

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

TREASURER'S OFFICE

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

TOWN OF CULPEPER

TREASURERS OFFICE

400 S. Main St., Suite 109 • Culpeper, VA 22701 (540) 829-8220 • FAX (540) 829-8239 www.culpeperva.gov

November 1, 2016

To The Citizens of the Town of Culpeper:

In accordance with local ordinances and state statues, the Town of Culpeper hereby submits the audited Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) on its financial position and activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. This report was audited by the independent certified public accounting firm of Brown Edwards & Company, and the responsibility for both the accuracy of the data, and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the Town. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material aspects and reported in a manner that presents fairly the financial position and results of operations of the Town's various funds, and component units. All necessary disclosures have been included to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the financial activities of the Town.

THE REPORTING ENTITY AND SERVICES PROVIDED

The financial reporting entity includes all funds of the Town as well as its component units. Component units are legally separate entities for which the primary government is financially accountable. Discretely presented component units are reported in separate columns in the combined financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the primary government and to differentiate their financial position, results of operations and cash flows from those of the primary government. The Industrial Development Authority is the only discretely presented component unit of the Town.

The Town of Culpeper provides a full range of services to its citizens including government administration; police protection; sanitation; the construction and maintenance of highways, streets, and infrastructure; general engineering; and planning and community development. In addition, the Town contributes to volunteer fire and rescue departments, economic and tourism development programs, cultural events, recreational activities and other civic and community service non-profit organizations. The Town also operates and manages electric, water, and sewer utilities, that serve approximately 8,100 customers.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

Population growth has been a continued theme during the last several years for the Town, but the population grew at a slower rate during the last few years. The Town is positioned in the D.C./Northern Virginia growth ring with a potentially steady population increase during the next two decades. This growth trend is changing the face of the Town to that of a regional marketing area and commuter-oriented town. Culpeper is recognized regionally and statewide as a healthy and growing market. The prior year's growth and development shows that new opportunities exist for businesses that have either located in or are considering building in the area. The unemployment rate for Culpeper dropped from 4.5 percent in June 2015 to 3.7 percent in June 2016, matching the state average.

Due to this, the outlook for the Town remains overall upbeat. The Town remains a primary commercial and service area. The Town is fortunate to rely on taxes (i.e., meals) as sources of revenues to balance the

Governmental Fund budget. The Town faces many challenges in the coming years to address the demands on capital facilities and operations of a growing population. The Town and County have worked diligently over the past few years in their ongoing discussion of water and sewer services outside Town boundaries.

MAJOR INITIATIVES IN FY16

FY16 brought a continued focus on improvements to the Town operations and the continuing focus on planning for the future of our growing community. The following either began or continued during this past fiscal year:

- <u>Culpeper 20/20 Strategic Vision Plan</u> The first year of the Culpeper 20/20 Strategic Vision Plan was completed during FY16. The plan examined 6 focus areas that were identified in Culpeper. The plan identified 6 projects to be further developed starting in FY16. A complete copy of the Culpeper 20/20 Strategic Vision Plan can be found on the Town website. The Culpeper 20/20 Strategic Vision Plan is anticipated to be updated in FY17 with a focus on a Downtown Masterplan as well as further development of projects identified in FY16.
- <u>Dam Repairs</u> In FY15, the Town received \$10.7 million in grant monies from the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NCRS) to complete the planning, design and construction work necessary to upgrade the Lake Pelham and Mountain Run Lake dams to be able to pass the design storm event for high hazard dams. In FY17, the Town received an additional matching grant from the Virginia General Assembly through the Department of Conservation and Recreation in the amount of \$2.9 million. Upgrades to the Lake Pelham and Mountain Run Lake dams were required as a result of changes in Virginia dam safety regulation and a requirement of the Town's conditional operating permits for both dams. Design began in FY16 will continue in FY17 with construction anticipated to be completed in FY19.
- <u>North Main Street Roundabout</u> This roundabout was improved to incorporate a variety of trees, shrubs, perennials, and sedums.
- <u>Spring Street Property</u> During FY16 work began on returning these abandoned utility buildings to a stable shell condition. Additionally, site improvements were initiated to improve safety and security on the site as well as add a master gardener demonstration garden. Work continues in FY17 toward returning these utility buildings to a stable shell condition.
- <u>Groundwater Development</u> During FY16 design was completed to connect three additional portable water wells into the water system with construction anticipated to be complete in FY17. Once complete these wells will serve as a supplemental and emergency water supply for the community.
- <u>Electrical Infrastructure</u> Light and Power has continued the replacement of old poles, wires and underground infrastructure throughout the Town. The long term mapping of the entire electric system is completed and continually being updated which will tie into the Automatic Meter Reading System for outage reporting. New LED street lighting fixtures were installed on Main and Davis Street, Colonel Jameson Boulevard, various parking lots and a few small subdivisions. This is part of implementation of a more energy efficient lighting plan throughout the Town.
- <u>*Rockwater Park*</u> During FY16 a master plan was completed for Rockwater Park. Construction of park improvements is anticipated to begin in FY17.
- <u>Lake Pelham Adventures</u> After identifying a need for an additional boat access point to Lake Pelham due to the existing boat access point being temporarily removed during construction of the state mandated dam improvements, a location was identified adjacent to The Ole Country Store & Bakery. Realizing a significant effort would be required to construct the required boat access point, the project was expanded to include the Lake Pelham Adventures boat rental facility which is a Public Private partnership between the Town, The Ole Country Store & Bakery as well as other partners.

MAJOR INITIATIVES IN FY16 (CONTINUED)

- <u>Enterprise Resource Planning</u> Due to the Town's failing financial and business management software system, integration of a new enterprise resource planning software system as begun in FY16. This software system will be integrated in phases with the entire system anticipated to be completed in FY18.
- <u>Economic Development Center</u> In 2014 the Museum of Culpeper History was moved from its location at 803 South Main Street to the Depot leaving the property at 803 South Main Street vacant and in need of significant renovation. To create a funding stream to fund the significant renovation project, the Town and County signed a Deed of Lease Agreement in FY16 to host the County Economic Development staff, Small Business Development Center officer and Town Tourism / Economic Development Director in the soon to be renovated Economic Development Center. In addition to housing these three entities, the Town Council's committee meeting room was relocated to this space which was complete in FY16.

TOWN AWARDS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

- <u>Commission on Accreditation of Law Enforcement Agencies (CALEA) Award</u> The Culpeper Police Department continues to maintain its Commission on Accreditation of Law Enforcement Agencies (CALEA) Award. The agency is due for Re-Accreditation in FY17. The Police Department will hold its on-site assessment on November 2016 and will attend the Mobile, Alabama CALEA Conference in March 2017.
- <u>Virginia Law Enforcement Challenge Awards</u> In FY16, the Culpeper Police Department continued providing excellent service to our citizens and visitors alike. The agency won 2nd Place in the Virginia Law Enforcement Challenge Awards that is annually sponsored by the Virginia Chiefs Association and the Department of Motor Vehicles. Members of the agency received this award in September of 2015 at the annual Virginia Association of Chiefs of Police Conference in Williamsburg, Virginia. This award is based upon all agency personnel participation in traffic and pedestrian safety initiatives.
- <u>Directors Award</u> During FY16 the Town was awarded the Partnership for Safe Water Directors Award for the fourth consecutive year. It should be noted that less than one percent of the nation's utilities receive this honor, which recognizes community water systems that provide drinking water that surpasses federal and state standards.

MAJOR INITIATIVES IN THE FUTURE

FY16 brings a continued focus on improvement of Town operations and planning for a growing community.

- Transportation and related projects continue to be a major focus in the future. The Town is actively working with VDOT on several transportation improvement projects. Construction work is underway for the Route 229 road widening project. The Inner Loop project was completed in December 2014.
- Economic Development, Business Retention and Business Attraction are major initiatives for the Town and will involve a multi-disciplinary approach. The downtown businesses and businesses outside the historic district are all part of a cooperative approach of economic development that includes the Town partnering with the Chamber of Commerce, Culpeper Renaissance Incorporated and the County of Culpeper Economic Development department.
- Infrastructure Maintenance and Improvements are critical for any business and is a prime focus for the Town. This includes the Town's water and wastewater system and electrical system, its buildings, equipment and vehicles.

DEPARTMENT FOCUS

The Town Treasurer's Department provides, maintains and supports Town departments and Town staff in all aspects of finance. It is the mission of the Treasurer's office to fulfill its constitutional and statutory responsibilities placing priority on prudent management and stewardship of the financial resources of the Town and ensuring fiscal integrity and sound accounting practices and providing customer service through excellence in treasury management. The Treasurer's Office is committed to strive towards more efficient services focusing on technology solutions that meet and exceed our service demands.

Revenue Collections

The Town utilizes a number of methods to secure payment of back taxes and overdue utilities, including DMV-Stops (license renewal is blocked until past due amounts are paid), warrants-in-debt, bank account and property liens, as well as participating in Virginia's Set-Off Debt Program (collects money due from taxpayers via the Commonwealth of Virginia tax refunds). The Town also went live with ICloud for in office and online credit card processing. This transition has lowered the Town's credit card convenience fees as these fees are now passed on to the customer.

Internal Controls

Internal controls are a critical component of the Treasurer's office and all segments of operations within the department, as well as between the Treasurer's office and other Town departments, are under review. Necessary improvements are implemented to maintain a responsive service level to the Town citizens and employees. We continue to update internal controls to prevent fraud and to streamline processes. This includes updating departmental policies and SOP's.

Fraud Preventive Program

The Town of Culpeper has implemented its Fraud Preventive Program commonly referred to as Positive Pay or Account Reconciliation Program in January 2015. This helps prevent fraud, perform timely reconciliation of account / cash disbursement and address some of the audit issues. This program continues to be effective and efficient as we have maintained zero fraud on our accounts in FY16.

Bond Refinancing and Credit Rating Re-Evaluation

In FY16 the Town completed a Moody's and Standard & Poor's credit rating re-evaluation prior to refinancing our 2008 and 2010 General Obligation Bonds in the public market. This resulted in the Town maintaining a credit rating of Aa2 from Moody's as well as maintaining the same AA credit rating from Standards & Poor's. The Town saved approximately \$3 million dollars by refinancing this debt on the public market.

Staffing

In FY16 the Treasurer's Department now reports to the Town Manager, Chris Hively, instead of reporting directly to the Town Council. The Treasurer's department is now a full staff of sixteen (16) full time associates. These positions are listed below:

Director of Finance / Treasurer	Deputy Treasurer				
Chief Accountant	Senior Accountant				
Collections Supervisor I	Treasury Supervisor I				
Obligations Payment Supervisor	Procurement Officer				
Management Analyst	ERP Analyst				
Billing / Accounting Clerk	Accounting Clerk				
Customer Service Representatives – 4 Associates					

ACCOUNTING SYSTEM AND BUDGETARY CONTROLS

The Town's financial information presented in this report is in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Proper internal accounting controls exist to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance for both the safekeeping of assets and the fair presentation of the financial statements. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (a) the cost of control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived, and (b) the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

OTHER INFORMATION

Independent Audit. Virginia law requires that the financial statements of the Town be audited by a Certified Public Accountant (or alternatively, by the Auditor of Public Accounts) selected by Town Council. An annual audit of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report has been performed by Brown Edwards & Company, L.L. P. Their audit was conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and *Specifications for Audit of Counties, Cities, and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia. The auditor's report, which includes their opinion on the financial statements of various funds and account groups of the Town is contained in this report on page one of the Financial Section. Other auditor's reports are included in the Compliance Section.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The Town's MD&A can be found immediately following the independent auditor's report. The town successfully implemented the new accounting and reporting requirement for pensions per GASB Statement No. 68 in FY15 refer to MD&A, Note 7 and the financial statement section.

<u>Awards</u>. The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Town of Culpeper for the twelfth consecutive year for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended, June 30, 2015. The Certificate of Achievement is the highest form of recognition in the area of governmental accounting and financial reporting, and its attainment represents a significant accomplishment by a government and its management. The CAFR has been judged by an impartial panel to meet the high standards of the program including demonstrating a constructive "spirit of full disclosure: to clearly communicate its financial story and motivate potential users and user groups to read the CAFR". In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must timely publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report, whose contents conform to program standards. Such reports must easily satisfy both generally accepted governmental accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

<u>Acknowledgments</u>. The preparation of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report was outsourced and made possible by the dedicated service of all of the departments of the Town of Culpeper. Each member of these departments has our sincere appreciation for the contributions made in the preparation of this report. This report is available to the public via the Town's website located at <u>www.culpeperva.gov/officials/treasurer/</u>.

Respectfully submitted,

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Jennifer K. Landreth Interim Town Treasurer / Director of Finance



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Town of Culpeper Virginia

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30,2015

hey R. Ener

Executive Director/CEO

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TOWN OF CULPEPER, VIRGINIA

DIRECTORY OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

TOWN COUNCIL

Michael T. Olinger, Mayor William M. Yowell, Vice-Mayor

> Pranas A. Rimeikis Robert M. Ryan Meaghan Taylor

TOWN CLERK

Kimberly D. Allen

Martin R. Crim

TOWN ATTORNEY

APPOINTED OFFICIALS

TOWN MANAGER Christopher Hively

INTERIM TREASURER/DIRECTOR OF FINANCE Jennifer Landreth

DEPARTMENT HEADS

DIRECTOR OF LIGHT AND POWER Michael Stover

CHIEF OF POLICE Chris Jenkins

DIRECTOR OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY Tonya Estes

DIRECTOR OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES Jim Hoy **DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS** Jim Hoy

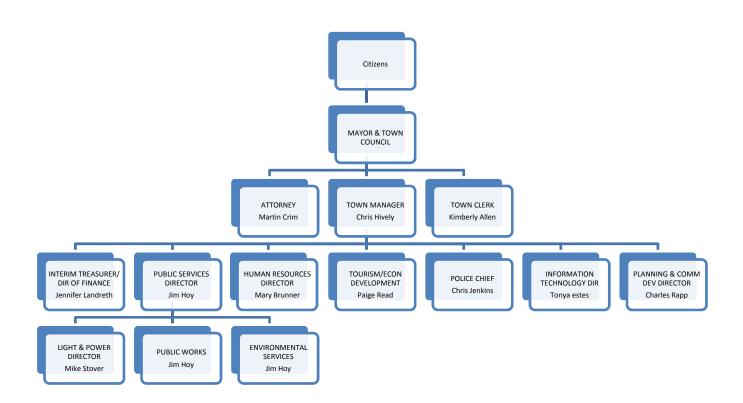
DIRECTOR OF PLANNING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT Charles Rapp

TOURISM DIRECTOR Paige Read

DIRECTOR OF HUMAN RESOURCES Mary Brunner

Jamie Clancey Keith D. Price Frank Reaves, Jr Jon D. Russell

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Members of the Town Council Town of Culpeper, Virginia Culpeper, Virginia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Culpeper, Virginia (the "Town") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, 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, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns* and the *Specifications for Audits of Audits of Audits of Audits of Audits of Audits of Specifications issued* by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town, as of June 30, 2016, 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 other required 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 to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

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

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 1, 2016 on our consideration of the Town's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Brown, Edwards & Company, S. L. P.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Roanoke, Virginia November 1, 2016

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the Town of Culpeper, Virginia (the "Town"), we offer readers of the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 and 2016. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages i through v of this report.

Financial Highlights

- The Town's assets plus deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources at the close of current fiscal year by \$98,357,199 (net position) (Exhibits 1 and 2), up from last fiscal year's net position of \$95,423,643. Of this current amount, \$24,993,253 is unrestricted (Exhibit 1) and may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The Town's total net position increased by a significant amount in capital grants and contributions.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported an ending fund balance of \$12,509,991 (Exhibit 3), an increase of \$986,653 (Exhibit 5) in comparison with the prior year's ending fund balance of \$11,523,338 (Exhibit 5). This primarily is due to an increase in refinancing debit from 2008 and 2010 during the fiscal year. The unassigned fund balance went up by \$286,004 from \$5,377,641 to \$5,663,645 (Exhibit 3). This amount is available for spending at the government's discretion.
- The Town successfully implemented GASB Statement No. 68 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town's basic financial statements, which comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains 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, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town 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 related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities include general government, public safety, public works, parks, recreation, and cultural, and community development. The business-type activities are the water, wastewater, and electric funds.

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

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. The Town, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Town can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

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

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

The Town maintains two individual governmental funds. Information is presented in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, which is considered to be a major fund and for the cemetery perpetual trust fund which is considered to be a non-major fund.

The Town adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Proprietary Funds – The Town maintains three proprietary funds. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The Town uses enterprise funds to account for its water, wastewater, and electric operations.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the water, wastewater, and electric operations.

Notes to the Financial Statements – The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other Information – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* concerning the Town's funding progress for the defined benefit pension plan and other post-employment benefits.

Implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 – Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions

In 2015 the Town of Culpeper adopted GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. The overall effect of this new standard is to reflect the Town's long-term Virginia Retirement System (VRS) obligations directly in the financial statements. Previously, such amounts were mostly disclosed, but were not recognized as long as the Authority was current with its required VRS contributions. The new standard not only changes certain measurement methodologies, but also requires certain new disclosures and that the Town records a net pension liability directly on the statement of net position. Beginning net position was restated in 2015, and this has had a significant impact on the Town's net position. However, because similar information has been disclosed in prior years, both in the notes to the financial statements and in required supplementary information, the effect of this new standard is not expected to negatively affect how most governmental entities are viewed by sophisticated readers of their financial statements. Because information to restate prior years is not readily available, the prior year comparative information included in this discussion and analysis has not been restated.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As discussed in footnote 12, the Town's net position has been restated for the correction of prior year depreciation. In the case of the Town, assets plus deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources by \$98,357,199 (Exhibit 1) at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis (Continued)

A portion of the Town's net position, \$71,624,755 (72.8%), reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, equipment, and infrastructure); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, 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 these liabilities. A portion of the Town's net position, \$1,739,191 (1.7%) is restricted. This restriction is \$289,028 for unspent grant proceeds and asset seizure funds, \$628,030 for proffers, and \$822,133 for the cemetery fund (Exhibit 1). The remaining balance of *unrestricted net positions* (25.5%) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

	Т	he Town's Ne	t Position				
	Governm		Business	• •	T		
	Activit		Activi		Total		
	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	
Current and other assets	\$ 15,017,632 \$	15,128,527 \$	\$ 28,335,551 \$	\$ 28,408,967	\$ 43,353,183	\$ 43,537,494	
Capital assets	56,872,257	55,837,509	61,236,480	60,907,009	118,108,737	116,744,518	
Total assets	71,889,889	70,966,036	89,572,031	89,315,976	161,461,920	160,282,012	
Pension Contributions subsequent to							
measurement date	790,755	813,718	351,701	349,134	1,142,456		
Deferred amount on refunding	87,226	402,386	138,811	1,108,210	226,037	1,510,596	
Total deferred outflows of							
resources	877,981	1,216,104	490,512	1,457,344	1,368,493	2,673,448	
Long-term liabilities	22,752,490	22,433,729	36,981,719	36,480,293	59,734,209	58,914,022	
Current liabilities	3,211,315	2,359,477	2,736,904	2,573,911	5,948,219	4,933,388	
Total liabilities	25,963,805	24,793,206	39,718,623	39,054,204	65,682,428	63,847,410	
Net difference between projected							
and actual investment earnings on							
pension plan investments	1,202,043	525,416	522,299	225,435	1,724,342	750,851	
Total deferred inflows of							
resources	1,202,043	525,416	522,299	225,435	1,724,342	750,851	
Net position							
Net investment in capital assets	43,149,400	43,759,691	26,550,954	27,865,064	69,700,354	71,624,755	
Restricted	1,581,752	1,739,191		-	1,581,752	1,739,191	
Unrestricted	870,870	1,364,636	23,270,667	23,628,617	24,141,537	24,993,253	
Total net position	\$ 45,602,022 \$	46,863,518	\$ 49,821,621	\$ 51,493,681	\$ 95,423,643	\$ 98,357,199	

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town is able to report positive balances in all categories of net position.

