical Aid:				
HIDTA Grant	113,076	139,541	132,594	(6,947)
Appalachian Regional Commission Grant	500,000	500,000	402,015	(97,985)
Rural Development grants	-	50,000	50,000	-
CDBG Grant	69,000	69,000	21,371	(47,629)
Total Categorical Aid	682,076	758,541	605,980	(152,561)
Total Revenue From The Federal Government	725,276	801,941	649,380	(152,561)
Prior Years Surplus		449,748		(449,748)
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	5,695,205	6,503,513	5,953,770	(549,743)
GRAND TOTALS - REVENUES - PRIMARY GOVERNMENT FUNDS	\$ 5,695,205	\$ 6,503,513	\$ 5,953,770	\$ (549,743)

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, 2019

	Original Budget	Budget as Amended	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positve (Negative)
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT				
GENERAL FUND:				
General Government Administration:				
Legislative:				
Town Council	\$ 33,800	\$ 42,000	\$ 38,400	\$ 3,600
Mayor	5,600	6,350	5,868	482
Total Legislative	39,400	48,350	44,268	4,082
General and Financial Administration:				
Town Manager	202,900	182,940	170,894	12,046
Legal and consulting	35,000	23,700	18,824	4.876
Independent auditor	20,000	20,925	20,922	3
Treasurer/Clerk	327,650	329,685	286,112	43,573
Accounting	76,400	83,819	83,687	132
Risk management	110,950	110,950	90,640	20,310
Automotive/motor pool	112,900	127,586	129,530	(1,944)
Central purchasing	N	175	172	3
Data processing	72,400	75,182	72,403	2,779
Total General and Financial Administration	958,200	954,962	873,184	81,778
Total General Government Administration	997,600	1,003,312	917,452	85,860
Public Safety:				
Law Enforcement and Traffic Control:				
Police department	1,151,500	1,160,451	1,090,010	70,441
Drug task force	187,977	235,220	218,364	16,856
Total Law Enforcement and Traffic	107,777	233,220	210,304	10,030
Control	1,339,477	1,395,671	1,308,374	87,297
Fire and Rescue Services:				
Volunteer fire department	133,200	159,310	161,367	(2,057)
Total Fire and Rescue Services	133,200	159,310	161,367	(2,057)
Inspections:	20.000	20.000	10.010	0.040
Building	29,060	29,060	19,812	9,248
Total Inspections	29,060	29,060	19,812	9,248
Total Public Safety	1,501,737	1,584,041	1,489,553	94,488
Public Works:				
Maintenance of Highways, Streets, Bridges and Sidewalks:				
Highways, streets, bridges, and sidewalks	686,800	1,113,824	1,121,797	(7,973)
Storm drainage	25,000	67,410	64,369	3,041
Street lights	97,000	97,000	96,462	538
Snow and ice removal	29,500	12,500	8,107	4,393
Curbs and guttering	35,000	45,200	45,141	59
Total Maintenance of Highways, Streets	35,000	10,200	10,111	
Bridges, and Sidewalks	873,300	1,335,934	1,335,876	58_

TOWN OF BIG STONE GAP, VIRGINIA GOVERNMENTAL FUND EXPENDITURES BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE Year Ended June 30, 2019

Sanitation and Waste Removal:	Budget	Budget as <u>Amended</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positve (Negative)
Refuse collection	\$ 249,200	\$ 270,714	\$ 263,177	\$ 7,537
Total Sanitation and Waste Removal	249,200	270,714	263,177	7,537
i otai Saintanon anu waste Kemovai	249,200	270,714	203,177	1,331
Maintenance of General Buildings and Grounds:				
General properties	108,200	125,200	125,897	(697)
Total Public Works	1,230,700	1,731,848	1,724,950	6,898
Health and Welfare:				
Area agency on aging	2,500	2,500	2,500	
Property tax relief for elderly	-	-	31,634	(31,634)
Total Welfare/Social Services	2,500	2,500	34,134	(31,634)
Total Health and Welfare	2,500	2,500	34,134	(31,634)
Parks, Recreation and Cultural:				
Administration	794,500	1,055,703	992,143	63,560
Green Belt Trail	-	800	743	57
Maintenance	24,000	109,267	92,962	16,305
Swimming pool	49,900	49,900	35,822	14,078
Cemeteries	88,100	88,374	63,660	24,714
Farmers Market	2,900	2,900	1,900	1,000
Total Parks and Recreation	959,400	1,306,944	1,187,230	119,714
Cultural Enrichment:				
Pro-Art	4,000	4,000	4,000	-
Lonesome Pine Arts and Crafts	4,000	4,000	4,000	-
Miscellaneous	24,000	24,000	18,500	5,500
Total Cultural Enrichment	32,000	32,000	26,500	5,500
Library:				
Payments to regional library	2,500	2,500	2,500	
Total Parks, Recreation and Cultural	993,900	1,341,444	1,216,230	125,214
Community Development:				
Community development	974,568	946,118	911,900	34,218
Total Planning and Community Development	974,568	946,118	911,900	34,218
Total Community Development	974,568	946,118	911,900	34,218