The Town's net position increased by \$2,933,556 (\$98,357,199 less \$95,423,643), or 3%, during the current fiscal year. The key elements of this change are related to the net effect of the new accounting and reporting requirements of pensions and its net higher capital grants and contributions received during the fiscal year (Exhibit 1).

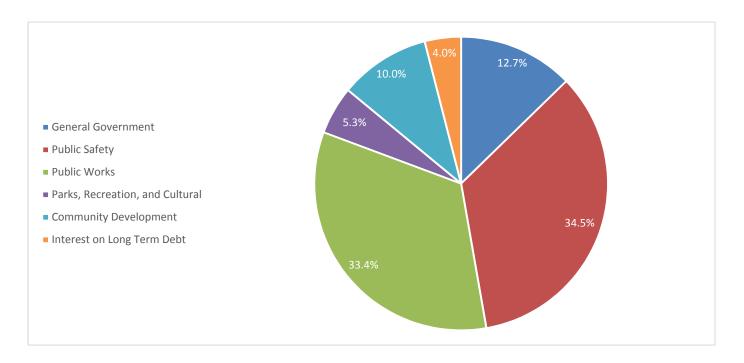
Governmental Activities – Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$1,273,897 (Exhibits 2 and 6). This increase was mainly due to the \$1,139,282 increase in the refinancing of the 2008 and 2010 general obligation bonds (Exhibit 6).

Government-Wide Financial Analysis (Continued)

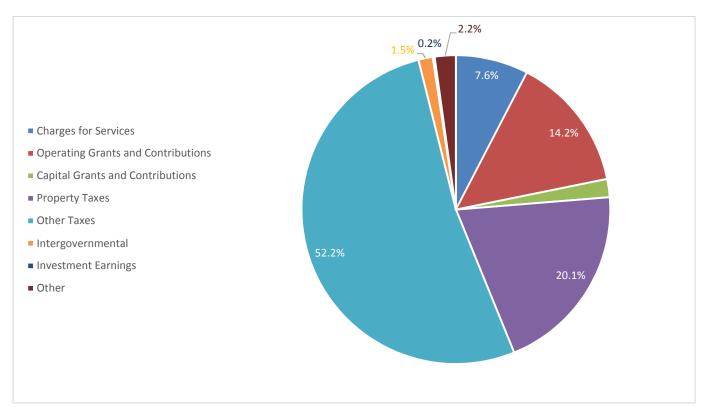
Business-type Activities – Business-type activities increased the Town's net position by \$1,759,425 mainly from an increase in program revenues in charges for services.

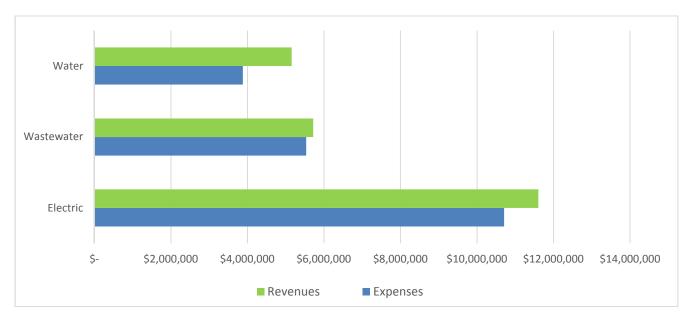
	Gover	vn's Change nmental vities		ion ss-Type vities	Total		
	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	
Revenues Program revenues	¢ 1.050.740	¢ 1166003	¢21 (42 270	¢22.404.027	¢22 702 110	¢22.571.010	
Charges for services Operating grants and	\$ 1,039,740	\$ 1,100,983	\$21,643,370	\$22,404,927	\$22,703,110	\$23,571,910	
contributions Capital grants and	2,180,092	2,164,513	-	-	2,180,092	2,164,513	
contributions General revenues	7,738,062	294,304	-	-	7,738,062	294,304	
Property taxes	3,095,547	3,062,450	-	-	3,095,547	3,062,450	
Other taxes Intergovernmental revenue	7,167,068	7,376,131	-	-	7,167,068	7,376,131	
unrestricted	231,499	231,707	-	-	231,499	231,707	
Investment earnings Other	18,793 165,826	36,412 331,402	30,050 14,597	60,471 11,775	48,843 180,423	96,883 343,177	
Total revenues	21,656,627	15,257,440	21,688,017	22,477,173	43,344,644	37,141,075	
Expenses							
General government	1,580,634	1,782,797	-	-	1,580,634	1,782,797	
Public safety	4,466,205	4,826,442	-	-	4,466,205	4,826,442	
Public works	4,622,046	4,677,492	-	-	4,622,046	4,677,492	
Parks, recreation, and					(=0 =10		
cultural	658,510	734,657	-	-	658,510	734,657	
Community development Non-departmental	1,403,802	1,404,450	-	-	1,403,802	1,404,450	
Interest on long-term debt	502,905	557,705	-	-	502,905	557,705	
Water	-	-	3,483,189	3,880,069	3,483,189	3,880,069	
Wastewater Electric	-	-	5,146,396 11,640,544	5,533,867 10,710,274	5,147,296 11,640,544	5,533,867 10,710,274	
Total expenses	13.234.102	13,983,543	20,270,129	20,124,210		34,107,753	
× ×		;>;-					
Excess (deficiency) before	° 100 505	680,359	1,417,888	2 252 062	0 840 413	2 022 222	
transfers Transfers	8,422,525 625,612	593,538	(625,612)	2,352,963 (593,538)	9,840,413	3,033,322	
Change in net position	9,048,137	1,273,897	792,276	1,759,425	9,840,413	3,033,322	
Net position – July 1	36,553,885	45,589,621	49,029,345	49,734,256	85,583,230	95,323,877	
Net position – June 30	\$45,602,022	\$46,863,518	\$49,821,621	\$51,493,681	\$95,423,643	\$98,357,199	

Expenses – Governmental Activities



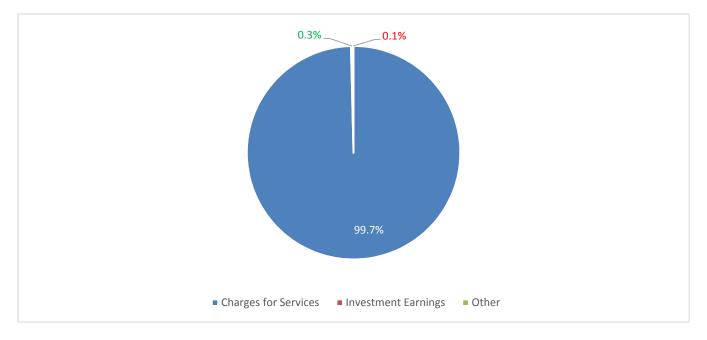
Revenues by Source – Governmental Activities





Expenses and Program Revenues – Business-Type Activities

Revenues by Source – Business-Type Activities



Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds (Exhibit 5) reported an ending fund balance of \$12,509,991, an increase of \$986,653 in comparison with the prior year's fund balance of \$11,523,338. Approximately 45% of this total amount – that is, \$5,663,645 constitutes *unassigned fund balance*, which is available for spending at the Town's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is *non-spendable*, *restricted*, *committed*, *or assigned* to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been designated.

As a measure of the governmental fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 34% of total governmental fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 76% of that same amount.

The Town's general fund balance increased \$922,774 in FY2016, primarily due to the sale of the old Town Police department building and the refinancing of the 2008 and 2010 bonds.

Proprietary Funds – The Town's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position of the water fund (Exhibit 7) at the end of the year equaled \$17,329,428; the wastewater fund equaled \$4,171,749; and the unrestricted net assets for the electric fund amounted to \$2,127,440. The total increase in net position was \$1,759,425 (Exhibit 8). Other factors concerning the finances of these funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the Town's business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget amounted to \$12,278,287. Highlights of amounts carried forward to FY16 from FY15 are as follows:

- \$2,484,756 for Route 229 Widening project;
- \$7,843,592 for subsurface exploration well improvements / Chandler Street well treatment; and the Upgrades / Modifications to Dam #11 and Dam #50;
- \$1,949,939 for various incomplete projects.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights (Continued)

Differences between the amended budget and actual results amounted to \$5,603,660 (Exhibit 11). Highlights are:

- General Fund Projects anticipated for had huge spending in carryover money in FY16 creating a difference of \$3,331,498 between final budget numbers and actual.
- The Public Works departments minimized expenses for the year creating a variance of \$585,069 between final budget and actual.
- Actual additional revenues in the amount of \$299,932 was received for the sale of the Old Police Department building, as well as the refinance of the 2008 and 2010 GO bonds.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets – The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2016, amounts to \$116,744,518 (net of accumulated depreciation) (Note 6). This includes land; construction in progress; buildings and system improvements; and machinery, equipment, and infrastructure. The total decrease in the investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was 1.07% (a 1.8% decrease for governmental activities and a 0.4% decrease for business-type activities).

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

The Town's Capital Assets											
		Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities				Total		
	2015*		2016	_	2015*		2016		2015*		2016
\$	3,762,810	\$	4,132,558	\$	5 2,629,500	\$	2,629,500	\$	6,392,310	\$	6,762,058
	23,029,354		23,567,993		101,324,760		101,519,175		124,354,114		125,087,168
	7,584,651		8,173,392		9,130,774		9,517,343		16,715,425		17,690,735
	60,620,350		60,620,350		-		-		60,620,350		60,620,350
	1,432,104		1,466,733		3,166,819		5,395,056		4,598,923		6,861,789
	(39,569,413)		(42,123,517)		(55,102,736)		(58,154,065)		(94,672,149)	((100,277,582)
\$	56,859,856	\$	55,837,509	\$	61,149,117	\$	60,907,009	\$	118,108,973	\$	116,744,518
	\$	Activ 2015* \$ 3,762,810 23,029,354 7,584,651 60,620,350 1,432,104 (39,569,413)	Governme Activiti 2015* \$ 3,762,810 \$ 23,029,354 7,584,651 60,620,350 1,432,104 (39,569,413)	Governmental Activities 2015* 2016 \$ 3,762,810 \$ 4,132,558 23,029,354 23,567,993 7,584,651 8,173,392 60,620,350 60,620,350 1,432,104 1,466,733 (39,569,413) (42,123,517)	Governmental Activities 2015* 2016 \$ 3,762,810 \$ 4,132,558 \$ 23,029,354 23,567,993 7,584,651 8,173,392 60,620,350 60,620,350 1,432,104 1,466,733 (42,123,517)	Governmental Activities Busine Acti 2015* 2016 2015* \$ 3,762,810 \$ 4,132,558 \$ 2,629,500 23,029,354 23,567,993 101,324,760 7,584,651 8,173,392 9,130,774 60,620,350 60,620,350 - 1,432,104 1,466,733 3,166,819 (39,569,413) (42,123,517) (55,102,736)	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note 6 of this report.

*The above reflects updated FY15 capital assets numbers as they were restated as described in Note 12.

Economic Factors

- Overall tax receipts related to business and tourism continue to show strength and moderate growth.
- General real estate and personal property tax, local sales tax, meals tax and lodging tax receipts show increases while most other taxes remain relatively steady.
- Building and development activity over the past year showed signs of strengthening with certificates of occupancy, zoning permits and building permits increasing over the previous fiscal year.

Long-Term Debt – At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town had total debt outstanding of \$51,129,085. This amount is comprised of debt backed by the full faith and credit of the government.

The Town's Outstanding Debt General Obligation Bonds									
		nmental vities		ss-Type vities	Total				
	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016			
General obligation bonds Other obligations payable Bond premium	\$17,132,434 654,756	\$ 15,628,936 	\$34,142,743 150,658 535,052	\$31,516,063 81,180 2,568,774	\$51,275,177 150,658 1,189,808	\$47,144,999 81,180 3,902,906			
Total	\$17,787,190	\$16,963,068	\$34,828,453	\$34,166,017	\$52,615,643	\$51,129,085			

The Town's total net debt decreased by \$1,486,558 or 2.8% during the current fiscal year due to the refinancing of general obligations bonds in June 2016 in the public market which reduces the total debt service payments over the next 22 years by approximately \$3 million.

The Town has maintained a rating of AA from Standard & Poor's and Aa2 from Moody's for its outstanding general obligation debt even prior to the refinance of the 2008 and 2010 general obligations bonds in FY16 in the public market.

Additional information on the Town's long-term debt can be found in Note 8 of this report.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Department, Town of Culpeper, 400 South Main Street, Suite 109, Culpeper, Virginia 22701.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2016

	1	Discretely Presented Component Unit		
	Governmental Business-Typ Activities Activities		Total	Industrial Development Authority
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	\$ 6,065,021	\$ 24,914,704	\$ 30,979,725	\$ 79,398
Receivables, net (Note 3)	807,320	2,266,653	3,073,973	-
Notes receivable (Note 3)	50,000	-	50,000	983,859
Due from other governmental units (Note 5)	827,556	188,116	1,015,672	-
Inventories	-	1,023,632	1,023,632	-
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted (Note 2)	7,378,630	15,862	7,394,492	50,830
Capital assets: (Note 6)	5 500 201	0.004.55(12 (02 047	-
Nondepreciable	5,599,291	8,024,556	13,623,847	-
Depreciable, net	50,238,218	52,882,453	103,120,671	-
Total assets	70,966,036	89,315,976	160,282,012	1,114,087
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred outflows related to pensions (Note 7)	813,718	349,134	1,162,852	-
Deferred amount on refunding	402,386	1,108,210	1,510,596	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,216,104	1,457,344	2,673,448	
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	487,324	966,516	1,453,840	-
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	371,171	80,267	451,438	-
Accrued interest payable	220,425	492,339	712,764	25,594
Bonds and security deposits Noncurrent liabilities:	1,280,557	1,034,789	2,315,346	-
Net pension liability (Note 7)	4,553,236	1,953,613	6,506,849	-
Due within one year (Note 8)	1,891,316	2,398,070	4,289,386	13,954
Due in more than one year (Note 8)	15,989,177	32,128,610	48,117,787	983,859
Total liabilities	24,793,206	39,054,204	63,847,410	1,023,407
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Net difference between projected and actual investment				
earnings on pension plan investments (Note 7)	525,416	225,435	750,851	-
Unearned revenue (Note 9)	-	-	-	8,082
Total deferred inflows of resources	525,416	225,435	750,851	8,082
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	43,759,691	27,865,064	71,624,755	-
Restricted:				
Unspent grant proceeds and asset seizure funds	289,028	-	289,028	-
Proffers	628,030	-	628,030	-
Cemetery fund-nonexpendable	822,133	-	822,133	-
Unrestricted	1,364,636	23,628,617	24,993,253	82,598
Total net position	\$ 46,863,518	\$ 51,493,681	\$ 98,357,199	\$ 82,598

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
					Pr	rimary Governmen	t Totals	Component Unit	
Functions/Programs Governmental activities:	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Total	Industrial Development Authority	
General government administration Public safety Public works Parks, recreation, and cultural Community development Interest on long-term debt Total governmental activities Business-type activities: Water Wastewater Electric Total business-type activities	\$ 1,782,797 4,826,442 4,677,492 734,657 1,404,450 557,705 13,983,543 3,880,069 5,533,867 10,710,274 20,124,210	\$ 81,443 195,365 432,509 420,362 37,304 - - 1,166,983 5,125,832 5,686,153 11,592,942 22,404,927	\$ - 333,131 1,824,402 5,000 1,980 - - 2,164,513 - - -	\$ 244,304 50,000 294,304	\$ (1,701,354) (4,297,946) (2,176,277) (309,295) (1,315,166) (557,705) (10,357,743)	- - - - 1,245,763 152,286 882,668 2,280,717	\$ (1,701,354) (4,297,946) (2,176,277) (309,295) (1,315,166) (557,705) (10,357,743) 1,245,763 152,286 882,668 2,280,717	\$ - - - - - - - -	
Total primary government	\$ 34,107,753	\$ 23,571,910	\$ 2,164,513	\$ 294,304	(10,357,743)	2,280,717	(8,077,026)		
Component Units: Industrial Development Authority Total component unit	<u>\$ 195,201</u> \$ 195,201	<u>\$-</u> \$-	\$ 161,673 \$ 161,673	<u> </u>				(33,528) (33,528)	
		Unrestricted invest Restricted invest Other Transfers (Note 4) Total general re Change in net p	tax room tax Il revenue, unrestrict stment earnings nent earnings venues and transfers osition N AT JULY 1, AS F	ed	3,062,450 3,941,061 1,363,040 1,043,272 338,243 167,265 342,965 180,285 231,707 36,412 - 331,402 593,538 11,631,640 1,273,897 45,589,621 \$ 46,863,518		3,062,450 3,941,061 1,363,040 1,043,272 338,243 167,265 342,965 180,285 231,707 96,883 		

BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2016

			Permanent Fund Cemetery		
		General		erpetual	
	Fund		Care		Total
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,065,021	\$	-	\$ 6,065,021
Receivables, net (Note 3)		807,320		-	807,320
Due from other governmental units (Note 5)		827,556		-	827,556
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted		6,556,497		822,133	 7,378,630
Total assets	\$	14,256,394	\$	822,133	\$ 15,078,527
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	487,324	\$	-	\$ 487,324
Accrued payroll and related liabilities		371,171		-	371,171
Bonds and security deposits		1,280,557	1	-	 1,280,557
Total liabilities		2,139,052		-	 2,139,052
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Unavailable revenue (Note 9)		429,484		-	 429,484
Total deferred inflows of reources		429,484		-	 429,484
Fund balances: (Note 11)					
Restricted		5,399,922		822,133	6,222,055
Committed		176,088		-	176,088
Assigned		448,203		-	448,203
Unassigned		5,663,645		-	 5,663,645
Total fund balances		11,687,858		822,133	 12,509,991
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	14,256,394	\$	822,133	\$ 15,078,527

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2016

Total Fund Balances – Governmental Funds

\$ 12,509,991

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:

Nondepreciable	\$ 5,599,291	
Depreciable, net	50,238,218	55 005 500
Deferred loss on refundings, discounts and premiums are reported as expenditures or revenues in the governmental funds, but are amortized over the life of the debt in the statement of net position:		55,837,509
Bond premiums total \$1,596,034 and accumulated amortization of \$261,902	(1,334,132)	
Deferred loss on refunding total \$467,804 and accumulated amortization of \$65,418	402 286	
\$03,410	402,386	(931,746)
Certain receivables are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and		() () ()
therefore are deferred in the funds.		429,484
A note receivable is not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore is deferred in the funds.		50,000
Financial statement elements related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Deferred outflows of resources for 2016 employer contributions and differences between expected and actual experience	813,718	
Deferred inflows of resources for the net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments	(525,416)	
Net pension liability	(4,553,236)	
	())	(4,264,934)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
General obligation bonds	(15,628,936)	
Accrued interest payable	(220,425)	
Other post-employment benefits	(235,849)	
Compensated absences	(681,576)	
		(16,766,786)
Total Net Position – Governmental Activities		\$ 46,863,518

The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2016

	General Fund	Permanent Fund Cemetery Perpetual Care	Total
REVENUES			
General property taxes	\$ 3,102,450	\$ -	\$ 3,102,450
Other local taxes	7,354,141	-	7,354,141
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	364,246	-	364,246
Fines and forfeitures	118,324	-	118,324
Revenues from use of money and property	212,379	1,162	213,541
Charges for services	279,147	58,300	337,447
Other	196,889	-	196,889
Recovered costs	2,208,363	-	2,208,363
Intergovernmental	2,690,525	4,417	2,694,942
Total revenues	16,526,464	63,879	16,590,343
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government administration	3,590,533	-	3,590,533
Public safety	4,619,766	-	4,619,766
Public works	3,514,464	-	3,514,464
Parks, recreation, and cultural	730,184	-	730,184
Community development	1,414,780	-	1,414,780
Capital projects	884,820	-	884,820
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	1,227,548	-	1,227,548
Interest and fiscal charges	511,519	-	511,519
Bond issuance costs	73,022	-	73,022
Total expenditures	16,566,636	-	16,566,636
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(40,172)	63,879	23,707
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Issuance of general obligation bonds	6,105,879	-	6,105,879
Payments to escrow agent	(6,036,403)	-	(6,036,403)
Proceeds from sale of assets	299,932	-	299,932
Transfers in (Note 4)	593,538	-	593,538
Total other financing sources (uses)	962,946		962,946
Net change in fund balances	922,774	63,879	986,653
FUND BALANCES AT JULY 1	10,765,084	758,254	11,523,338
FUND BALANCES AT JUNE 30	\$ 11,687,858	\$ 822,133	\$ 12,509,991

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2016

Net Change in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds		\$ 986,653
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 are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense of \$2,554,104 exceeded capital outlays of \$1,531,757 in the current period.		(1,022,347)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		(18,009)
Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but the payment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities:		
Debt principal repayment	\$ 1,176,012	
Proceeds from bonds	(6,105,879)	
Payments to bond escrow agent	6,036,403	
Changes in bond premiums	43,650	
Changes in loss on refunding	(10,904)	
	(10,504)	1,139,282
Governmental funds report employer 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.		1,139,202
Employer pension contributions	012 710	
	813,718	
Pension expense	(481,677)	222.041
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, other post-employment benefits and accrued interest, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:		332,041
Change in compensated absences	(78,821)	
Change in other post-employment benefits	(58,991)	
Change in accrued interest payable	(5,911)	
		 (143,723)
Change in Net Position – Governmental Activities		\$ 1,273,897

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2016

	Business-Type Activities – Enterprise Funds					
	Water	Wastewater	Electric	Total		
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 17,463,911	\$ 4,629,249	\$ 2,821,544	\$ 24,914,704		
Receivables, net (Note 3)	399,780	482,944	1,383,929	2,266,653		
Due from other governmental units (Note 5)	133,127	33,874	21,115	188,116		
Interfund advances receivable (Note 4)	54,891	-	-	54,891		
Inventories	251,339	105,513	666,780	1,023,632		
Total current assets	18,303,048	5,251,580	4,893,368	28,447,996		
Noncurrent assets:	-					
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	14,050	-	1,812	15,862		
Interfund advances receivable (Note 4)	225,109	-	-	225,109		
Capital assets: (Note 6)	,109					
Nondepreciable	6,126,437	894,518	1,003,601	8,024,556		
Depreciable, net	9,522,385	35,425,758	7,934,310	52,882,453		
Total noncurrent assets	15,887,981	36,320,276	8,939,723	61,147,980		
Total assets	34,191,029	41,571,856	13,833,091	89,595,976		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred outflows related to pensions	109,607	110,055	129,472	349,134		
Deferred amount on refunding	43,797	928,122	136,291	1,108,210		
Total deferred outflows of resources	153,404	1,038,177	265,763	1,457,344		
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:				0.44.71.4		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	161,987	51,652	752,877	966,516		
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	25,868 104,473	27,714	26,685 70,811	80,267 492,339		
Accrued interest payable Customer security deposits	208,264	317,055	826,525	1,034,789		
Current portion of other long-term debt (Note 8)	687,842	1,073,090	427,625	2,188,557		
Interfund advances payable (Note 4)	-	-	54,891	54,891		
Compensated absences (Note 8)	72,610	55,548	81,355	209,513		
Total current liabilities	1,261,044	1,525,059	2,240,769	5,026,872		
Noncurrent liabilities:	1,201,044	1,525,057	2,240,707	5,020,072		
Net pension liability (Note 7)	613,318	615,824	724,471	1,953,613		
Other long-term debt (Note 8)	9,354,190	17,660,392	4,962,878	31,977,460		
Interfund advances payable (Note 4)	-	-	225,109	225,109		
Other post-employment benefits (Note 10)	32,891	37,144	28,737	98,772		
Compensated absences (Note 8)	18,152	13,887	20,339	52,378		
Total noncurrent liabilities	10,018,551	18,327,247	5,961,534	34,307,332		
Total liabilities	11,279,595	19,852,306	8,202,303	39,334,204		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Net difference between projected and actual investment						
earnings on pension plan investments (Note 7)	70,773	71,062	83,600	225,435		
NET POSITION	10,115	/1,002				
Net investment in capital assets	5,664,637	18,514,916	3,685,511	27,865,064		
Unrestricted	17,329,428	4,171,749	2,127,440	23,628,617		
Total net position	\$ 22,994,065	\$ 22,686,665	\$ 5,812,951	\$ 51,493,681		
Total net position	\$ 22,774,003	ψ 22,000,003	φ 5,012,751	φ J1, 7 J,001		

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Business-Type Activities – Enterprise Funds					
	Water	Wastewater	Electric	Total		
OPERATING REVENUES						
Charges for services	\$ 3,322,570	\$ 4,264,755	\$ 11,533,199	\$ 19,120,524		
Penalties	34,848	34,848	35,906	105,602		
Other	870,946	24,050	23,837	918,833		
Total operating revenues	4,228,364	4,323,653	11,592,942	20,144,959		
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Water treatment	2,069,454	-	-	2,069,454		
Wastewater collection	-	299,113	-	299,113		
Wastewater treatment	-	2,989,507	-	2,989,507		
Transmission and distribution	803,611	-	1,518,113	2,321,724		
Power purchased (Note 13)	-	-	7,034,226	7,034,226		
Administration	-	-	1,026,057	1,026,057		
Other	-	850	-	850		
Depreciation	778,794	1,317,813	954,722	3,051,329		
Total operating expenses	3,651,859	4,607,283	10,533,118	18,792,260		
Operating income (loss)	576,505	(283,630)	1,059,824	1,352,699		
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Interest income	30,268	25,263	4,940	60,471		
Interest expense	(226,747)	(726,615)	(148,035)	(1,101,397)		
Bond issuance costs	(1,463)	(199,969)	(29,121)	(230,553)		
Gain on disposal of capital assets	-	8,301	-	8,301		
Tap fees	897,468	1,362,500	-	2,259,968		
Insurance recovery			3,474	3,474		
Net nonoperating revenue (expenses)	699,526	469,480	(168,742)	1,000,264		
Income before transfers	1,276,031	185,850	891,082	2,352,963		
TRANSFERS OUT (Note 4)	(99,675)	(127,260)	(366,603)	(593,538)		
Change in net position	1,176,356	58,590	524,479	1,759,425		
NET POSITION AT JULY 1, AS RESTATED (Note 12)	21,817,709	22,628,075	5,288,472	49,734,256		
NET POSITION AT JUNE 30	\$ 22,994,065	\$ 22,686,665	\$ 5,812,951	\$ 51,493,681		

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Business-Type Activities – Enterprise Funds					
	Water	Wastewater	Electric	Total		
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	¢ 4 100 700	¢ 4.004.212	¢ 11 (00 525	¢ 20.005.(20		
Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers	\$ 4,100,782 (1,454,427)	\$ 4,294,313 (1,897,116)	\$ 11,690,535 (8,256,080)	\$ 20,085,630 (11,607,623)		
Payments to employees	(1,313,322)	(1,393,615)	(1,523,847)	(4,230,784)		
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,333,033	1,003,582	1,910,608	4,247,223		
NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Insurance recovery	-	-	3,474	3,474		
Interfund transfers	(99,675)	(127,260)	(366,603)	(593,538)		
Net cash used in noncapital financing activities	(99,675)	(127,260)	(363,129)	(590,064)		
CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Proceeds from refunding bonds	105,421	14,513,351	2,204,823	16,823,595		
Purchases of capital assets	(1,649,223)	(400,968)	(508,248)	(2,558,439)		
Proceeds from disposal of capital asset	-	8,301	-	8,301		
Principal paid on capital debt	(757,262)	(15,107,046)	(2,586,850)	(18,451,158)		
Interfund advance for capital items	-	-	280,000	280,000		
Debt issuance costs	(1,463)	(199,969)	(29,121)	(230,553)		
Tap fees collected	897,468	1,362,500	-	2,259,968		
Interest paid on capital debt	(302,246)	(738,410)	(170,527)	(1,211,183)		
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	(1,707,305)	(562,241)	(809,923)	(3,079,469)		
INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interfund Loan	(280,000)			(280,000)		
Interest received	(, , ,	-	- 4,940	(280,000)		
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	30,268 (249,732)	25,263	4,940	60,471		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(723,679)	339,344	742,496	(219,529) 358,161		
	(723,079)	559,544	/42,490	558,101		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS Beginning at July 1	18,201,640	4,289,905	2,080,860	24,572,405		
Ending at June 30	\$ 17,477,961	\$ 4,629,249	\$ 2,823,356	\$ 24,930,566		
RECONCILIATION TO EXHIBIT 7	• 15 4(2 011	¢ (20.240	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • •		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 17,463,911	\$ 4,629,249	\$ 2,821,544	\$ 24,914,704		
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	14,050 \$ 17,477,961	\$ 4,629,249	1,812 \$ 2,823,356	15,862 \$ 24,930,566		
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Operating income (loss)	\$ 576,505	\$ (283,630)	\$ 1,059,824	\$ 1,352,699		
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net	\$ 570,505	\$ (205,050)	φ 1,009,02 4	φ 1,552,677		
cash provided by operating activities:	770 704	1 217 012	054 522	2 051 220		
Depreciation Pension expense net of employer contributions	778,794	1,317,813	954,722	3,051,329		
Change in assets and liabilities:	(92,530)	3,824	(70,698)	(159,404)		
(Increase) decrease in: Receivables. net	7154	(5.210)	100.026	100 (71		
	7,154	(5,319)	120,836	122,671		
Due from other governmental units Inventories	(133,127)	(24,021)	27,775 27,134	(129,373)		
Prepaids	62,182 200,000	2,131	27,134	91,447 200,000		
(Decrease) increase in:	200,000	-	-	200,000		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(47,151)	(1,879)	(153,426)	(202,456)		
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	(19,756)	(23,619)	(37,580)	(80,955)		
Customer security deposits	(1,609)		(23,243)	(24,852)		
Other post-employment benefits	7,135	8,563	7,612	23,310		
Compensated absences	(4,564)	9,719	(2,348)	2,807		
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 1,333,033	\$ 1,003,582	\$ 1,910,608	\$ 4,247,223		
NONCASH CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Capital asset purchases included in accounts payable at year end	\$ 90,831	\$ -	\$ 78,913	\$ 169,744		
Capitalized interest	\$ 77,452	\$ 27,065	\$ 20,302	\$ 124,819		
	÷ ,,,		. 20,002			

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION AGENCY FUND June 30, 2016

	Parking uthority
ASSETS	
Receivables, net	\$ 8,463
Future amounts to be collected to liquidate liabilities	 42,633
Total assets	\$ 51,096
LIABILITIES	
Due to fiscal agent	\$ 51,096
Total liabilities	\$ 51,096

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. <u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u>

The Town of Culpeper, Virginia (the "Town") was established in 1905. The Town provides a full range of municipal services, including general government administration, public safety, public works, and electric, water and wastewater utilities. The Town is a political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Virginia operating under the Council-Manager form of government. The Council consists of a mayor and eight other members elected at large. The Council has responsibility for appointing the Town Manager, Treasurer, and Town Attorney. The Town has taxing power subject to statewide restrictions and tax limits.

The financial statements of the Town are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP) applicable to governmental units, as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). As required by GAAP, the financial statements of the reporting entity include those of the Town (the primary government) and its component units.

Discretely Presented Component Unit:

A discretely presented component unit is an entity that is legally separate from the Town, but for which the Town is financially accountable, or whose relationship with the Town is such that exclusion would cause the Town's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. It is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the Town. The Town is financially accountable for its component unit because it approves the budget and any debt issuances. The component unit is governmental in nature. The statements are shown in their entirety in the government-wide statements. It does not issue a separate financial report.

Industrial Development Authority of the Town of Culpeper: The Industrial Development Authority was established under the Industrial Development and Revenue Bond Act of the Code of the Commonwealth of Virginia and has the responsibility to promote industry and develop trade by inducing manufacturing, industrial and commercial enterprises to locate or to remain in the Town.

Fiduciary Fund:

The fiduciary fund is not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of the fund are not available to support Town programs.

Parking Authority of the Town of Culpeper: The Parking Authority manages parking facilities within the Town.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. 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 activities of the primary government. 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 are 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 and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

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

The government-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the proprietary 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 government generally considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 45 days of the end of the current period. The Town considers expenditure driven grant reimbursements as revenue in the period in which the expenditure has been incurred and all eligibility requirements have been met. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, intergovernmental revenue, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

The Town reports the following major governmental fund:

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 fund* accounts for the activities of the Town's water distribution system. The *wastewater fund* accounts for the activities of the Town's wastewater collection system. The *electric fund* accounts for the activities of the Town's electric system.

Additionally, the Town reports the following individual non-major governmental fund:

The *perpetual care cemetery fund* is a permanent fund used to account for resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the Town's cemetery.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the government's proprietary funds 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.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

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, wastewater, and electric funds are charges to customers for services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of providing services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Following are the procedures used to establish the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1) Prior to June 30, the Town Manager submits to Town Council a proposed operating and capital budget for the fiscal year commencing July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2) Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments.
- 3) Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an appropriations resolution. The appropriations ordinance places legal restrictions on expenditures at the department level.
- 4) Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device for most funds.
- 5) The budget for the general fund is adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting.
- 6) All appropriations which are not encumbered lapse at year end.

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Town considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

F. Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

The Town calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and specific account analysis.

G. Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or market. Inventories consist of parts for the water, wastewater, and electric operations and materials held for consumption, which are expensed when used.

H. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. *Capital assets* are defined as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

H. <u>Capital Assets</u> (Continued)

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. During the current year, \$124,819 in interest expense was included as part of the cost of capital assets under construction.

Property, plant, and equipment generally are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and improvements	20-70 years
Machinery and equipment	5-10 years
Infrastructure	30-50 years

Infrastructure assets include roads, bridges, underground pipe (other than related to utilities), traffic signals, etc.

I. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements which present financial position report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources which represents a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Town has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first consists of contributions subsequent to the measurement date for pensions; this will be applied to the net pension liability in the next fiscal year. The second item represents differences between expected and actual experience in the pension plan. This difference will be recognized in pension expense over a closed five year period. The third item is the deferred gain on refunding, which results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

In addition to liabilities, the statements which present financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources which represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Town has three types of these items. One item occurs only under the modified accrual basis of accounting; this item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenue from property taxes and other receivables not collected within 45 days of year end. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The second is unearned revenue, which results from collections of IDA note payments received in advance. The third is the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments. This difference will be recognized in pension expense over a closed five year period.

J. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

Employees accumulate vacation time and sick leave depending upon their length of service. Accumulated vacation is paid upon termination. Sick leave is paid to employees who leave the Town in good standing with 5 or more years of service at a rate of \$10 per day up to a maximum \$2,000. All vacation and sick pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only when the amounts are due and payable.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

K. <u>Pensions:</u>

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.

L. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund-type 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.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received 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.

M. 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 classifications are as follows:

- **Nonspendable** Amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of interfund loans.
- **Restricted** Amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.
- **Committed** Amounts can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Town Council through adoption of a resolution. Only Town Council may modify or rescind the commitment.
- Assigned Amounts the Town intends to use for a specified purpose; intent can be expressed by the Town Council or by the Town Manager or Treasurer, who has been designated this authority by the Town Council.
- Unassigned –Amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are reported only in the general fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

N. <u>Restricted Amounts</u>

The Town applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

O. Minimum Fund Balance Policy

Within its general fund balance, the Town maintains a fiscal stability reserve amount for cash liquidity purposes. That balance should be sufficient to meet the Town's cyclical cash flow requirements and avoid the need for short term tax anticipation borrowing. The fiscal stability reserve should have a balance that is not less than fifteen percent of the budgeted expenditures of the general fund and an optimum balance of thirty percent of expenditures.