TOWN OF BIG STONE GAP, VIRGINIA GOVERNMENTAL FUND EXPENDITURES BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE Year Ended June 30, 2019

	<u>Budget</u>	Budget as <u>Amended</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positve (Negative)
Debt Service:				
Principal retirement	\$ 154,200	\$ 154,200	\$ 125,036	\$ 29,164
Interest			36,371	(36,371)
Total Debt Service	154,200	154,200	161,407	(7,207)
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	5,855,205	6,763,463	6,455,626	307,837
GRAND TOTAL - EXPENDITURES - PRIMARY GOVERNMENT FUNDS	5 055 205	(7(2 4(2	(488 (2)	205.025
GOVERNMENT FUNDS	5,855,205	6,763,463	6,455,626	307,837
OTHER FINANCING RESOURCES (USES):				
Sale of property	10,000	10,000	3,559	(6,441)
Insurance recoveries	•	26,850	26,850	-
Loan proceeds	•	73,100	73,100	-
Transfer in (out)	150,000	150,000		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	160,000	259,950	103,509	(6,441)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Fund Balances	\$ -	<u>s</u> .	\$ (398,347)	\$ (398,347)

TOWN OF BIG STONE GAP, VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF TREASURER'S ACCOUNTABILITY June 30, 2019

ASSETS HELD BY THE TREASURER:			
Cash on hand		_\$	600
Cash in banks:			
Checking:			
Branch Banking and Trust	146,229		
Powell Valley National Bank	2,299,247		
Total Checking			2,445,476
Savings:			
Powell Valley National Bank	7,634		
Total Savings			7,634
Certificates of Deposit:			
New Peoples Bank	103,612		
Powell Valley National Bank	2,296,147		
Total Certificates of Deposit			2,399,759
TOTAL CASH IN BANKS		\$	4,852,869
TOTAL CASH		\$	4,853,469
LIABILITIES OF THE TREASURER; BALANCE OF TOWN FUNDS		\$	4,853,469

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	72
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	76
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader assess the Town's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	
DEBT CAPACITY	80
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	83
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	85
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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Governmental activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 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)	8,618,203 413,224 (201,339)
Total governmental activities net position	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	8,830,088
Business-type activities Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	10,708,386	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 - (208,921)	13,390,746 - 1,006,150
Total business-type activities	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	14,396,896
Primary government Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	14,887,974 	16,332,568 200,446 3,798,943	17,663,876 454,022 3,429,539	18,709,247 940,123 2,168,673	19,843,244 1,065,686 2,144,102	19,940,740 1,010,455 283,107	20,508,378 1,005,302 527,069	21,680,625 1,114,196 629,250	22,094,795 383,814 (1,279,005)	22,008,949 413,224 804,811
Total primary government net position	\$ 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 \$	23,226,984

¹⁾ Accounting standards require net position be reported in three categories 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 2) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