Enterprise funds of the Town have a specified net position target of one hundred percent of expenses and an optimum balance of two hundred percent of expenses.

P. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the governmental funds. General fund encumbrances are \$2,952,792 as of June 30.

Q. Estimates

Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing its financial statements. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Note 2. Deposits and Investments

Deposits

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

Note 2. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Investments

Investment Policy:

In accordance with the *Code of Virginia* and other applicable laws and regulations, the Town's investment policy permits investments in treasury securities, agency securities, prime quality commercial paper, certificates of deposit maturing within one year and issued by domestic banks, banker's acceptances, Commonwealth of Virginia and Virginia Local Government Obligations, repurchase agreements, open-end investments, the Virginia State Non-Arbitrage Program (SNAP) or other authorized arbitrage investment management programs, and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (the Virginia LGIP, a 2a-7 like pool). Pursuant to Sec. 2.1-234.7 of the *Code of Virginia*, the Treasury Board of the Commonwealth sponsors the LGIP and has delegated certain functions to the State Treasurer. The LGIP reports to the Treasury Board at their regularly scheduled monthly meetings and the fair value of the position in LGIP is the same as the value of the pool shares (i.e., the LGIP maintains a stable net asset value of \$1 per share). The investment policy specifies that no investment may have a maturity greater than three months from the date of purchase.

As of June 30, the Town had the following deposits and investments:

Туре		Fair Value	Credit Rating	Percent of Portfolio
Primary Government:				
Demand deposits	\$	21,519,875	NA	56.08 %
SNAP		4,498,727	AAAm	11.72
LGIP		12,355,615	AAAm	32.20
Primary government investments	\$	38,374,217		100.00 %
Component Unit – IDA:				
Demand deposits	\$	79,398	NA	100.00 %
Primary Government reconciliation of deposits and investments to Exhibit 1: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	30,979,725		
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	Ŷ	7,394,492		
Total deposits and investments	\$	38,374,217		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

Note 2. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

Credit Risk:

As required by state statute or by the Town, the policy requires that commercial paper have a shortterm debt rating of no less than "A-1" (or its equivalent) from at least two of the following; Moody's Investors Service, Standard & Poor's or Fitch Investor's Service, provided that the issuing corporation has a net worth of \$50 million and its long term debt is rated A or better by Moody's and Standard and Poor's. Banker's acceptances and certificates of deposit maturing in less than one year must have a short-term debt rating of at least "A-1" by Standard & Poor's and "P-1" by Moody's Investor Service. Open-ended investment funds must be registered under the Securities Act of the Commonwealth or the Federal Investment Company Act of 1940, provided that they invest only in securities approved for investment herein. Commonwealth of Virginia and Virginia Local Government Obligations secured by debt service reserve funds not subject to annual appropriation must be rated AA or higher by Moody's or Standard & Poor's. Repurchase agreements require that the counterparty be rated "A" or better by Moody's and Standard & Poor's.

Concentration of Credit Risk:

Although the intent of the Policy is for the Town to diversify its investment portfolio to avoid incurring unreasonable risks regarding (i) security type, (ii) individual financial institution or issuing entity, and (iii) maturity, the policy places no limit on the amount the Town may invest in any one issuer.

Interest Rate Risk:

As of June 30, 100% of the portfolio will mature in less than one year. The Town does not have a formal policy limiting investment maturities.

Custodial Credit Risk:

The policy requires that all investment securities purchased be held in safekeeping by a third party and evidenced by safekeeping receipts. 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, investments are held in a bank's trust department in the Town's name.

Restricted Amounts:

Restricted cash and cash equivalents consist of amounts held for performance bonds of \$1,156,575, unspent bond proceeds of \$4,498,726, proffers of \$628,030, \$822,133 for perpetual care of cemetery, and \$289,028 of unspent grant proceeds and asset seizure funds.

In addition, the IDA held restricted cash for payments made by the Salem Volunteer Fire Department, in the amount of \$50,830. These funds will be used towards the IDA's payment on their Rural Development loan described in more detail in Notes 3 and 8.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

Note 3. Receivables

Primary Government:

Receivables for the individual funds are as follows:

	General	 Water	W	astewater	Electric	Total
Receivables						
Taxes	\$ 578,249	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 578,249
Accounts	470,314	 412,988		529,622	1,433,113	2,846,037
Gross receivables Less: allowance for	1,048,563	412,988		529,622	1,433,113	3,424,286
uncollectibles	(241,243)	 (13,208)		(46,678)	(49,184)	(350,313)
Receivables, net	\$ 807,320	\$ 399,780	\$	482,944	\$ 1,383,929	\$ 3,073,973

The Town entered into a \$50,000 note receivable from State Theater Foundation, Inc. through the Façade Improvement program on October 2, 2013. The loan has 0% interest and is due in a lump sum payment in five years.

Industrial Development Authority:

In September 2012, the Industrial Development Authority (IDA) obtained a loan through Rural Development on behalf of the Salem Volunteer Fire Department. The loan was used to pay down a loan the Fire Department acquired in 2006 to construct and equip a fire station. The IDA is leasing the property back to the fire department for annual rent of \$47,630, which represents the principal and interest due on the loan each year. The lease is considered a financing lease. This amount has been recorded as a note receivable and had a balance of \$983,859 at June 30, 2016. The County of Culpeper has provided a moral obligation to pay any amounts due the IDA should the Fire Department be unable to meet its obligations. The annual requirements to amortize the long-term receivable and related interest are as follows:

Year Ended June 30	 Principal	 Interest
2017	\$ 14,425	\$ 33,205
2018	14,912	32,718
2019	15,415	32,215
2020	15,935	31,695
2021	16,473	31,157
2022-2026	91,089	147,061
2027-2031	107,533	130,617
2032-2036	126,947	111,204
2037-2041	149,864	88,286
2042-2046	176,920	61,230
2047-2051	208,858	29,291
2052	 45,488	 1,535
	\$ 983,859	\$ 730,214

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

Note 4. Interfund Advance and Transfers

During 2016, the water fund advanced \$280,000 to the electric fund. The primary purpose of the advance is to fund capital project expenditures.

The annual requirements to amortize the advance and related interest are as follows:

Year Ended June 30]	Principal	I	nterest
2017	\$	54,891	\$	2,800
2018		55,440		2,251
2019		55,995		1,697
2020		56,554		1,137
2021		57,120		571
	\$	280,000	\$	8,456

Interfund transfers are as follows:

Transfer Out Fund	Transfer In Fund	 Amount
Water	General	\$ 99,675
Wastewater	General	127,260
Electric	General	 366,603
		\$ 593,538

The primary purpose of the transfers to the general fund is payments in lieu of taxes.

Note 5. Due From/To Other Governmental Units

Amounts due from other governmental units are as follows:

County of Culpeper: Local sales tax (General Fund)	\$ 272,915
Parking Authority (General Fund)	51,096
Federal and Commonwealth of Virginia: VDOT (General Fund) Other (General Fund) USDA (Water) VMEA (Electric Fund) Other (Wastewater Fund)	406,804 96,741 133,127 21,115 33,874
Total due from other governmental units	\$ 1,015,672

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

Note 6. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year was as follows:

Governmental Activities	Beginning Balance As restated Note (12)	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not depreciated:				
Land and easements	\$ 3,762,810	\$ 369,748	\$ -	\$ 4,132,558
Construction in progress	1,432,104	220,503	(185,874)	1,466,733
Total capital assets, not				
depreciated	5,194,914	590,251	(185,874)	5,599,291
Capital assets, depreciated: Buildings and improvements	23,029,354	538,639		23,567,993
Machinery and equipment	7,584,651	588,741	-	8,173,392
Infrastructure	60,620,350	300,741	-	60,620,350
lillasti ucture	00,020,330			00,020,330
Total capital assets,				
depreciated	91,234,355	1,127,380		92,361,735
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	11,121,710	530,749	_	11,652,459
Machinery and equipment	5,559,001	449,693	-	6,008,694
Infrastructure	22,888,702	1,573,662	-	24,462,364
	,000,702			
Total accumulated				
depreciation	39,569,413	2,554,104		42,123,517
Net capital assets,	51 ((1042	(1, 40(, 704))		50 000 010
depreciated	51,664,942	(1,426,724)		50,238,218
Governmental activities				
capital assets, net	\$ 56,859,856	\$ (836,473)	\$ (185,874)	\$ 55,837,509
		. (200,)	, (,)	,,

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

Note 6. Capital Assets (Continued)

Business-Type Activities	Beginning Balance As restated Note 12	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$ 2,629,500 3,166,819	\$ - 2,295,606	\$ - (67,369)	\$ 2,629,500 5,395,056
Total capital assets, not depreciated	5,796,319	2,295,606	(67,369)	8,024,556
Capital assets, depreciated: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment	101,324,760 9,130,774	194,415 386,569	-	101,519,175 9,517,343
Total capital assets, depreciated	110,455,534	580,984		111,036,518
Less accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment	50,971,151 4,131,585	2,365,142 686,187	-	53,336,293 4,817,772
Total accumulated depreciation	55,102,736	3,051,329		58,154,065
Net capital assets, depreciated	55,352,798	(2,470,345)		52,882,453
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 61,149,117</u>	<u>\$ (174,739)</u>	<u>\$ (67,369)</u>	\$ 60,907,009

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Primary Government – Governmental Activities	
General government administration	\$ 383,141
Public safety	320,691
Public works	1,802,014
Parks, recreation, and cultural	27,886
Community development	 20,372
Total governmental activities	\$ 2,554,104
Primary Government – Business-Type Activities	
Water	\$ 778,794
Wastewater	1,317,813
Electric	 954,722
Total business-type activities	\$ 3,051,329

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

Note 7. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the Town of Culpeper, Virginia, (the "Political Subdivision") are automatically covered by VRS Retirement Plan upon employment. This plan is an agent multiple-employer plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System) along with plans for other employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia. Members earn one month of service credit for each month they are employed and for which they and their employer pay contributions to VRS. The *Code of Virginia*, as amended, assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the Virginia General Assembly. The System issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report for VRS. A copy of that report may be downloaded from the VRS website at *http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2015-annual-report.pdf*.

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 is as follows:

<u>**Plan 1**</u> – Plan 1 is a defined benefit plan. The retirement benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service, and average final compensation at retirement using a formula. Employees are eligible for Plan 1 if their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were vested as of January 1, 2013.

- Hybrid Opt-In Election VRS non-hazardous duty covered Plan 1 members were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014. The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible Plan 1 members who opted in was July 1, 2014. If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan. Members who were eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) and had prior service under Plan 1 were not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and remain as Plan 1 or ORP.
- Retirement Contributions Employees contribute 5.00% of their compensation each month to their member contribution account through a pre-tax salary reduction. Some political subdivisions elected to phase in the required 5.00% member contribution but all employees will be paying the full 5.00% by July 1, 2016. Member contributions are tax-deferred until they are withdrawn as part of a retirement benefit or as a refund. The employer makes a separate actuarially determined contribution to VRS for all covered employees. VRS invests both member and employer contributions to provide funding for the future benefit payment.
- Creditable Service Creditable service includes active service. Members earn creditable service for each month they are employed in a covered position. It also may include credit for prior service the member has purchased or additional creditable service the member was granted. A member's total creditable service is one of the factors used to determine their eligibility for retirement and to calculate their retirement benefit. It also may count toward eligibility for the health insurance credit in retirement, if the employer offers the health insurance credit.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

Note 7. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

<u>Plan Description</u> (Continued)

Plan 1 (Continued)

- 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.
- Calculating the Benefit The Basic Benefit is calculated based on a formula using the member's average final compensation, a retirement multiplier, and total service credit at retirement. It is one of the benefit payout options available to a member at retirement. An early retirement reduction factor is applied to the Basic Benefit if the member retires with a reduced retirement benefit or selects a benefit payout option other than the Basic Benefit.
- Average Final Compensation A member's average final compensation is the average of the 36 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.
- Service Retirement Multiplier The retirement multiplier is a factor used in the formula to determine a final retirement benefit. The retirement multiplier for non-hazardous duty members is 1.70%. The retirement multiplier for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.85%. The retirement multiplier of eligible political subdivision hazardous duty employees other than sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.70% or 1.85% as elected by the employer.
- Normal Retirement Age Age 65 or age 60 for hazardous duty employees.
- Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility Age 65 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or at age 50 with at least 30 years of creditable service. Age 60 with at least five years of creditable service or age 50 with at least 25 years of creditable service, for hazardous duty employees.
- Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility Age 55 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or age 50 with at least 10 years of creditable service. 50 with at least five years of creditable service for hazardous duty employees.
- Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 3.00% increase in the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U) and half of any additional increase (up to 4.00%) up to a maximum COLA of 5.00%.
- **Disability Coverage** for members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.70% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased, or granted. VSDP members are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work-related disability benefits.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

Note 7. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

<u>Plan Description</u> (Continued)

Plan 2 - Plan 2 is a defined benefit plan. The retirement benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service, and average final compensation at retirement using a formula. Employees are eligible for Plan 2 if their membership date is on or after July 1, 2010, or their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were not vested as of January 1, 2013.

- Hybrid Opt-In Election Eligible Plan 2 members were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014. The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible Plan 2 members who opted in was July 1, 2014. If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan. Members who were eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) and have prior service under Plan 2 were not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and remain as Plan 2 or ORP.
- **Retirement Contributions** Employees contribute 5.00% of their compensation each month to their member contribution account through a pre-tax salary reduction. Some political subdivisions elected to phase in the required 5.00% member contribution but all employees will be paying the full 5.00% by July 1, 2016.
- Creditable Service Same as Plan 1.
- Vesting Same as Plan 1.
- Calculating the Benefit See definition under Plan 1.
- Average Final Compensation A member's average final compensation is the average of their 60 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.
- Service Retirement Multiplier Same as Plan 1 for service earned, purchased, or granted prior to January 1, 2013. For non-hazardous duty members the retirement multiplier is 1.65% for creditable service earned, purchased, or granted on or after January 1, 2013. Sheriffs, regional jail superintendents, and hazardous duty employees are same as Plan 1.
- Normal Retirement Age Normal Social Security retirement age. Hazardous duty employees are the same as Plan 1.
- Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility Normal Social Security retirement age with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or when their age and service equal 90. Hazardous duty employees are the same as Plan 1.
- Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility Age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service. Hazardous duty employees are the same as Plan 1.
- Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 2.00% increase in the CPI-U and half of any additional increase (up to 2.00%), for a maximum COLA of 3.00%.
- Disability Coverage Same as Plan 1 except that the retirement multiplier is 1.65%.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

Note 7. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

<u>Plan Description</u> (Continued)

Hybrid Retirement Plan – The Hybrid Retirement Plan combines the features of a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Most members hired on or after January 1, 2014 are in this plan, as well as Plan 1 and Plan 2 members who were eligible and opted into the plan during a special election window. 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 contributions made to the plan and the investment performance of those contributions. In addition to the monthly benefit payment payable from the defined benefit plan at retirement, a member may start receiving distributions from the balance in the defined contribution account, reflecting the contributions, investment gains or losses, and any required fees.

- Eligible Members Employees are in the Hybrid Retirement Plan if their membership date is on or after January 1, 2014. This includes political subdivision employees; members in Plan 1 or Plan 2 who elected to opt into the plan during the election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014; the plan's effective date for opt-in members was July 1, 2014.
- Non-Eligible Members Some employees are not eligible to participate in the Hybrid Retirement Plan. They include political subdivision employees who are covered by enhanced benefits for hazardous duty employees and those employees eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) must elect the ORP plan or the Hybrid Retirement Plan. If these members have prior service under Plan 1 or Plan 2, they are not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and must select Plan 1 or Plan 2 (as applicable) or ORP.
- Retirement Contributions A member's retirement benefit is funded through mandatory and voluntary contributions made by the member and the employer to both the defined benefit and the defined contribution components of the plan. Mandatory contributions are based on a percentage of the employee's creditable compensation and are required from both the member and the employer. Additionally, members may choose to make voluntary contributions to the defined contribution component of the plan, and the employer is required to match those voluntary contributions according to specified percentages.
- Creditable Service
 - **Defined Benefit Component:** Under the defined benefit component of the plan, creditable service includes active service and is generally subject to the same terms as in Plans 1 and 2.
 - **Defined Contributions Component:** Under the defined contribution component, creditable service is used to determine vesting for the employer contribution portion of the plan.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

Note 7. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

Hybrid Retirement Plan (Continued)

• Vesting –

- **Defined Benefit Component:** Defined benefit vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit. Members are vested under the defined benefit component of the Hybrid Retirement Plan when they reach five years (60 months) of creditable service. Plan 1 or Plan 2 members with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service who opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan remain vested in the defined benefit component.
- **Defined Contributions Component:** Defined contribution vesting refers to the minimum length of service a member needs to be eligible to withdraw the employer contributions from the defined contribution component of the plan. Members are always 100% vested in the contributions that they make. 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 70¹/₂.
- Calculating the Benefit
 - **Defined Benefit Component:** See definition under Plan 1.
 - **Defined Contribution Component:** The benefit is based on contributions made by the member and any matching contributions made by the employer, plus net investment earnings on those contributions.
- Average Final Compensation Same as Plan 2 for the defined benefit component of the plan.
- Service Retirement Multiplier The retirement multiplier for the defined benefit component is 1.00%. For members who opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan from Plan 1 or Plan 2, the applicable multipliers for those plans will be used to calculate the retirement benefit for service credited in those plans. This is not applicable to sheriffs, regional jail superintendents, or hazardous duty employees.
- Normal Retirement Age
 - **Defined Benefit Component:** Same as Plan 2, however, not applicable for hazardous duty employees.
 - **Defined Contribution Component:** Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

Note 7. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

Hybrid Retirement Plan (Continued)

• Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility -

- **Defined Benefit Component:** Normal Social Security retirement age and have at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or when their age and service equal 90. This is not applicable to hazardous duty employees.
- Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility -
 - **Defined Benefit Component:** Members may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service. This is not applicable to hazardous duty employees.
 - **Defined Contribution Component:** Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.
- Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement
 - **Defined Benefit Component:** Same as Plan 2.
- **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 and 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 As with Plans 1 and 2, members may choose to purchase prior service credits subject to the Plan provisions.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of the June 30, 2014 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the pension plan:

	Number
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	94
Inactive members:	
Vested inactive members	22
Non-vested inactive members	39
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	54
Total inactive members	115
Active members	165
Total covered employees	374

(Continued)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

Note 7. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

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 political subdivision's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2016 was 12.32% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the political subdivision were \$1,142,005 and \$1,142,457 for the years ended June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015, respectively.