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

		2010		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Expenses		_				_		_								
Governmental Activities																
General government	S	853,099	\$	752,749	\$	725,015	S	825,324	\$	994,202	S	1,051,566 \$	1,012,786 \$	880,827 \$	1,064,204 \$	592,780
Public safety		1,794,103		1,711,243		1,608,733		1,770,301		1,724,958		1,412,244	1,389,878	1,557,379	1,826,662	1,134,920
Public works		1,156,339		1,087,526		1,156,507		1,321,308		1,340,341		1,012,813	1,201,774	1,500,727	1,325,963	1,454,319
Health and welfare		27,639		27,892		29,003		34,398		32,417		25,299	33,439	34,168	33,835	34,134
Parks, recreation and cultural		483,823		492,531		558,739		654,966		574,353		582,673	621,698	880,711	918,451	944,697
Community development		8,907		133,659		202,116		155,970		2,700		15,850	23,460	-	181,183	911,900
Interest on long-term debt		3,727		2.907		2,568		16,125		15,805		15,573	18,297	29,682	39,934	36,476
Non-departmental		331		100					_	•		-	•	-	-	
Total government activities expense	_	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	5,109,227
Business-Type Activities																
Water		2,554,898		2,599,843		2,816,255		2,910,990		2,839,093		2,612,238	2,434,693	2,578,299	2,618,548	2,028,832
Wastewater	_	1,422,626		1,561,332		1,531,330		1,555,631		1,499,681		1,488,939	1,475,405	1,570,311	1,806,459	1,484,313
Total business-type activities expenses	_	3,977,524		4,161,175		4,347,585		4,466,621		4,338,774		4,101,177	3,910,098	4,148,610	4,425,007	3,513,145
Total primary government expenses	_\$_	8,305,492	\$	8,369,782	s	8,630,266	\$	9,245,013	\$	9,023,550	\$	8,217,195 \$	8,211,430 S	9,032,104 \$	9,815,239 \$	8,622,372
Program Revenues																
Governmental Activities																
Charges for services																
Public safety	\$	90,531	\$	74,333	\$	26,966	\$	135,528	\$	80,175	\$	67,658 \$	69,674 \$	82,255 S	85,492 \$	77,833
Public works		298,475		299,240		299,072		294,572		289,306		288,848	283,125	279,752	307,182	309,087
Parks, recreation and culture		82,602		68,182		68,536		74,812		70,685		69,571	67,252	88,843	96,686	146,621
Community development		•		•		•		-		1,020		-	-	•	•	•
Operating grants and contributions		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	1,298,798
Capital grants and contributions	_	31,500		25,167		5,000		69,422		867,894		93,598	273,383	1,557,173	608,120	907,557
Total governmental activities program revenues	_	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	2,739,896
Business-Type Activities:																
Charges for services																
Water		2,590,632		2,448,059		2,578,259		2,523,599		2,583,230		2,495,051	2,506,629	2,624,186	2,561,893	2,588,762
Wastewater		1,266,356		1,384,341		1,485,525		1,424,508		1,550,445		1,427,363	1,413,709	1,415,338	1,482,793	1,571,259
Operating grants and contributions		-		-		-				-			•		-	-
Capital grants and contributions		731,453		1,931,772		1,645,042		1,186,401		634,481		120,276	40,864	71,774	120,168	497,751
Total business-type activities program revenues	_	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	4,657,772
Total primary government program revenues	\$	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 \$	7,397,668
Net (Expense)/Revenue																
Governmental Activities	S	(2,619,019)	S	(2,614,639)	S	(2,537,896)	s	(3,097,859)	S	(1.965.023)	S	(2,391,959) S	(2,391,959) \$	(1,707,305) \$	(2,908,912) \$	(2,369,331)
Business-Type Activities		610,917	-	1,602,997	-	1,361,241	-	667,887	-	429,382	_	(58,487)	(58,487)	(37,312)	(260,153)	1,144,627
			•		•	677			•		,					
Total primary government net (expense)/revenue		(2,008,102)	>	(1,011,042)	3	(1,176,655)	3	(2,429,972)	2	(1,232,041)	>	(2,450,446) \$	(2,450,446) \$	(1,744,617) \$	(3,169,065) \$	(1,224,704)

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

		2010		2011		2012		2012		2014	-	2015	 2017		2017	 3010		2010
		2010		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015	2016		2017	2018		2019
General Revenues and other Changes in Net Position																		
Governmental Activities:																		
Taxes																		
Property taxes	\$	990,112	\$	996,365	S	985,082	\$	996,372	\$ I	.021,829	5	1,021,829	\$ 1,019,919	\$	1,055,104	\$ 1,043,502 \$		1,010,818
Local sales & use tax		397,989		278,650		210,028		200,693		188,713		188,713	206,284		206,772	196,060		201,422
Utility tax		120,987		121,666		114,829		108,135		120,608		120,608	114,522		113,897	114,288		113,187
Business license tax		255,043		257,689		272,666		262,667		224,685		224,685	269,032		275,851	271,497		293,453
Communication tax		197,280		202,260		191,746		212,801		192,354		192,354	185,028		180,480	174,838		162,198
Motor vehicle license		61,221		59,702		56,253		54,952		53,534		53,534	44,045		56,215	55,973		65,634
Bank stock tax		94,393		102,233		91,752		98,302		92,414		92,414	116,969		104,174	106,107		95,600
Cigarette tax		35,155		34,500		31,840		33,135		25,860		25,860	60,810		52,355	48,095		50,888
Hotel and motel room tax		13,038		11,500		10,576		10,695		7,902		7,902	6,293		4,816	4,192		4,789
Restaurant food tax		497,286		515,271		536,202		524,473		531,584		531,584	573,026		668,756	680,782		749,410
Coal road improvement tax		160,221		198,370		223,155		107,719		70,663		70,663	30,713		23,660	24,017		38,286
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenue		62,828		31,672		56,117		60,080		60,070		60.070	53,329		113,808	58,602		139,469
Unrestricted investment earnings		7,805		5,988		4,407		2,507		1,696		1,696	2,884		1,765	3,386		5,494
Rental of Town property		8,596		8,240		10,049		44,152		14,342		14,342	22,098		17,651	56,779		21,678
Gain on sale of capital assets		•		-		-							13,589		25,913	5,859		3,559
Other		346,326		190,321		223,921		198,484		160,275		160,275	402,718		220,139	514,453		280,918
Total governmental activities		3,248,280		3,014,427		3,018,623		2,915,167	2	2,766,529		2,766,529	3,121,259		3,121,356	3,358,430		3,236,803
Business-Type Activities:																		
Unrestricted investment earnings		28,119		18,156		12,082		7,877		4,101		4,101	6,863		6,583	9,438		15,280
Other		***		•		-				-		-	 -		199	73		
Total business-type activities		28,119		18,156		12,082		7,877		4,101		4,101	 6,863		6,583	 9,438		15,280
Total primary government	\$	3,276,399	S	3,032,583	\$	3,030,705	s	2,923,044	\$ 2	,770,630	\$	2,770,630	\$ 3,128,122	S	3,127,939	\$ 3,367,868 \$		3,252,083
Change in Net Position																		
Governmental Activities	S	629,261	S	399,788	\$	480,727	\$	(182,692)	\$	801,506	\$	374,570	\$ 748,480	\$	1,414,051	\$ 449,518 \$		867,473
Business-Type Activities		639,036		1.621,153		1,373,323		675,764		433,483		(54,386)	(51,624)		(30,729)	(250,715)		1,159,907
Total primary government	\$	1,268,297	\$	2,020,941	S	1,854,050	\$	493,072	\$ I	,234,989	\$	320,184	\$ 696,856	\$	1,383,322	\$ 198,803 \$; - · · - ·	2,027,380

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

		2010		2011		2012		2013		2014	2015		2016		2017		<u>2018</u>		2019
General Fund																			
Reserved	5	14,423	5		\$		5	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	5	-	\$	- :	s	-
Unreserved		1,768,980		_		2.0		-			 <u> </u>				-		-		<u> </u>
Nonspendable			S	486	\$	3,794	S	1,588,988	\$	1,581,391	\$ 1,587,132	S	1,544,363	\$	1,543,891	\$	1,508,891	\$	1,397,238
Restricted				124,284		376,171		341,200		418,150	435,429		439,545		420,313		396,759		423,465
Committed				853,000		404,050		309,250		288,150	147,600		317,740		228,625		340,105		247,231
Assigned				219,516		214,338		69,424		101,539	366,522		254,901		550,856		662,379		94,212
Unassigned				999,672		1,247,385		170,111		354,236	500,743		385,760		253,960		233,359		581,000
Total general fund		1,783,403	S	2,196,958	\$	2,245,738	\$	2,478,973	\$	2,743,466	\$ 3,037,426	S	2,942,309	\$	2,997,645	\$	3,141,493	\$:	2,743,146
All Other Governmental Funds																			
Reserved	\$		S	-	\$		S	-	\$	_	\$ -	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Unreserved, reported in:																			
Special Revenue fund		74,325								-							-		-
Nonspendable		9.56548	S	-	S	-	Ś	-	S	-	\$ _	\$	-	S		s	-	S	-
Restricted				76,162		77,850		79,505		80,547	_		-		-		-		-
Committed				-				· -		76A	-				-				-
Assigned				-		40				15									
Unassigned				-						-	-		-		-		-		-
Total all other governmental funds	\$	74,325	\$	76,162	\$	77,850	\$	79,505	\$	80,547	\$ -	\$	(1.4)	\$	-	S	•	S	-