Net Pension Liability

The political subdivision's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2014, using updated actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2015.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

Note 7. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for General Employees in the Political Subdivision's Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014, 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, 2015.

Inflation	2.50%
General Employees - Salary increases, including inflation	3.50 - 5.35%
Public Safety Employees - Salary increases, including inflation	3.50 - 4.75%
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates: General employees - 14% of deaths are assumed to be service related. Public Safety Employees - 60% of deaths are assumed to be service related. Mortality is projected using the applicable RP-2000 Mortality Table Projected to 2020 with various set backs or set forwards for both males and females.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2014 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2012. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

General Employees - Largest 10 – Non-LEOS and all Others (Non 10 Largest): Update mortality table; decrease in rates of service retirement; decrease in rates of disability retirement; and reduce rates of salary increase by 0.25% per year.

Public Safety Employees – Largest 10 – Non-LEOS and all Others (Non 10 Largest): Update mortality table; adjustment to rates of service retirement for females (Non 10 Largest); decrease in rates of male disability (Largest 10, only); decrease in male and female rates of disability (Non 10 Largest) increase in rates of withdrawal, and reduce rates of salary increase by 0.25% per year.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension System investments was determined using a lognormal 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:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

Note 7. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return (Continued)

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that System member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018, the rate contributed by the employer for the Political Subdivision Retirement Plan will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly. From July 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

Note 7. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability

			Incr	ease (Decrease)	
		Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	 Net Pension Liability (a) – (b)
Balances at June 30, 2014	<u>\$</u>	34,278,064	<u>\$</u>	28,273,657	\$ 6,004,407
Changes for the year:					
Service cost		945,867		-	945,867
Interest		2,338,187		-	2,338,187
Differences between expected					
and actual experience		27,383		-	27,383
Contributions – employer		-		1,104,432	(1,104,432)
Contributions – employee		-		429,532	(429,532)
Net investment income		-		1,292,934	(1,292,934)
Benefit payments, including refunds					
of employee contributions		(1,750,779)		(1,750,779)	-
Administrative expenses		-		(17,631)	17,631
Other changes		-		(272)	 272
Net changes		1,560,658		1,058,216	 502,442
Balances at June 30, 2015	\$	35,838,722	\$	29,331,873	\$ 6,506,849

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

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

	 1.00% Decrease (6.00%)	<u> </u>	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	 1.00% Increase (8.00%)
Political subdivision's net pension liability	\$ 11,426,911	\$	6,506,849	\$ 2,442,596

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

Note 7. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

<u>Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related</u> to Pensions

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the political subdivision recognized pension expense of \$612,535. At June 30, 2016, the political subdivision reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	0	Deferred outflows of Resources]	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	20,847	\$	-
Change in assumptions		-		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		750,851
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,142,005		
Total	\$	1,162,852	\$	750,851

The \$1,142,005 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Political Subdivision's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the year ended June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	t	Reduction o Pension Expense		
2017 2018 2019	\$	(288,949) (288,949) (288,952)		
2020 2021 Thereafter	136,846			

Payables to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2016, approximately \$96,100 was payable to the Virginia Retirement System for the legally required contributions related to June 2016 payroll.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

Note 8. Long-Term Liabilities

Primary Government

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due within One Year
	Dalance		Reductions	Dalance	
Governmental Activities:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 17,132,434	\$ 4,990,000	\$ 6,493,498	\$ 15,628,936	\$ 1,249,268
Bond premium	654,756	1,115,879	436,503	1,334,132	96,787
Other post-employment					
benefits	176,858	89,668	30,677	235,849	-
Compensated absences	602,755	791,056	712,235	681,576	545,261
Governmental activities					
	¢ 10 566 002	\$ 6,086,602	¢ 7 672 012	\$ 17 990 402	¢ 1 001 216
long-term liabilities	\$ 18,566,803	\$ 6,986,603	\$ 7,672,913	\$ 17,880,493	<u>\$ 1,891,316</u>
Business-Type Activities:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 34,142,743	\$ 15,755,000	\$ 18,381,680	\$ 31,516,063	\$ 1,996,732
Other obligations payable	150,658	-	69,478	81,180	42,480
Bond premium	535,052	2,393,754	360,032	2,568,774	149,345
Other post-employment					
benefits	75,462	35,433	12,123	98,772	-
Compensated absences	259,084	320,960	318,153	261,891	209,513
Business-Type activities			_		
long-term liabilities	\$ 35,162,999	\$ 18,505,147	\$ 19,142,466	\$ 34,526,680	\$ 2,398,070

Governmental activities long-term liabilities are liquidated by the general fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

Note 8. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

<u>Primary Government</u> (Continued)

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

		Governmen	tal A	ctivities					
Year Ended	General Obligation Bonds								
June 30		Principal		Interest					
2017	\$	1,249,268	\$	639,085					
2018		1,265,780		686,237					
2019		1,284,036		621,673					
2020		1,214,548		584,055					
2021		1,189,804		547,277					
2022-2026		6,014,000		1,062,611					
2027-2031		2,681,500		210,885					
2032-2033		730,000		15,435					
	\$	15,628,936	\$	4,367,258					

			I	Busi	iness-Typ	e 4	Activities					
Year	 General (General Obligation Other Obligations							Total			
Ended	 Bo	nds			Pay	ab	le	Long-Term Obligations				
June 30	 Principal		Interest	P	rincipal]	Interest	Principal	Interest			
2017	\$ 1,996,732	\$	1,541,547	\$	42,480	\$	3,113 \$	2,039,212 \$	1,544,660			
2018	1,941,220		1,716,604		38,700		1,584	1,979,920	1,718,188			
2019	1,471,964		1,060,965		-		-	1,471,964	1,060,965			
2020	1,513,452		1,013,488		-		-	1,513,452	1,013,488			
2021	1,567,195		964,557		-		-	1,567,195	964,557			
2022-2026	7,611,000		3,298,497		-		-	7,611,000	3,298,497			
2027-2031	7,256,500		2,010,621		-		-	7,256,500	2,010,621			
2032-2036	6,198,000		822,756		-		-	6,198,000	822,756			
2037-2048	 1,960,000		59,250		-			1,960,000	59,250			
	\$ 31,516,063	\$	12,488,285	\$	81,180	\$	4,697 \$	31,597,243 \$	12,492,982			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

Note 8. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Primary Government (Continued)

Details of long-term indebtedness are as follows:

General Obligation Bonds:

	Interest Rates	Date Issue		Maturity Date	 Amount of Original Issue		ernmental ctivities	ŀ	Business-Type Activities
Public Improvement and Refunding Bond	4.46	% 2002	2	2018	\$ 8,018,000	\$	-	\$	1,013,000
Public Improvement Bond	3.25 - 4.50	2008	3	2038	17,895,000		205,000		725,000
Refunding Bond	2.75	2010)	2030	19,925,000	3	3,178,436		3,256,563
Public Improvement Bond	1.57	2011	l	2016	900,000		160,000		-
Public Improvement Bond	2.10	2013	3	2033	10,000,000	3	3,280,000		6,095,000
Public Improvement Bond	2.33	2014	Ļ	2028	4,796,000	3	3,486,500		989,500
Public Improvement Bond	1.51	2014	Ļ	2019	430,000		329,000		-
Public Improvement Bond	2.95	2014	Ļ	2035	3,800,000		-		3,682,000
Refunding Bond	2.39	2016	5	2037	20,745,000		4,990,000		15,755,000
Other Obligations Payable:						15	5,628,936		31,516,063
Capital lease		3.10%	2014	2018	\$ 212,665				81,180
Total long-term debt					<u>:</u>	\$ 15	,628,936	5 3	31,597,243

Line of Credit

During 2013, the Town obtained a \$5,000,000 line of credit for the purpose of funding construction costs related to the Inner Loop project while awaiting reimbursement from VDOT. The line bears interest at 1-month LIBOR plus 1.05%. At June 30, 2016, no amounts were outstanding on this line of credit. The line matured on August 1, 2016, at which time all outstanding amounts were due and payable.

Obligations Under Capital Leases

The Town leased a vehicle and truck under a capital lease expiring in 2018. The assets acquired have a cost of \$212,665 and accumulated depreciation of \$26,583, resulting in a net book value of \$186,082.

Current Year Refunding of Debt

In June 2016, the Town issued \$20,745,000 in refunding bonds with interest rates ranging from 2.0% - 5.0%. These bonds were issued to refund \$21,905,000 in outstanding bonds. The proceeds were placed in trust with an escrow agent to fund all future debt service payments. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability has been removed from the Town's long-term debt. This refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payment over the next 22 years by \$2,980,437 and to obtain an economic gain of \$2,208,349. The amount still outstanding as of June 30, 2016 was \$21,905,000 related to current year refunding.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

Note 8. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Unit:

Industrial Development Authority

During 2013, the IDA issued Rural Development debt to assist the Salem Volunteer Fire Department to pay off a bank loan. The IDA obtained title to the property and then leased the property to the Fire Department through a financing lease as discussed in Note 3.

	 Beginning Balance	 Additions	Re	eductions	 Ending Balance	oue within One Year
Rural Development Loan	\$ 1,011,311	\$ -	\$	13,498	\$ 997,813	\$ 13,954

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

Year Ended	_	Rural Devel	opme	ent Loan
June 30		Principal		Interest
2017	\$	13,954	\$	33,676
2018		14,425		33,205
2019		14,912		32,718
2020		15,415		32,215
2021		15,935		31,695
2022-2026		88,115		150,035
2027-2031		104,023		134,127
2032-2036		122,802		115,348
2037-2041		144,972		93,178
2042-2046		171,144		67,006
2047-2051		202,040		36,110
2052-2053		90,076		4,577
	\$	997,813	\$	763,890

Details of long-term indebtedness are as follows:

							Industrial
	Interest	Date	Maturity	A	mount of]	Development
	Rates	Issued	Date	Ori	ginal Issue		Authority
Rural Development Loan	3.36%	2013	2053	\$	1,037,000	\$	997,813

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

Note 9. Unavailable and Unearned Revenue

The following is a summary of unavailable and unearned revenue:

	General Fund	Industrial Development Authority		
Interest collected in advance from the fire department (unearned)	<u>\$</u>	\$ 8,082		
Total unearned revenue		8,082		
Debt payments received in advance (unearned) Uncollected property tax billing (unavailable)	429,484	42,748		
Total unavailable/unearned revenue	\$ 429,484	\$ 50,830		

Note 10. Other Post-Employment Benefits

Plan Description

The Town provides post-employment medical coverage for retired employees through a singleemployer defined benefit plan. The plan is established under the authority of Town Council, which may also amend the plan as deemed appropriate.

Participants in the Town's OPEB plan must meet eligibility requirements based on service earned with the Town to be eligible to receive benefits upon retirement. Participants who do not retire directly from active service are not eligible for the benefit. Participants must meet eligibility for retirement or disability retirement with VRS to be eligible for health benefits. In addition, retirees must have 10 years of service with the Town. General government participants must have attained age 50 with a minimum of 30 years of service. Law enforcement officers participants must have attained age 50 with a minimum of 25 years of service.

Health benefits include medical, dental, and vision insurance. Participating retirees pay monthly premiums to continue with the Town's insurance plans. Benefits end at the earlier of the retiree's death or attainment of age 65. The number of participants at June 30, 2016 was as follows:

Retirees currently receiving benefits	7
Active employees	173
Total	180

Funding Policy

The Town currently funds post-employment health care benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

Note 10. Other Post-Employment Benefits (Continued)

Annual Other Post-Employment Benefit Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The Town's OPEB costs were equal to the Annual Required Contribution (ARC).

Annual required contribution Interest on net OPEB obligation Adjustment to annual required contribution	\$ 125,600 8,831 (9,330)
Annual OPEB cost Contributions made	 125,101 (42,800)
Increase in net OPEB obligation Net OPEB obligation – beginning of year	 82,301 252,320
Net OPEB obligation – end of year	\$ 334,621

The Town's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending			Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation		
June 30, 2016	\$	125,101	34.21%	\$ 334,621		
June 30, 2015	\$	76,181	46.86%	\$ 252,320		
June 30, 2014	\$	73,252	51.33%	\$ 211,839		

Funding Status and Funding Progress

The funding status of the plan as of June 30, 2013 was as follows:

Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	\$ 1,260,700
Actuarial Value of Plan Assets	\$ -
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	\$ 1,260,700
Funded Ratio (Actuarial Value of Plan Assets/AAL)	-
Covered Payroll (Active Plan Members)	\$ 9,497,400
UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	13.27 %

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

Note 10. Other Post-Employment Benefits (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

In the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used to determine liabilities. Under this method, the post-retirement health costs are assumed to be earned ratably from the date of hire to the participant's full eligibility age. The actuarial assumptions used a 3.50% rate of return and an annual healthcare cost trend of 6.90% in 2016, 7.10% in 2017, and 5.40% in 2018, reduced by decrements each year thereafter to arrive at an ultimate healthcare cost trend rate of 4.10%. The unfunded accrued liability is being amortized over 30 years as a level percent of payroll method on an open basis. Payroll and inflation is assumed to increase 3.00% per annum. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2016 is 30 years.

Note 11. Fund Balance

Fund Balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and/or unassigned 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 constraints placed on the general fund balance and other governmental funds balance are presented below:

Other

	 General Fund	Governmental Funds		
Restricted for:				
Community development – unused grant proceeds	\$ 287,666	\$	-	
Capital projects – unused bond proceeds	4,482,864		-	
Community development – proffers	628,030		-	
Asset seizure funds	1,362		-	
Cemetery perpetual care	 -		822,133	
Total restricted	5,399,922		822,133	
Committed to:				
General government administration - unused capital project				
funds allocated to FY16	 176,088		-	
Total committed	176,088		-	
Assigned to:				
General government administration – unused capital project				
funds allocated to FY16	23,203		-	
Public works – unused capital project funds allocated to FY16	 425,000			
Total assigned	 448,203			
Unassigned	 5,663,645		_	
Total fund balance	\$ 11,687,858	\$	822,133	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

Note 12. Prior Period Restatement

The following is a summary of the restatements to net position:

	 Water	<u> </u>	Electric	B	usiness-Type Activities	G	overnmental Activities
Net Position, July 1, 2015	\$ 21,861,103	\$	5,332,443	\$	49,821,621	\$	45,602,022
To correct depreciation	 (43,394)		(43,971)		(87,365)		(12,401)
Net Position, July 1, 2015 as restated	\$ 21,817,709	\$	5,288,472	\$	49,734,256	\$	45,589,621

Note 13. Service Contracts

The Town is a member of the Virginia Municipal Electric Association (VMEA) which is a nonprofit organization created to purchase electricity from Dominion Virginia Power (Dominion) for resale to its members. A new contract was entered into in 2011, which extends VMEA's purchase agreement with Dominion to 2030. Purchases of electricity through VMEA totaled \$6,914,894 for the year ended June 30, 2016. Of these purchases, \$661,611 is included in accounts payable as of June 30, 2016. The Town's contract provides for periodic true-ups based on actual costs incurred by Dominion. Such true-ups could result in an increase or reduction of expenses previously recognized. The Town's policy is to recognize the true-up when known due to a lack of information to estimate such an amount. The true-up calculation generally is proposed approximately six months after the calendar year end.

Note 14. Property Taxes

Property is assessed and taxes are levied for both real estate and personal property, on January 1 for the assessment date, and become a lien as of that date. Tax assessments and levy information are provided by Culpeper County. Real estate and personal property taxes are payable in one annual installment on the following January 31 and February 29, respectively. The real estate tax rate for 2015 taxes due January 31, 2016 was \$.11 per \$100 of assessed value. Residents who live in the Southridge, Lafayette Ridge, and Willow Shade districts pay an additional special assessment of \$.15, \$.10, and \$.06 per \$100 of assessed value, respectively. The personal property and business equipment tax rate was \$1.00 per \$100 of assessed value. The machinery and tools tax rate was \$.80 per \$100 of assessed value. A penalty of 10% for late payment and interest at the rate of 10% are charged on unpaid balances. The Town bills and collects its own property taxes.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

Note 15. Risk Management

The Risk Management programs of the Town are as follows:

Workers' Compensation

The Town is a member of the Virginia Municipal League (VML) Insurance Programs for workers' compensation insurance. Benefits are provided by the Commonwealth of Virginia. Premiums are based on covered payroll, job rates and claims experience. Total premiums for 2016 were approximately \$179,500.

General Liability and Other

The Town purchases insurance coverage for exposure related to property, general, boiler and machinery, flood, accident and automobile liability from VML Insurance Programs. The Town's property and contents are insured up to a limit of approximately \$77 million. The Town maintains an additional \$10,000,000 umbrella policy over all forms of liability insurance. The Town's Public Officials and Law Enforcement Liability coverages, with a \$10,000,000 limit for each, are provided through a policy with the VML Insurance Programs. Total premiums for 2016 were approximately \$210,500.

There were no significant reductions in insurance coverages from the prior year and no settlements that exceeded the amount of insurance coverage during the last three fiscal years.

Note 16. Commitments and Contingencies

Grant Programs

Under the terms of federal and state grants, periodic audits are required and certain costs may be questioned as not being appropriate expenditures under the terms of the grants. Such audits could lead to reimbursement to the grantor agencies. Town management believes disallowances, if any, would not be material to the financial position of the Town.

Litigation

Certain lawsuits and potential claims are pending against the Town. In the opinion of the Town's management, after consulting with counsel, the potential loss, if any, is unknown. The Town is vigorously defending its position.

Reservoir Improvement Projects

The Town is required by a regulatory agency to make significant improvements to its reservoirs at an estimated cost of \$16.5 million. The Town received two grants totaling \$10.5 million to develop rehabilitation plans. The Town believes additional grant funding will be available to assist with the design and certain construction phases of the project and plans future issuances of long-term borrowings. The Town has been requested to match an estimated \$5.8 million for the project. The Town is seeking financial assistance from the State for this match.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

Note 17. New Accounting Standards

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued the following Statements which are not yet effective.

GASB Statement No. 74, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other than Pensions* improves the usefulness of information about postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB) included in the general purpose external financial reports of state and local governmental OPEB plans for making decisions and assessing accountability. This Statement results from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for all postemployment benefits (pensions and OPEB) with regard to providing decision-useful information, supporting assessments of accountability and interperiod equity, and creating additional transparency. This Statement will be effective for the year ending June 30, 2017.