GASB 54 was implemented for the year ended June 30, 2011 which changes the method of reporting fund balance.
 Prior year amounts have not been restated for the implementation of Statement 54.

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

	_																
		2010		2011		2012		2013	2014		2015	2016		2017	2018		2019
Revenues																	
General property taxes	S	992,148	S	985,417	S	975,224	S	991,818	\$ 1,023,133	S	991,206	\$ 1,007,579	\$	1,048,789	\$ 1,040,465	2	1,014,278
Other local taxes		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		1,774,867
Permits and licenses		3,184		4,672		3,726		3,078	2,382		3,814	2,910		5,878	3,499		3,335
Fines and forfeitures		32,447		35,080		28,408		19,335	22,755		30,032	16,341		12,558	33,414		27,417
Investment earnings		16,401		14,228		14,456		46,659	16,038		15,953	24,982		19,452	62,886		31,193
Charges for services		441,755		394,574		504,912		450,749	441,186		426,097	420,051		450,850	489,360		533,541
Other revenues		147,254		15,289		70,322		113,552	38,470		246,530	249,204		43,786	74.123		67,603
recovered cost		126,919		128,075		122,675		121,525	121,000		146,301	134,263		133,237	395,328		155,712
Intergovernmental		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		2,345.824
Total revenues		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		5.953.770
Expenditures																	
General government		794,343		832,597		850.119		928,404	918,390		898,907	941,923		849,769	892,681		917,452
Public safety		1,693,280		1,741,189		1.588,682		1,797,006	1,719,110		1,522,304	1,631,750		2,102,456	1.492,361		1,489,553
Public works		1,209,698		1,038,581		1,434,840		1,294,684	1,288,192		1,030,370	1_543_339		2,206,617	1,220,517		1,724,950
Health and welfare		27,639		27,892		29,003		34,398	32,417		25,299	33,439		34,168	33,835		34,134
Parks, recreation and culture		491,009		530,460		746,227		705,609	801,096		889,901	1,281,042		1,518,415	1,656,237		1,216,230
Community development		8,907		133,659		202,116		155,970	408,345		190,337	23,460			216,183		911,900
Non-Departmental		331		100				- 25				· .			_		
Debt service																	
Principal		26,550		27,370		29,009		68,326	52,596		65,404	87,500		132,072	142,241		125,036
Interest		3,727		2,907		2,568		16,125	15,804		15,573	18,297		22,433	41,496		36,371
Total expenditures		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		6,455,626
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		552,278		406,304		(192,056)		132,086	244,468		87,134	(536,867)		(625,257)	 129,935		(501,856)
45 20 20 .								,				(,		\,			1000
Other Financing Sources (Uses)																	
Proceeds from borrowing		-		•		236,000		92,302	12,698		123,500	365,700		630,000	-		73,100
Insurance Recoveries		22,907		9,088		6,524		10,502	8,349		2,779	62,461		24,680	8,054		26,850
Proceeds from sale of assets		•		•		•						13,589		25,913	 5,859		3,559
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	22,907		9,088		242,524		102,804	21,047		126,279	441,750		680,593	13,913		103,509
Net change in fund balance	\$	575,185	s	415,392	s	50,468	s	234,890	\$ 265,515	\$	213,413	\$ (95,117)	\$	55,336	\$ 143,848	s	(398,347)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures		0.72%		0.70%		0 65%		1.72%	1.32%		1.78%	1 94%		2.30%	3.33%		2.56%