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

Note 17. New Accounting Standards (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 79, *Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants* establishes criteria for an external investment pool to qualify for making the election to measure all of its investments at amortized cost for financial reporting purposes. This Statement establishes additional note disclosure requirements for qualifying external investment pools that measure all of their investments at amortized cost for financial reporting purposes and for governments that participate in those pools. Those disclosures for both the qualifying external investment pools and their participants include information about any limitations or restrictions on participant withdrawals. This Statement will be effective for the year ending June 30, 2017.

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

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

GASB Statement No. 82, *Pension Issues—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73* addresses certain issues that have been raised with respect to Statements No. 67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans*, No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, and No. 73, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets that are not within the scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68.* Specifically, this Statement addresses issues regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements. This Statement will be effective for the year ending June 30, 2017, except for certain provisions regarding assumptions for plans with a measurement date that differs from the employer's reporting date – those provisions are effective for the year ending June 30, 2018.

Management has not yet evaluated the effects, if any, of adopting these standards.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budgeted	Am	ounts			nriance with inal Budget Positive
	 Original		Final	Actual	((Negative)
REVENUES	 					
General property taxes	\$ 3,019,750	\$	3,019,750	\$ 3,102,450	\$	82,700
Local sales and use taxes	1,450,000		1,450,000	1,341,050		(108,950)
Business license tax	981,000		981,000	1,043,272		62,272
Franchise license tax	143,500		143,500	119,031		(24,469)
Bank stock tax	290,000		290,000	338,243		48,243
Cigarette tax	162,000		162,000	167,265		5,265
Hotel and motel room tax	270,000		270,000	342,965		72,965
Food and beverage tax	3,600,000		3,600,000	3,941,061		341,061
Local consumption tax	61,000		61,000	61,254		254
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	280,325		280,325	364,246		83,921
Fines and forfeitures	100,000		100,000	118,324		18,324
Revenues from use of money and property	216,000		216,000	212,379		(3,621)
Charges for services	265,372		265,372	279,147		13,775
Other	95,345		95,345	196,889		101,544
Recovered costs	2,213,494		2,213,494	2,208,363		(5,131)
Intergovernmental	 2,383,035		2,383,035	 2,690,525		307,490
Total revenues	 15,530,821		15,530,821	 16,526,464		995,643
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government administration						
Town council	193,171		196,080	177,274		18,806
Town manager	112,090		112,090	104,067		8,023
Town clerk	284,464		301,958	266,292		35,666
Human resources	293,656		283,058	277,541		5,517
Legal services	100,880		110,730	110,707		23
Independent auditor	80,000		56,390	53,050		3,340
Treasurer	1,272,729		1,184,311	1,167,101		17,210
Risk management	130,287		120,437	106,867		13,570
Information technology	1,101,782		1,101,782	1,091,141		10,641
Motor pool	242,237		242,237	236,493		5,744
Total general government			,	 , , ,		<u>,</u>
administration	 3,811,296		3,709,073	 3,590,533		118,540
Public safety						
Police department	 4,649,587		4,649,587	 4,619,766		29,821
Total public safety	 4,649,587		4,649,587	 4,619,766		29,821

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budgeted		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Public works				
Public works administration	\$ 245,860	\$ 256,458	\$ 256,357	\$ 101
Streets	2,356,654	2,484,391	2,087,041	397,350
Refuse collection General properties	396,327 473,882	396,327 962,357	383,294 787,772	13,033 174,585
Total public works	3,472,723	4,099,533	3,514,464	585,069
	0,,	.,000,000	2,011,101	000,000
Parks, recreation, and cultural				
Parks and recreation	591,941	622,193	597,995	24,198
Cemetery Total marks, respective, and sultural	146,519	146,519 768,712	132,189	14,330
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	738,460	/68,/12	730,184	38,528
Community development				
Planning and zoning	562,357	562,357	514,597	47,760
Visitors center	55,628	55,628	54,902	726
Tourism	280,540	341,176	345,867	(4,691)
Economic development	188,750	188,750	179,298	9,452
Contributions	326,969	326,969	320,116	6,853
Total community development	1,414,244	1,474,880	1,414,780	60,100
Capital projects	736,907	4,216,318	884,820	3,331,498
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	1,281,012	1,372,012	1,227,548	144,464
Interest and fiscal charges	515,130	515,130	511,519	3,611
Bond issuance costs	-		73,022	(73,022)
Total debt service	1,796,142	1,887,142	1,812,089	75,053
Total expenditures	16,619,359	20,805,245	16,566,636	4,238,609
Excess of expenditures over revenues	(1,088,538)	(5,274,424)	(40,172)	5,234,252
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Issuance of general obligation bonds	-	-	6,105,879	6,105,879
Payments to escrow agent	-	-	(6,036,403)	(6,036,403)
Proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	299,932	299,932
Transfers in	593,538	593,538	593,538	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	593,538	593,538	962,946	369,408
Net change in fund balances	\$ (495,000)	\$ (4,680,886)	\$ 922,774	\$ 5,603,660

Note 1: The budget is adopted in accordance with the modified accrual basis of accounting.

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS June 30, 2016

Actuarial Valuation Date	-	(a) Actuarial Value of Assets	I	(b) Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	(b-a) Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	(a/b) Funded Ratio	(c) Annual Covered Payroll		((b-a)/c) UAAL as of Percentage of Covered Payroll
OTHER POST-EM	APLO	YMENT BEN	EFITS	1					
June 30, 2016	\$	-	\$	1,260,700	\$ 1,260,700	0.00%	\$	9,497,400	13.27%
June 30, 2013	\$	-	\$	750,200	\$ 750,200	0.00%	\$	7,950,900	9.44%
June 30, 2010	\$	-	\$	645,400	\$ 645,400	0.00%	\$	7,408,500	8.71%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS June 30, 2016

	 Plan	r	
	2015		2014
Total Pension Liability			
Service cost	\$ 945,867	\$	910,207
Interest on total pension liability	2,338,187		2,233,895
Difference between expected and actual experience	27,383		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	 (1,750,779)		(1,557,640)
Net change in total pension liability	1,560,658		1,586,462
Total pension liability - beginning	34,278,064		32,691,602
Total pension liability - ending	 35,838,722		34,278,064
Plan Fiduciary Net Position			
Contributions - employer	1,104,432		965,805
Contributions - employee	429,532		413,261
Net investment income	1,292,934		3,870,612
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,750,779)		(1,557,640)
Administrative expenses	(17,631)		(20,826)
Other	(272)		204
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	 1,058,216		3,671,416
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	28,273,657		24,602,241
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	 29,331,873		28,273,657
Net pension liability - ending	\$ 6,506,849	\$	6,004,407
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	 82%		82%
Covered employee payroll	\$ 8,678,245	\$	8,329,057
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	 75%		72%

The plan years above are reported in the entity's financial statements in the fiscal year following the plan year - i.e., plan year 2014 information was presented in the entity's fiscal year 2015 financial report.

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since fiscal year 2015 (plan year 2014) was the first year for this presentation, no earlier data is available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

EXHIBIT 14

TOWN OF CULPEPER, VIRGINIA

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS June 30, 2016

			С	ontributions in						
	1	Actuarially	Relat	tion to Actuarially					Contributions as a	
Total Fiscal Year	1	Determined		Determined	Co	ntribution	Cove	red Employee	percentage of Covered	
Ended June 30	nded June 30 Contribution			Contribution	Defici	ency (Excess)		Payroll	Payroll	
Primary Governmer	nt									
2016	\$	1,142,005	\$	1,142,005	\$	-	\$	9,273,088	12.32%	
2015	\$	1,142,457	\$	1,142,457	\$	-	\$	8,678,245	13.16%	

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2015 was the first year for this presentation, only two years of data is available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2016

Note 1. Changes of Benefit Terms

There have been no actuarially material changes to the Virginia Retirement System (System) benefit provisions since the prior actuarial valuation. The 2014 valuation includes Hybrid Retirement Plan members for the first time. The hybrid plan applies to most new employees hired on or after January 1, 2014 and not covered by enhanced hazardous duty benefits. Because this was a new benefit and the number of participants was relatively small, the impact on the liabilities as of the measurement date of June 30, 2015 are not material.

Note 2. Changes of Assumptions

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

Largest 10 – Non-LEOS:

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

Largest 10 –LEOS:

- Update mortality table
- Decrease in male rates of disability

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

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

All Others (Non 10 Largest) – LEOS:

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

Teacher cost-sharing pool

- Update mortality table
- Adjustments to the rates of service retirement
- Decrease in rates of withdrawals for 3 through 9 years of service
- Decrease in rates of disability
- Reduce rates of salary increase by 0.25% per year

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUND - PARKING AUTHORITY June 30, 2016

	_	alances ginning	A	lditions	De	ductions	Balances Ending	
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-		53,889		53,889	\$	-
Receivables		6,549		1,914		-		8,463
Future amounts to be collected								
to liquidate liabilities		44,616		-		1,983		42,633
Total assets	\$	51,165	\$	55,803	\$	55,872	\$	51,096
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	51,165	\$	267	\$	336	\$	51,096
Total liabilities	\$	51,165	\$	267	\$	336	\$	51,096

BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUND DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT June 30, 2016

	D	Industrial evelopment Authority
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	79,398
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted		50,830
Total assets	\$	130,228
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND		
FUND BALANCE		
Deferred inflows of resources:		
Payments received in advance	\$	50,830
Total deferred inflows of resources		50,830
Fund Balance:		
Assigned		79,398
Total fund balance		79,398
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	130,228
Amounts reported in the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit 1) are different because:		
Total fund balance	\$	79,398
Long-term assets, including notes receivable, are not due		
and receivable in the current period and therefore are not		
reported in the funds.		983,859
Debt payments received in advance create a deferral		
at the fund level for the entire amount; however, offset		
the note receivable and any interest earned to date on the Statement of Net Position.		42,748
Long term lightliting including dakt percebbe are not due		
Long-term liabilities, including debt payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not		
reported in the funds.		(1,023,407)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	82,598

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – GOVERNMENTAL FUND DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Dev	dustrial velopment uthority
REVENUES		
Intergovernmental grants	\$	209,140
Total revenues		209,140
EXPENDITURES		
Community development		209,045
Total expenditures		209,045
Excess of revenue over expenditures		95
Net change in fund balance		95
FUND BALANCE AT JULY 1		79,303
FUND BALANCE AT JUNE 30	\$	79,398
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Net change in fund balance	\$	95
Collections of payments on long term notes receivable are		
revenues in the governmental fund but reductions of notes receivable		(12.054)
on the statement of net position.		(13,954)
Interest earned related to long-term notes receivable		
does not represent current financial resources and		272
therefore are not reported as revenue in the funds.		273
Repayment of debt is an expenditure in the governmental fund but		
reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		13,498
Accrued interest reported in the Statement of Activities does		
not require the use of current financial resources and,		
therefore is not reported as expenditures in		246
governmental funds.		346
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	258

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the Town of Culpeper's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the Town's overall financial health.

Contents	<u>Table</u>
Financial Trends These tables contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Town's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	1-4
Revenue Capacity These tables contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the Town's ability to generate its property and sales taxes.	5-8
Debt Capacity These tables 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.	9-12
Demographic and Economic Information These tables offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the Town's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time and with other governments.	13-14
Operating Information These schedules contain information about the Town's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the Town's financial information relates to the services it provides and the activities it performs.	15-17

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports for the relevant year. The Town implemented GASB Statement 68 in 2015; schedules presenting government-wide information include information beginning in that year.

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

					Fiscal	Year				
	2016	2015 ^{(1) (2)}	2014 ⁽²⁾	2013 ⁽²⁾	2012	2011	2010	2009 ⁽²⁾	2008	2007
Governmental Activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 43,759,691	\$ 43,149,400	\$ 35,443,423	\$ 25,529,232	\$ 17,766,505	\$ 19,571,754	\$ 21,719,577	\$ 23,576,860	\$ 21,499,768	\$ 19,617,242
Restricted	1,739,191	1,581,752	1,438,266	1,303,598	598,758	542,416	592,481	-	1,415,016	2,709,578
Unrestricted	1,364,636	870,870	4,622,870	2,015,193	9,013,312	8,022,110	5,600,105	3,726,292	5,849,000	6,705,638
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 46,863,518	\$ 45,602,022	\$ 41,504,559	\$ 28,848,023	\$ 27,378,575	\$ 28,136,280	\$ 27,912,163	\$ 27,303,152	\$ 28,763,784	\$ 29,032,458
Business-Type Activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 27,865,064	\$ 26,550,954	\$ 27,911,757	\$ 25,590,844	\$ 29,971,833	\$ 27,499,978	\$ 28,124,024	\$ 22,251,714	\$ 14,111,003	\$ 21,597,950
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,470,415	19,219,105	-
Unrestricted	23,628,617	23,270,667	23,275,294	25,738,585	21,724,844	24,972,697	24,981,973	26,519,207	17,729,092	23,539,073
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 51,493,681	\$ 49,821,621	\$ 51,187,051	\$ 51,329,429	\$ 51,696,677	\$ 52,472,675	\$ 53,105,997	\$ 51,241,336	\$ 51,059,200	\$ 45,137,023
Primary Government										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 71,624,755	\$ 69,700,354	\$ 63,355,180	\$ 51,120,076	\$ 47,738,338	\$ 47,071,732	\$ 49,843,601	\$ 45,828,574	\$ 35,610,771	\$ 41,215,192
Restricted	1,739,191	1,581,752	1,438,266	1,303,598	598,758	542,416	592,481	2,470,415	20,634,121	2,709,578
Unrestricted	24,993,253	24,141,537	27,898,164	27,753,778	30,738,156	32,994,807	30,582,078	30,245,499	23,578,092	30,244,711
Total primary government net position	\$ 98,357,199	\$ 95,423,643	\$ 92,691,610	\$ 80,177,452	\$ 79,075,252	\$ 80,608,955	\$ 81,018,160	\$ 78,544,488	\$ 79,822,984	\$ 74,169,481

⁽¹⁾ GASB Statement No. 68 was adopted in fiscal year 2015.
 ⁽²⁾ These totals are as previously reported. A prior period adjustment was required which modified these amounts.

CHANGES IN NET POSITION BY COMPONENT Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

						Fiscal Ye	ear				
	2016		2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Expenses											
Governmental Activities:											
General government	\$ 1,782,7	97 \$	1,580,634 \$	2,069,656 \$	1,820,939 \$	2,014,118 \$	1,337,825 \$	1,257,522 \$	1,620,482 \$	1,179,182 \$	1,923,079
Public safety	4,826,4		4,466,205	4,620,506	4,355,486	3,982,363	4,014,472	3,962,281	4,082,574	3,953,400	3,729,120
Public works	4,677,4		4,622,046	4,882,783	3,927,287	3,609,893	3,230,087	3,615,820	4,196,462	4,095,306	3,483,959
Health and welfare			-	-	-	-	_	-	11,378	5,129	6,907
Parks, recreation, and cultural	734,6	57	658,510	869,890	952,084	759,713	581,190	541,764	555,241	629,683	624,332
Community development	1,404,4		1,403,802	1,463,571	1,448,109	1,374,210	1,854,682	1,709,856	1,116,215	1,063,436	1,035,442
Interest on long-term debt	557,7		502,905	567,245	529,532	430,650	338,982	509,832	295,133	276,215	157,203
Total governmental activities	13,983,5		13,234,102	14,473,651	13,033,437	12,170,947	11,357,238	11,597,075	11,877,485	11,202,351	10,960,042
Business-Type Activities:			,				,				- •,• • •,• ·
Water	3,880,0	69	3,483,189	3,947,082	3,173,641	3,080,472	2,989,018	2,836,510	3,044,418	3,164,725	2,623,445
Wastewater	5,533,8		5,146,396	5,401,822	5,438,022	5,322,081	5,480,065	3,745,960	4,778,920	4,316,981	3,507,532
Electric	10,710,2		11,640,544	11,823,318	10,592,276	11,195,220	10,158,556	8,884,255	9,596,223	9,950,373	8,803,188
Total business-type activities expense	20,124,2		20,270,129	21,172,222	19,203,939	19,597,773	18,627,639	15,466,725	17,419,561	17,432,079	14,934,165
Total primary government expenses	34,107,7	53	33,504,231	35,645,873	32,237,376	31,768,720	29,984,877	27,063,800	29,297,046	28,634,430	25,894,207
Program Revenues											
Governmental Activities:											
Charges for services:											
General government	81,4	43	63,438	53,062	189,022	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	195,3	65	159,236	157,238	185,890	244,823	188,207	217,637	158,783	157,226	151,259
Public works	432,5	09	390,969	322,027	224,756	216,426	134,538	149,335	75,307	110,628	155,174
Parks, recreation, and cultural	420,3	62	410,854	430,869	408,606	401,784	477,141	358,254	387,853	370,169	342,453
Community development	37,2	04	35,243	41,585	31,878	19,357	8,461	9,678	-	-	-
Operating grants and contributions	2,164,5	13	2,180,092	2,400,103	2,088,055	1,892,927	2,527,695	2,280,820	1,744,620	2,179,593	1,579,532
Capital grants and contributions	294,	04	7,738,062	2,292,433	959,384	-	-	-	-	4,479	49,458
Total governmental activities											
program revenues	3,625,8	00	10,977,894	5,697,317	4,087,591	2,775,317	3,336,042	3,015,724	2,366,563	2,822,095	2,277,876
Business-Type Activities:											
Charges for services:											
Water	5,125,8	32	4,267,244	4,102,902	3,711,935	3,177,413	2,893,750	3,022,229	2,977,336	4,706,386	4,697,202
Wastewater	5,686,1	53	5,269,322	5,227,134	4,441,288	3,436,827	3,204,475	3,383,665	3,243,368	5,762,559	5,671,837
Electric	11,592,9	42	12,106,804	11,444,085	11,188,316	10,855,157	10,680,058	9,735,008	9,824,763	9,287,602	8,339,829
Capital grants and contributions			-	818,910	22,000	2,083	11,806	2,823,708	817,398	2,234,966	-
Total business-type activities											
program revenues	22,404,9	27	21,643,370	21,593,031	19,363,539	17,471,480	16,790,089	18,964,610	16,862,865	21,991,513	18,708,868
Total primary government											
program revenues	26,030,	27	32,621,264	27,290,348	23,451,130	20,246,797	20,126,131	21,980,334	19,229,428	24,813,608	20,986,744
Net (Expense) Revenue											
Governmental activities	(10,357,7		(2,256,208)	(8,776,334)	(8,945,846)	(9,395,630)	(8,021,196)	(8,581,351)	(9,510,922)	(8,380,256)	(8,682,166)
Business-type activities	2,280,7		1,373,241	420,809	159,600	(2,126,293)	(1,837,550)	3,497,885	(556,696)	4,559,434	3,774,703
Total primary government net expense	(8,077,0	26)	(882,967)	(8,355,525)	(8,786,246)	(11,521,923)	(9,858,746)	(5,083,466)	(10,067,618)	(3,820,822)	(4,907,463)