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

Fiscai											
Years					Public	Utili	ties				
Ended	Real	Personal	N	1achinery	Real]	Personal	Mobile	Total Assessed	T	otal Direct
June 30	Estate	Property	a	nd Tools	Estate		Property	Homes	Value	Tax	rate per \$100
2019	\$ 184,201,766	\$ 28,570,899	\$	61,400	\$ 10,015,324	\$	-	\$ 707,630	\$ 223,557,019	\$	0.454
2018	179,664,082	27,966,892		82,415	9,671,654			893,200	218,278,243		0.813
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

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

TABLE 6

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

Fiscal											Overlappi	ing	Rates
Years						Public	Util	ities			Wise C	Cou	nty
Ended	Real	Personal	Ma	chinery	Mobile	Real		Personal	_	F	Real		Personal
June 30	Estate	 Property	and	i Tools	Homes	Estate		Property		E	state		Property
2019	\$ 0.44	\$ 0.62	\$	0.62	\$ 0.44	\$ 0.44	\$	0.62	_	\$	0.69	\$	1.65
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

¹⁾ Rates are presented per \$100 assessed value

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

June 30, 2019:

Name	Nature of Business	Assessed Value	Percent of Real Estate Levy
One Center Corp	Shopping center	\$ 4,387,700	2.46%
Heritage Hall Holding	Nursing home and elderly care	3,037,300	1.70%
Bunch Family Limited Partners	Investment Company	2,960,000	1.66%
Lonesome Pine Hospital	Health care	2,965,000	1.66%
Heritage Hall Holding	Nursing home and elderly care	1,576,900	0.88%
Cloverleaf Rentals (was Don Wax Estate)	Estate	1,114,800	0.62%
Powell Valley National Bank	Banking operation	1,086,500	0.61%
One Center Corp	Shopping center	948,600	0.53%
Cloverleaf Rentals (was Don Wax Estate)	Estate	965,400	0.54%
Management Properties Inc.	Investment Company	954,600	0.53%
June 30, 2010:			
Name	Nature of Business	Assessed Value	Percent of Real Estate Levy
One Center Corp	Shopping center	\$ 4,613,000	2.66%
Bunch Family Limited Partners	Investment Company	2,800,400	1,62%
Heritage Hall Holding	Nursing home and elderly care	2,773,200	1.60%
Lonesome Pine Hospital	Health care	2,325,000	1.34%
Heritage Hall Holding	Nursing home and elderly care	1,511,200	0.87%
Don Wax Estate	Estate	1,226,100	0.71%
Powell Valley National Bank	Banking operation	1,103,400	0.64%
One Center Corp	Shopping center	935,300	0.54%
Management Properties Inc.	Investment Company	950,600	0.55%

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

Fiscal						Percent of Total Tax		Percent of
Years		Current	Percent of	Delinquent		Collections	Outstanding	Delinquent
Ended	Total Tax	Tax	Levy	Tax	Total Tax	to Tax	Delinquent	Taxes to
June 30	Levy (1)(2)	Collections	Collected	Collections	Collections(3)	Levy	Taxes	Levy
2019	\$ 1,035,196	\$ 863,998	83.46%	\$ 53,236	\$ 917,234	88.60%	\$ 257,163	24.84%
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%

- (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

	Govern	nmental					
Fiscal	Acti	vities	Business-Ty	pe Activities			
Years	General	 	General Oblig	gation Bonds	Total	Percentage	
Ended	Obligation	Capital	Water	Wastewater	Primary	of Personal	Рег
June 30	Bonds	Leases	Bonds	Bonds	Government	Income	Capita
2019	\$ 889,417	<u> </u>	\$ 9,385,585	\$ 4,146,476	\$ 14,421,478	6.58%	\$ 2,673
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

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
2019	\$ 4,754,830	2.13%	\$ 881
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

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

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

	 2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Assessed value of taxed real property	\$ 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 \$	184,201,766
Legal debt margin Debt limit - 10 percent of total assessed value	 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	18,420,177
Debt applicable to limitation Total bonded debt	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	14,421,478
Less - water and wastewater revenue bonds	 (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)	(9,666,648)
Total amount of debt applicable to debt limitation	 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	4,754,830
Legal debt margin	\$ 6,250,777 \$	6,687,090 S	6,846,615 \$	7,298,576 \$	7,620,370 S	8,070,412 \$	8,314,560 \$	8,316,870 \$	13,102,712 \$	13,665,347
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	63.93%	61.75%	61 12%	58 69%	57.11%	54.73%	53-44%	53.44%	27.07%	25.81%