(Continued)

CHANGES IN NET POSITION BY COMPONENT Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting) (continued)

					Fiscal Y	ear				
	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities:										
Taxes										
Property taxes	\$ 3,062,450	\$ 3,095,547 \$	\$ 3,052,885 \$	2,905,805 \$	2,764,759 \$	2,757,576 \$	3,159,991 \$	2,568,973 \$	2,379,368 \$	1,814,074
Sales taxes	1,363,040	1,371,546	1,409,401	1,299,219	1,257,483	986,332	1,069,068	937,575	934,160	930,601
Business license tax	1,043,272	1,035,641	1,044,986	1,092,986	1,060,265	1,010,056	1,103,611	1,064,862	1,231,754	1,270,923
Franchise license tax	119,031	123,143	123,331	126,439	137,179	140,920	125,654	141,265	142,676	142,279
Motor vehicle license			-	-	-			-	19,878	255,438
Bank stock tax	338,243	349,495	305,972	287,309	273,240	329,972	271,467	235,807	209,900	259,624
Cigarette tax	167,265	162,582	173,094	183,297	126,516	144,010	148,459	177,417	183,449	193,272
Hotel and motel room tax	342,965	325,775	328,032	249,896	299,089	256,929	256,849	225,343	224,213	231,472
Food and beverage tax	3,941,061	3,727,506	3,362,648	2,622,243	1,846,124	1,790,476	1,748,975	1,762,648	1,907,318	1,940,164
Local consumption tax	61,254	71,380	65,165	61,845	59,249	53,883	54,759	62,491	62,565	61,972
Other local taxes		-	4,918	971	2,195	4,074	4,245		-	-
Intergovernmental revenue	231,707	231,499	231,885	231,473	443,255	285,193	230,617	230,058	257,038	240,733
Investment earnings	36,412	18,793	20,845	25,279	13,663	22,309	25,398	135,773	265,207	210,197
Other	331,402	165,826	103,546	74,341	54,908	163,583	453,053	508,078	294,056	249,801
Special Item: Annexation of State Roads	-	-	-	680,433	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	593,538	625,612	594,982	573,758	300,000	300,000	302,145	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	11,631,640	11,304,345	10,821,690	10,415,294	8,637,925	8,245,313	8,954,291	8,050,290	8,111,582	7,800,550
Business-Type Activities:										
Investment earnings	60,471	30,050	37,648	46,910	216,685	252,103	329,668	738,832	1,362,743	1,145,169
Other	8,301	6,668	-	-	1,433,610	1,252,125	573,216	-	-	-
Insurance recovery	3,474	7,929	447,114							
Transfers	(593,538)	(625,612)	(594,982)	(573,758)	(300,000)	(300,000)	(302,145)	-	-	
Total business-type activities	(521,292)	(580,965)	(110,220)	(526,848)	1,350,295	1,204,228	600,739	738,832	1,362,743	1,145,169
Total primary government	11,110,348	10,723,380	10,711,470	9,888,446	9,988,220	9,449,541	9,555,030	8,789,122	9,474,325	8,945,719
Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities	1,273,897	9,048,137	2,045,356	1,469,448	(757,705)	224,117	372,940	(1,460,632)	(268,674)	(881,616)
Business-type activities	1,759,425	792,276	310,589	(367,248)	(775,998)	(633,322)	4,098,624	182,136	5,922,177	4,919,872
Total primary government	\$ 3,033,322		\$ 2,355,945 \$	1,102,200 \$	(1,533,703) \$		4,471,564 \$	(1,278,496) \$	5,653,503 \$	4,038,256

TABLE 3

TOWN OF CULPEPER, VIRGINIA

FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

		2010	 2009 ⁽¹⁾		2008	 2007				
Pre-GASB54: General Fund Reserved Unreserved	\$	237,575 8,714,679	\$ 3,698,776	\$	7,298,518	\$ 6,862,521				
Total general fund	\$	8,952,254	\$ 3,698,776	\$	7,298,518	\$ 6,862,521				
All Other Governmental Funds Unreserved, reported in: Permanent fund	\$	478,881	\$ 421,547	\$	412,282	\$ 350,169				
Total all other governmental funds	\$	478,881	\$ 421,547	\$	412,282	\$ 350,169				
Post-GASB54: General Fund		2016	 2015 ^{(1) (2)}		2014 ⁽¹⁾	 2013 ⁽¹⁾		2012		2011
Post-GASB54: General Fund Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned	\$	2016 5,399,922 176,088 448,203 5,663,645	\$ 2015 ^{(1) (2)} 5,300,787 86,656 5,377,641	\$	2014 ⁽¹⁾ 86,437 6,732,852 352,985 4,726,934	\$ 2013 ⁽¹⁾ 146,178 664,894 8,072,276 1,353,321 823,784	\$	80,810 470,772 7,931,602 648,657 314,975	\$	2011 58,070 265,133 83,125 4,557,951 4,000,756
General Fund Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned	\$	5,399,922 176,088 448,203	 5,300,787 86,656	\$	86,437 6,732,852 352,985	\$ 146,178 664,894 8,072,276 1,353,321	\$	80,810 470,772 7,931,602 648,657	\$	58,070 265,133 83,125 4,557,951
General Fund Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned	\$ \$ \$	5,399,922 176,088 448,203 5,663,645	 5,300,787 86,656 5,377,641	\$ \$ \$	86,437 6,732,852 352,985 4,726,934	\$ 146,178 664,894 8,072,276 1,353,321 823,784	\$ \$ \$	80,810 470,772 7,931,602 648,657 314,975	\$ \$ \$	58,070 265,133 83,125 4,557,951 4,000,756

⁽¹⁾ These totals are as previously reported. A prior period adjustment was required which modified these amounts.

⁽²⁾ For FY15, the previously reported nonspendable fund balance has been reclassified into the restricted fund balance to comply with the GASB Statement No. 54, reporting requirments for restrictions which are externally imposed.