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

Fiscal			Wa	ter Revenue Bo	onds		
Years	Utility	Less:	Net				
Ended	Service	Operating	Available		Debt Service		
June 30	Charges	Expenses	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage
2019	2,588,762	\$ 1,137,572	\$ 1,451,190	\$ 340,911	\$ 256,319	\$ 597,230	2.43
2018	2,561,893	1,553,250	1,008,643	370,156	315,015	685,171	1.47
2017	2,624,186	1,606,342	1,017,844	390,237	342,740	732,977	1.39
2016	2,506,629	1,457,917	1,048,712	379,987	353,048	733,035	1.43
2015	2,495,051	1,640,066	854,985	370,347	359,425	729,772	1.17
2014	2,583,230	1,873,897	709,333	353,964	368,622	722,586	0.98
2013	2,493,380	1,943,576	549,804	344,147	344,590	688,737	0.80
2012	2,523,599	1,841,596	682,003	1,485,382	374,440	1,859,822	0.37
2011	2,558,553	1,665,123	893,430	294,930	415,768	710,698	1.26
2010	2,448,059	1,674,175	773,884	268,867	411,984	680,851	1:14
Fiscal			Waste	water Revenue	Bonds		
Years	Utility	Less:	Net				
Ended	Service	Operating	Available		Debt Service		
June 30	Charges	Expenses	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage
2019	1,571,259	\$ 793,585	\$ 777,674	\$ 293,960	\$ 54,328	\$ 348,288	2.23
2018	1,482,793	1,092,388	390,405	286,439	63,775	350,214	1.11
2017	1,415,338	877,999	537,339	302,178	68,749	370,927	1.45
2016	1,413,709	792,745	620,964	300,518	70,425	370,943	1.67
2015	1,427,363	817,037	610,326	298,897	71,450	370,347	1.50
2014	1,550,445	822,170	728,275	455,980	73,592	529,572	1.38
2013	1,412,109	872,462	539,647	613,007	69,453	682,460	0.79
2012	1,424,508	848,351	576,157	868,556	75,513	944,069	0.61
2011	1,485,525	896,433	589,092	586,575	84,094	670,669	0.88
2010	1,384,341	796,734	587,607	382,611	64,894	447,505	1.31

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

Operating expenses do not include interest, depreciation, or amortization expense.

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

Fiscal						
Years			Per Capita			
Ended		Personal	Median	Median	School	Unemployment
June 30	Population	Income	Income	Age	Enrollment	Rate
2019	5,395	\$219,139,505	\$ 40,619	37.1	2,015	5.40%
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%

¹⁾ 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, 2019		Total
Employer	Product or Service	Estimated Employment*
Wallens Ridge State Prison	Public Agency	450
Mountain Empire Community College	Public Agency	215
Lonesome Pine Regional Hospital	Health Care	206
Wise County Public Schools	Public Agency	292
Heritage Hall	Assisted Living	180
June 30, 2010		Total
June 30, 2010		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

¹⁾ Source: Virginia Employment Commission

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

	2010	2011	<u>2012</u>	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Function										
General government										
Management services	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Finance	2	2	2	3	3	3.5	4.5	5	4	4
Planning	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Building	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Other	6.5	7.5	5.5	4	4	3.5	3.5	3	3	3
Public safety										
Officers	16.5	16.5	16	15	15	15	13	15	13	13
Civilians	3	4	4	3	3	3	2	2	3	3
Public works										
Refuse collection	4	3	5	3	4	4	4	5	4	4
Streets	7	7	6	6	6	6	5	4	6	6
other	u	9	8.5	9	9.5	11	14	29	DI.	7.5
Parks and recreation										
Parks	5.5	6	7	2	5.5	5	6	6.5	5	5.5
Other	6	4	5	I.S.	5	3.5	3.5	3	3	3
Visitors' Center										
Tourism								1	1	1
Other								1	1	2
Water operations	7.5	7	8	5	12.5	9	8.5	8	7	7
Wastewater operations	4	3.5	4	3	3.5	3.5	5	5.5	5.5	5.5

¹⁾ Source Town's finance department

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

Function 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 Public safety Citations written 1,288 1,420 1,326 694 1,188 1,161 891 754 772 859 Water operations Number of service connections 3,947 3,930 3,841 3,861 3,883 3,844 3,858 3,792 3,798 3,798 Average daily consumption in gallons 786,236 799,009 734,759 894,172 760,107 653,728 622,292 1,774,216 683,871 4,074,404 Maximum daily capacity of plant in gallons 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 3,200,000 Wastewater operations Number of service connections 2,660 2,639 2,701 2,749 2,601 2,585 2,576 2,695 2,729 2,669 Average daily treatment in gallons 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 2,303,917 Maximum daily capacity of plant in gallons 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 4,000,000

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

Function

<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	2013	2014	2015	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
10	11	10	10	11	11	13	13	15	15
56	56	56	68	68.36	68	68	68	68	68
574	574	574	571	571	571	571	575	575	575
7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
56	56	56	56	47.39	85	85	85	85	85
300	300	300	300	361	361	361	361	361	361
12	12	12	12	34	34	34	34	34	34
8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
1	1	1	1	1	ī	ī	1	1	1
6	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	7	7
	1 10 56 574 7 56 300	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 10 56 56 56 56 574 574 574 7 7 7 56 56 56 56 300 300 300 12 12 12 12 8 8 8 8 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 10 11 10 10 56 56 56 68 574 574 571 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 56 56 56 56 300 300 300 300 300 12 12 12 12 8 8 8 8 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 10 11 10 10 11 56 56 56 56 68 68.36 574 574 574 571 571 7 7 7 7 7 56 56 56 56 47.39 300 300 300 300 361 12 12 12 12 34 8 8 8 8 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 10 11 10 10 11 11 56 56 56 56 68 68.36 68 574 574 571 571 571 571 7 7 7 7 7 7 56 56 56 56 47.39 85 300 300 300 300 361 361 12 12 12 12 34 34 8 8 8 8 8 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1



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

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, 2019, 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 December 5, 2019.

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*.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the Town of Big Stone Gap, Virginia in a separate letter dated December 5, 2019.

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.

Norton, Virginia December 5, 2019

Kodezer Woss & Co, PLLC



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, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated December 5, 2019.

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

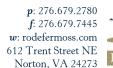
Highway Maintenance Funds

Todeger Wass & Co, PLLC

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.

Norton, Virginia December 5, 2019





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, 2019. 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, 2019.

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.

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.

Norton, Virginia December 5, 2019

Kodezer Wass & Co, PLLC

TOWN OF BIG STONE GAP SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Federal	Pass-through Entity	Total
FEDERAL GRANTOR/PASS-THROUGH	CFDA	Chiny	Federal
GRANTOR/PROGRAM OR CLUSTER TITLE	Number	Identifying Number	Expenditures
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			
Alcohol Open Container Requirements	20.607	DMV154AL-2018	\$ 11,714
APPALACHIAN REGIONAL COMMISSION			
Appalachian Area Development	23.002	Virginia Department of Housing and Community	
		Development, VA-18320	402,015
DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT			
Community Development Block Grants/State's Progam	14.228		21,369
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities	10.760		330,931
Coummunity Facilities Loans and Grants-Cluster	10.766		123,100
Total Department of Agriculture			454,031
U.S. OFFICE OF NATIONAL DRUG CONTROL POLICY			
		Office of National Drug	
Mistage Berger		Control Policy,	
High Intensity Drug Trafficing Areas Program	95.001	G18A90001A	139,487
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY			
Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving Funds	66.468		276,864
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 1,305,480

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

TOWN OF BIG STONE GAP NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Year Ended June 30, 2019

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, 2019. 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 position, or eash 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.

TOWN OF BIG STONE GAP SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended June 30, 2019

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.
- 2) 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.
- Audit findings that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516(a) are reported in this Schedule.
- The programs tested as major programs were: Appalachian Area Development--CFDA No. 23.002
- 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 low-risk auditee.
- B) FINDINGS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT

NONE

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

NONE