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

Reconsort SI0.456.591 S10.185.335 S 9.852.810 S 8.794.66 S 7.834.960 S 7.735.472 S 7.145.133 S 7.276.54 S 7.126.513 S 7.276.551 S 7.126.513 S 7.276.551 S 7.126.513 S 7.276.551 S 7.276.51		2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Permiss, privilege fees, and licenses 3464.26 275.969 304.884 255.905 294.185 275.871 256.426 178.108 201.372 231.778 Fines and forfeitures 212.379 202.029 210.983 210.859 320.61 249.774 356.344 493.722 418.812 Charges for services 279.147 332.802 295.751 248.653 200.374 92.425 62.041 62.613 57.188 Other 196.889 300.545 216.950 288.051 46,727 122.168 401.587 510.322 297.707 249.847 Recovered costs 2.208.513 2.470.7381 3.953.986 3.277.437 2.342.176 2.975.718 2.56.263 1.446.127 1.168.821 Contrapovermontal 2.690.525 4.707.381 3.953.986 3.277.437 2.77.18 2.562.643 1.849.784 1.672.7977 1.727.977 Expenditures 16.526.644 18.149.784 16.717.879 15.031.767 1.718.375 3.147.11 1.3097.480 1.929.633 1.860.723 1.762.527.81 2.247.642 2.583.546 2.307.71 1.725.977	Revenues										
Fine and for finances 118.324 122.292 103.206 129.778 125.623 166.292 158.783 157.226 151.259 Investment ammings 212.379 202.029 210.983 210.983 210.985 191.908 223.691 249.704 356.334 493.722 418.812 Charges for services 279,147 328.502 293.820 255.751 284.563 200.374 92.425 62.041 62.613 57.188 Other 196.889 300.545 216.950 288.051 46.727 122.188 401.587 510.323 297.707 249.847 Intergovernmental 2.690.525 4.707.81 3.953.986 3.279.435 2.342.176 2.975.718 2.562.603 1.949.588 2.338.101 1.869.723 Total revenues 16.526.464 18.149.784 16.771.879 15.031.767 13.133.975 3.416.711 1.949.588 2.338.101 1.869.723 Public works 3.514.464 3.259.936 3.300.713 3.110.473 2.045.53 4.400.5766 3.	Taxes	\$10,456,591	\$10,185,335	\$ 9,852,810	\$ 8,794,666	\$ 7,834,966	\$ 7,432,462	\$ 7,738,427	\$ 7,145,133	\$ 7,276,554	\$ 7,126,549
Investment earnings 212,379 202,099 210,983 210,859 191,908 232,691 249,704 356,434 493,722 418,812 Charges for services 279,147 328,502 293,820 255,751 284,563 200,374 92,425 62,041 62,613 57,188 Other 196,883 300,545 210,874 184,524 441,630,116 1,544,137 1,461,127 1,168,821 Grant proceeds - - - - 2,500,00 199,588 2,338,101 1,869,723 Total revenues 16,526,464 18,149,784 16,771,879 15,031,767 13,133,975 13,417,711 13,096,731 12,376,771 12,386,450 Public safety 4,619,766 4,317,699 4,20,573 4,018,716 3,902,323 3,806,6723 3,366,424 2,583,546 2,203,714 2,188,450 Public safety 4,619,766 4,317699 4,201,573 3,106,471 3,106,471 3,106,471 3,045,284 2,283,310 1,363,42,272,725 Public s	Permits, privilege fees, and licenses	364,246	275,969	304,884	255,905	294,185	278,571	256,426	178,108	201,372	231,778
Charges for services 279,147 328,502 293,820 255,751 284,563 200,374 92,425 62,041 62,613 57,188 Other 196,889 300,545 216,950 288,051 46,0727 122,168 401,587 510,323 297,707 249,847 Recovered costs 2,200,363 2,027,731 1,835,240 1,817,440 2,009,672 2,052,104 1,630,115 1,141,127 1,168,821 Intergovernmental 2,600,252 4,707,381 3,953,986 3,279,435 2,442,176 2,975,171 13,097,480 11,929,637 12,2376,077 11,273,977 Expenditures 16,526,464 18,149,784 16,771,879 15,031,767 13,133,975 13,417,711 13,097,480 11,929,637 12,2376,077 11,273,977 General government 3,590,533 3,306,228 3,190,149 3,146,377 2,703,451 2,491,505 2,146,254 2,583,546 2,203,714 2,188,450 Public works 3,514,464 3,259,396 3,330,713 3,110,447 3,045,543 </td <td>Fines and forfeitures</td> <td>118,324</td> <td>122,292</td> <td>103,206</td> <td>129,654</td> <td>129,778</td> <td>123,623</td> <td>166,292</td> <td>158,783</td> <td>157,226</td> <td>151,259</td>	Fines and forfeitures	118,324	122,292	103,206	129,654	129,778	123,623	166,292	158,783	157,226	151,259
Other 196,889 300,545 216,050 288,051 46,727 122,168 401,587 510,323 297,077 248,847 Recovered costs 2,208,363 2,027,731 1,835,240 1,817,446 2,009,672 2,052,104 1,630,016 1,544,137 1,461,127 1,168,821 Intergovernmental 2,609,252 4,707,381 3,953,986 3,279,435 2,342,176 2,975,718 2,562,603 1,949,588 2,338,101 1,869,723 Total revenues 16,526,464 18,149,784 16,771,879 15,031,767 13,133,975 13,417,711 13,097,480 11,929,637 12,376,077 12,2376,077 12,376,077 12,2376,077 12,2376,077 12,2376,077 12,2376,077 12,376,077 12,376,077 12,376,077	Investment earnings	212,379	202,029	210,983	210,859	191,908	232,691	249,704	356,434	493,722	418,812
Recovered costs 2,208,363 2,027,731 1,835,240 1,817,446 2,009,672 2,052,104 1,630,016 1,544,137 1,461,127 1,168,821 Grant proceeds 1 2,690,525 4,707,381 3,953,986 3,279,435 2,342,176 2,975,718 2,562,603 1,929,637 12,376,077 11,273,977 Expenditures 16,526,464 18,149,784 16,771,879 15,031,767 13,133,975 13,417,711 13,097,480 11,929,637 12,376,077 11,273,977 Expenditures General government 3,590,533 3,306,228 3,190,149 3,146,377 2,70,451 2,491,505 2,146,254 2,583,564 2,203,714 2,188,450 Public works 3,514,464 3,259,463 3,307,13 3,110,417 3,408,544 2,491,505 2,146,254 2,583,563 2,203,714 2,188,450 Public works 3,514,464 3,259,463 3,307,13 3,110,417 3,468,472 5,72,887 3,267,643 2,416,254 2,583,663 2,627,650 1,62,63,72,725 Parks, re	Charges for services	279,147	328,502	293,820	255,751	284,563	200,374	92,425	62,041	62,613	57,188
Grant proceeds 1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.	Other	196,889	300,545	216,950	288,051	46,727	122,168	401,587	510,323	297,707	249,847
Intergovernmental 2,690,525 4,707,381 3,953,986 3,279,435 2,342,176 2,975,718 2,562,603 1,949,588 2,338,101 1,869,723 Total revenues 16,526,464 18,149,784 16,771,879 15,031,767 13,133,975 13,41,711 13,097,480 11,929,637 12,376,077 11,273,977 Expenditures General government 3,590,533 3,306,228 3,190,149 3,146,377 2,703,451 2,491,505 2,146,254 2,583,546 2,203,714 2,188,450 Public works 3,511,464 4,317,699 4,290,573 4,018,716 3,902,392 3,920,633 3,866,967 4,006,766 3,972,387 3,762,629 Public works 3,513,464 4,252,936 3,330,718 3,945,848 2,820,311 2,678,355 5,287,064 2,413,634 2,637,275 10,52,548 Community development 1,414,780 1,425,637 1,435,055 1,286,951 1,335,520 1,140,210 1,233,053 1,115,101 1,069,575 1,052,548 Capital projects B4,820	Recovered costs	2,208,363	2,027,731	1,835,240	1,817,446	2,009,672	2,052,104	1,630,016	1,544,137	1,461,127	1,168,821
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Grant proceeds	-	-	-	-		-	-	25,090	87,655	-
Expenditures 3,590,533 3,306,228 3,190,149 3,146,377 2,703,451 2,491,505 2,146,254 2,583,546 2,203,714 2,188,450 Public safety 4,619,766 4,317,699 4,290,573 4,018,716 3,902,392 3,920,633 3,866,967 4,006,766 3,972,387 3,762,629 Public works 3,514,464 3,259,396 3,300,712 7,15352 654,533 489,512 512,386 582,890 516,086 Parks, recreation, and cultural 730,184 665,109 828,728 906,712 715,352 654,533 489,512 512,386 582,890 516,086 Community development 1,414,780 1,425,637 1,435,055 1,286,951 1,335,520 1,140,210 1,233,053 1,115,101 1,069,575 1,052,548 Capital projects 884,820 5,709,587 5,466,703 3,918,542 841,828 1,628,829 2,174,668 3,408,564 2,557,650 1,263,391 Deht service: 73,062 78,99 -	Intergovernmental	2,690,525	4,707,381	3,953,986	3,279,435	2,342,176	2,975,718	2,562,603	1,949,588	2,338,101	1,869,723
General government 3,590,533 3,306,228 3,190,149 3,146,377 2,703,451 2,491,505 2,146,254 2,583,546 2,203,714 2,188,450 Public safety 4,619,766 4,317,699 4,200,573 3,110,473 3,045,848 2,820,211 2,678,356 3,287,064 2,203,713 3,702,629 Public works 3,514,444 3,259,961 3,301,713 3,110,473 3,045,848 2,820,211 2,678,356 3,287,064 2,413,634 2,607,257 Parks, recreation, and cultural 730,184 665,109 828,728 906,712 715,352 654,533 489,512 512,386 582,890 516,086 Health and welfare - - - 11,378 5,129 6,007 Community development 1,414,780 1,422,637 1,435,055 1,335,520 1,140,210 1,233,053 1,15101 10,095,75 1,052,548 Capital projects 848,20 5,709,587 5,466,703 3,918,542 841,828 1,628,829 2,174,668 3,408,564 2,557,650 1,263,391 Debt service: Prinoreal final projects 511,519 </td <td>Total revenues</td> <td>16,526,464</td> <td>18,149,784</td> <td>16,771,879</td> <td>15,031,767</td> <td>13,133,975</td> <td>13,417,711</td> <td>13,097,480</td> <td>11,929,637</td> <td>12,376,077</td> <td>11,273,977</td>	Total revenues	16,526,464	18,149,784	16,771,879	15,031,767	13,133,975	13,417,711	13,097,480	11,929,637	12,376,077	11,273,977
Public safety 4,619,766 4,317,699 4,290,573 4,018,716 3,902,392 3,920,633 3,866,967 4,006,766 3,972,387 3,762,629 Public works 3,514,464 3,259,396 3,330,713 3,110,447 3,045,848 2,820,311 2,678,356 3,287,064 2,413,634 2,637,275 Parks, recreation, and cultural 730,184 665,109 828,728 906,712 715,352 654,533 489,512 512,386 582,890 516,086 Gammunity development 1,414,780 1,425,637 1,435,055 1,286,951 1,335,520 1,140,210 1,233,053 1,115,101 1,069,575 1,052,548 Capital projects 884,820 5,709,587 5,466,703 3,918,542 841,828 1,628,829 2,174,668 3,408,554 2,557,650 1,263,391 Debt service: 10,74,903 93,736 784,741 16,123 573,103 498,974 835,589 406,721 399,388 Interest 511,519 53,236 56,866 115,832 150,834 27,991 - - - - -	Expenditures										
Public works 3,514,464 3,259,396 3,330,713 3,110,447 3,045,848 2,820,311 2,678,356 3,287,064 2,413,634 2,637,275 Parks, recreation, and cultural 730,184 665,109 828,728 906,712 715,352 654,533 449,512 512,386 582,890 516,086 Health and welfare - - - - - - 1,1378 5,129 6,007 Community development 1,414,780 1,425,637 1,435,055 1,286,951 1,335,520 1,140,210 1,233,053 1,115,101 1,069,575 1,052,548 Capital projects 884,820 5,709,587 5,466,703 3,918,542 841,828 1,628,829 2,174,668 3,408,564 2,557,650 1,263,391 Debt service: -	General government	3,590,533	3,306,228	3,190,149	3,146,377	2,703,451	2,491,505	2,146,254	2,583,546	2,203,714	2,188,450
Parks, recreation, and cultural 730,184 665,109 828,728 906,712 715,352 654,533 489,512 512,386 582,890 516,086 Health and welfare -<		4,619,766	4,317,699	4,290,573	4,018,716	3,902,392	3,920,633	3,866,967	4,006,766	3,972,387	3,762,629
Health and welfare 1 0	Public works	3,514,464	3,259,396	3,330,713	3,110,447	3,045,848	2,820,311	2,678,356	3,287,064	2,413,634	2,637,275
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Parks, recreation, and cultural	730,184	665,109	828,728	906,712	715,352	654,533	489,512	512,386	582,890	516,086
Capital projects 884,820 5,709,587 5,466,703 3,918,542 841,828 1,628,829 2,174,668 3,408,564 2,557,650 1,263,391 Debt service: Principal 1,227,548 1,074,903 933,736 784,741 716,123 573,103 498,974 835,589 406,721 399,388 Interest 511,519 533,486 520,199 442,610 419,506 412,271 393,527 299,844 273,228 166,525 Bond issuance costs 73,022 7,896 53,236 56,846 115,832 150,834 27,991 -		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,378	5,129	6,907
Debt service: Principal 1,227,548 1,074,903 933,736 784,741 716,123 573,103 498,974 835,589 406,721 399,388 Interest 511,519 533,486 520,199 442,610 419,506 412,271 393,527 299,844 273,288 168,525 Bond issuance costs 73,022 7,896 53,236 56,846 115,832 150,834 27,991 - <td>Community development</td> <td>1,414,780</td> <td>1,425,637</td> <td>1,435,055</td> <td>1,286,951</td> <td>1,335,520</td> <td>1,140,210</td> <td>1,233,053</td> <td>1,115,101</td> <td>1,069,575</td> <td>1,052,548</td>	Community development	1,414,780	1,425,637	1,435,055	1,286,951	1,335,520	1,140,210	1,233,053	1,115,101	1,069,575	1,052,548
Principal $1,227,548$ $1,074,903$ $933,736$ $784,741$ $716,123$ $573,103$ $498,974$ $835,589$ $406,721$ $399,388$ Interest $511,519$ $533,486$ $520,199$ $442,610$ $419,506$ $412,271$ $393,527$ $299,844$ $273,288$ $168,525$ Bond issuance costs $73,022$ $7,896$ $53,236$ $56,846$ $115,832$ $150,834$ $27,991$ Total expenditures $16,566,636$ $20,299,941$ $20,049,092$ $17,671,942$ $13,795,852$ $13,792,229$ $13,509,302$ $16,060,238$ $13,484,988$ $11,995,199$ Excess of revenues over(under) expenditures $(40,172)$ $(2,150,157)$ $(3,277,213)$ $(2,640,175)$ $(661,877)$ $(374,518)$ $(411,822)$ $(4,130,601)$ $(1,108,911)$ $(721,222)$ Other Financing Sources (Uses) $Proceeds$ from borrowing $4,990,000$ $430,000$ $3,676,500$ $3,720,000$ $900,000$ $10,223,397$ $5,629,000$ $540,124$ $1,607,021$ $3,750,000$ Bond premium on issuance $1,115,879$ $ -$ Proceeds from sale of assets $299,932$ $ -$ Total other financing sources (uses) $962,946$ $1,055,612$ $4,271,482$ $4,293,758$ $300,000$ $300,000$ $302,145$ $ -$	Capital projects	884,820	5,709,587	5,466,703	3,918,542	841,828	1,628,829	2,174,668	3,408,564	2,557,650	1,263,391
Interest $511,519$ $533,486$ $520,199$ $442,610$ $419,506$ $412,271$ $393,527$ $299,844$ $273,288$ $168,525$ Bond issuance costs $73,022$ $7,896$ $53,236$ $56,846$ $115,832$ $150,834$ $27,991$ Total expenditures $16,566,636$ $20,299,941$ $20,049,092$ $17,671,942$ $13,795,852$ $13,792,229$ $13,509,302$ $16,060,238$ $13,484,988$ $11,995,199$ Excess of revenues over(under) expenditures $(40,172)$ $(2,150,157)$ $(3,277,213)$ $(2,640,175)$ $(61,877)$ $(374,518)$ $(411,822)$ $(4,130,601)$ $(1,108,911)$ $(721,222)$ Other Financing Sources (Uses) $Proceeds$ from borrowing $4,990,000$ $430,000$ $3,676,500$ $3,720,000$ $900,000$ $10,223,397$ $5,629,000$ $540,124$ $1,607,021$ $3,750,000$ Bond premium on issuance $1,115,879$ $(10,877,293)$ Proceeds from set or serow agent $(6,036,403)$ $(10,877,293)$ Transfers in $593,538$ $625,612$ $594,982$ $573,758$ $300,000$ $300,000$ $302,145$ Total other financing sources (uses) $962,946$ $1,055,612$ $4,271,482$ $4,293,758$ $1,200,000$ $450,834$ $5,931,145$ $540,124$ $1,607,021$ $3,750,000$ Net change in fund balances $992,2774$	Debt service:										
Bond issuance costs $73,022$ $7,896$ $53,236$ $56,846$ $115,832$ $150,834$ $27,991$ Total expenditures $16,566,636$ $20,299,941$ $20,049,092$ $17,671,942$ $13,795,852$ $13,792,229$ $13,509,302$ $16,060,238$ $13,484,988$ $11,995,199$ Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures $(40,172)$ $(2,150,157)$ $(3,277,213)$ $(2,640,175)$ $(661,877)$ $(374,518)$ $(411,822)$ $(4,130,601)$ $(1,108,911)$ $(721,222)$ Other Financing Sources (Uses)Proceeds from borrowing $4,990,000$ $430,000$ $3,676,500$ $3,720,000$ $900,000$ $10,223,397$ $5,629,000$ $540,124$ $1,607,021$ $3,750,000$ Bond premium on issuance $1,115,879$ Proceeds from sale of assets $299,932$ Total other financing sources (uses) $962,946$ $1,055,612$ $4,271,482$ $4,293,758$ $1,200,000$ $450,834$ $5,931,145$ $540,124$ $1,607,021$ $3,750,000$ Net change in fund balances§ $922,774$ § $(1,094,545)$ § $994,269$ $$1,653,583$ § $538,123$ § $76,316$ § $5,519,323$ $$(3,590,477)$ § $498,110$ § $3,028,778$ Debt service as a percentage of	Principal	1,227,548	1,074,903	933,736	784,741	716,123	573,103	498,974	835,589	406,721	399,388
Total expenditures $16,566,636$ $20,299,941$ $20,049,092$ $17,671,942$ $13,795,852$ $13,792,229$ $13,509,302$ $16,060,238$ $13,484,988$ $11,995,199$ Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures(under) expenditures $(40,172)$ $(2,150,157)$ $(3,277,213)$ $(2,640,175)$ $(661,877)$ $(374,518)$ $(411,822)$ $(4,130,601)$ $(1,108,911)$ $(721,222)$ Other Financing Sources (Uses)Proceeds from borrowing $4.990,000$ $430,000$ $3,676,500$ $3,720,000$ $900,000$ $10,223,397$ $5,629,000$ $540,124$ $1,607,021$ $3,750,000$ Bond premium on issuance $1,115,879$ 804,730Proceeds from sale of assets $299,932$ $10,877,293$ Transfers in $593,538$ $625,612$ $594,982$ $573,758$ $300,000$ $300,000$ $302,145$ Total other financing sources (uses) $962,946$ $1,055,612$ $4,271,482$ $4,293,758$ $1,200,000$ $450,834$ $5,931,145$ $540,124$ $1,607,021$ $3,750,000$ Net change in fund balances§ $922,774$ § $(1,094,545)$ § $994,269$ § $1,653,583$ § $538,123$ § $76,316$ § $5,519,323$ § $(3,590,477)$ § $498,110$ § $3,028,778$ Debt service as a percentage of		511,519	,	520,199	442,610	,	,	· · · · ·	299,844	273,288	168,525
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures (40,172) (2,150,157) (3,277,213) (2,640,175) (661,877) (374,518) (411,822) (4,130,601) (1,108,911) (721,222) Other Financing Sources (Uses) Proceeds from borrowing 4,990,000 430,000 3,676,500 3,720,000 900,000 10,223,397 5,629,000 540,124 1,607,021 3,750,000 Bond premium on issuance 1,115,879 - - - 804,730 - - - - Proceeds from sale of assets 299,932 -	Bond issuance costs	73,022	7,896	53,236	56,846	115,832	150,834	27,991			
(under) expenditures(40,172)(2,150,157)(3,277,213)(2,640,175)(661,877)(374,518)(411,822)(4,130,601)(1,108,911)(721,222)Other Financing Sources (Uses)Proceeds from borrowing4,990,000430,0003,676,5003,720,000900,00010,223,3975,629,000540,1241,607,0213,750,000Bond premium on issuance1,115,879804,730Payments to escrow agent(6,036,403)(10,877,293)Proceeds from sale of assets299,932Transfers in593,538625,612594,982573,758300,000300,000302,145Total other financing sources (uses)962,9461,055,6124,271,4824,293,7581,200,000450,8345,931,145540,1241,607,0213,750,000Net change in fund balances922,774\$(1,094,545)\$994,269\$1,653,583\$538,123\$76,316\$5,519,323\$(3,590,477)\$498,110\$3,028,778Debt service as a percentage of	Total expenditures	16,566,636	20,299,941	20,049,092	17,671,942	13,795,852	13,792,229	13,509,302	16,060,238	13,484,988	11,995,199
Other Financing Sources (Uses) 4,990,000 430,000 3,676,500 3,720,000 900,000 10,223,397 5,629,000 540,124 1,607,021 3,750,000 Bond premium on issuance 1,115,879 - - - 804,730 -<	Excess of revenues over										
Proceeds from borrowing 4,990,000 430,000 3,676,500 3,720,000 900,000 10,223,397 5,629,000 540,124 1,607,021 3,750,000 Bond premium on issuance 1,115,879 - - - 804,730 -	(under) expenditures	(40,172)	(2,150,157)	(3,277,213)	(2,640,175)	(661,877)	(374,518)	(411,822)	(4,130,601)	(1,108,911)	(721,222)
Bond premium on issuance 1,115,879 - - - 804,730 -											
Payments to escrow agent (6,036,403) - - - (10,877,293) - <th< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>430,000</td><td>3,676,500</td><td>3,720,000</td><td>900,000</td><td></td><td>5,629,000</td><td>540,124</td><td>1,607,021</td><td>3,750,000</td></th<>			430,000	3,676,500	3,720,000	900,000		5,629,000	540,124	1,607,021	3,750,000
Proceeds from sale of assets 299,932 -	Bond premium on issuance	1,115,879	-	-	-	-	804,730	-	-	-	-
Transfers in Total other financing sources (uses) $593,538$ $625,612$ $594,982$ $573,758$ $300,000$ $302,145$ $ -$ Total other financing sources (uses) $962,946$ $1,055,612$ $4,271,482$ $4,293,758$ $1,200,000$ $450,834$ $5,931,145$ $540,124$ $1,607,021$ $3,750,000$ Net change in fund balances $922,774$ $\$(1,094,545)$ $\$$ $994,269$ $\$1,653,583$ $\$$ $538,123$ $\$$ $76,316$ $\$$ $5,519,323$ $\$(3,590,477)$ $\$$ $498,110$ $\$3,028,778$ Debt service as a percentage of	Payments to escrow agent	(6,036,403)	-	-	-	-	(10,877,293)	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses) 962,946 1,055,612 4,271,482 4,293,758 1,200,000 450,834 5,931,145 540,124 1,607,021 3,750,000 Net change in fund balances $$922,774$ $$(1,094,545)$ $$994,269$ $$1,653,583$ $$538,123$ $$76,316$ $$5,931,145$ $$540,124$ $1,607,021$ $$3,750,000$ Debt service as a percentage of $$922,774$ $$(1,094,545)$ $$994,269$ $$1,653,583$ $$538,123$ $$76,316$ $$5,519,323$ $$(3,590,477)$ $$$498,110$ $$3,028,778$		299,932	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances \$ 922,774 \$ (1,094,545) \$ 994,269 \$ 1,653,583 \$ 538,123 \$ 76,316 \$ 5,519,323 \$ (3,590,477) \$ 498,110 \$ 3,028,778 Debt service as a percentage of \$ 1,653,583 \$ 538,123 \$ 76,316 \$ 5,519,323 \$ (3,590,477) \$ 498,110 \$ 3,028,778	Transfers in	593,538	625,612	594,982	573,758	300,000	300,000	302,145		-	
Debt service as a percentage of	Total other financing sources (uses)	962,946	1,055,612	4,271,482	4,293,758	1,200,000	450,834	5,931,145	540,124	1,607,021	3,750,000
	Net change in fund balances	\$ 922,774	\$(1,094,545)	\$ 994,269	\$ 1,653,583	\$ 538,123	\$ 76,316	\$ 5,519,323	\$(3,590,477)	\$ 498,110	\$ 3,028,778
noncapital expenditures <u>11.57%</u> <u>11.23%</u> <u>9.69%</u> <u>8.98%</u> <u>8.59%</u> <u>7.91%</u> <u>7.87%</u> <u>9.86%</u> <u>6.64%</u> <u>5.59%</u>	Debt service as a percentage of										
	noncapital expenditures	11.57%	11.23%	9.69%	8.98%	8.59%	7.91%	7.87%	9.86%	6.64%	5.59%

ASSESSED VALUE AND ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Public Uti			ties	Total	Total
Fiscal Year	Real Estate	Personal Property	Machinery and Tools	Real Estate	_	Personal Property	Assessed Value	Direct Tax Rate(1)
2016	\$ 1,639,650,120	\$ 152,345,370	\$ 18,897,435	\$ 35,389,078	\$	17,350	\$ 1,846,299,353	1.91
2015	1,430,676,100	145,472,196	19,641,375	29,676,346		48,955	1,625,514,972	1.91
2014	1,411,785,500	142,461,383	18,781,109	25,499,302		58,635	1,598,585,929	1.93
2013	1,346,564,800	134,140,673	16,413,572	39,446,496		357,302	1,536,922,843	1.93
2012	1,155,780,300	126,677,786	16,266,484	40,816,355		79,380	1,339,620,305	1.93
2011	1,287,542,000	133,963,333	20,757,388	48,045,998		1,911,743	1,492,220,462	1.93
2010	1,785,785,500	139,139,665	22,495,201	40,564,090		1,668,322	1,989,652,778	1.91
2009	1,563,586,200	136,139,100	21,760,395	35,383,007		983,329	1,757,852,031	1.89
2008	963,769,900	142,842,648	18,341,320	19,440,651		667,460	1,145,061,979	1.87
2007	817,689,900	122,697,893	14,444,109	23,007,051		589,037	978,427,990	1.68

Notes: Property is assessed at full market value. Properties are reassessed once every four years. (1) Per \$100 of assessed value.

TABLE 6

TOWN OF CULPEPER, VIRGINIA

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES Last Ten Fiscal Years

				Public U	Total			
Fiscal Year	Real Estate	Personal Property	Machinery and Tools	Real Estate	Personal Property	Real Estate	Personal Property	Direct Tax Rate
2016	0.11	1.00	0.80	0.11	1.00	0.73	3.50	1.91
2015	0.11	1.00	0.80	0.11	1.00	0.73	3.50	1.91
2014	0.13	1.00	0.80	0.13	1.00	0.83	3.50	1.93
2013	0.13	1.00	0.80	0.11	1.00	0.83	3.50	1.93
2012	0.13	1.00	0.80	0.11	1.00	0.74	3.50	1.93
2011	0.13	1.00	0.80	0.11	1.00	0.74	3.50	1.93
2010	0.11	1.00	0.80	0.11	1.00	0.65	3.50	1.91
2009	0.09	1.00	0.80	0.09	1.00	0.61	3.50	1.89
2008	0.07	1.00	0.80	0.07	1.00	0.56	3.50	1.87
2007	0.08	0.80	0.80	0.08	0.80	0.89	3.50	1.68

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS Current Year and Nine Years Ago

June 30, 2016

Name	Nature of Business	Assessed Value	Percent of Real Estate Tax
Culpeper Memorial Hospital, Inc.	Medical	\$26,402,600	1.87%
Society for Worldwide Interbank Transfers	Banking operations	18,291,700	1.30%
Dominion Square-Culpeper L.L.C.	Shopping center	12,956,500	0.92%
Wal-Mart Real Estate Business Properties	Retail/grocery	11,213,900	0.79%
Culpeper Marketplace Associates	Shopping center	9,620,300	0.68%
Culpeper Regency L.L.C.	Shopping center	8,417,700	0.60%
D-Marc 2007 - CD5 Montanus Drive L.L. C.	Shopping center	7,648,200	0.54%
Target Corporation	Retail/grocery	7,388,700	0.52%
Southridge/Culpeper L.P.	Shopping center	7,124,800	0.50%
Lowe's Home Centers, Inc.	Retail	7,101,700	0.50%

June 30, 2007

Name	Nature of Business	Assessed Value	Percent of Real Estate Tax
Society for Worldwide Interbank	Worldwide banking operation	\$15,069,600	1.56
Dominion Square – Culpeper L.L.C.	Shopping center	13,343,400	1.38
Walmart Real Estate Business Trust	Retail/grocery store	11,178,000	1.16
Culpeper Commons, L.P.	Multi-family housing	8,471,700	0.88
Medical Facilities of America, XVI	Nursing home and elderly care	6,258,000	0.65
Merillat Corporation	Cabinet manufacturer	5,779,400	0.60
Culpeper Shopping Center Joint Venture	Shopping center	5,435,100	0.56
Culpeper House LTD Partnership	Multi-family housing	5,011,800	0.52
Southridge / Culpeper, L.P.	Multi-family housing	4,904,800	0.51
Sign of the Goldfish, L.L.C.	Furniture manufacturer	4,667,100	0.48

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Collected wit Taxes Levied Year of the			Collections	Total Collections to Date					
Ended June 30,	for the Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy	in Subsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy				
2016	\$ 3,126,686	\$ 2,895,212	92.60%	\$ -	\$ 2,895,212	92.60 %				
2015	3,084,091	2,884,294	93.52%	66,008	2,950,302	95.66				
2014	3,053,072	2,822,444	92.45%	170,761	2,993,205	98.04				
2013	2,822,635	2,718,709	96.32%	103,926	2,822,635	100.00				
2012	2,723,711	2,648,044	97.22%	75,667	2,723,711	100.00				
2011	2,869,395	2,834,635	98.79%	34,760	2,869,395	100.00				
2010	2,823,203	2,534,180	89.76%	213,169	2,747,349	97.31				
2009	2,392,938	2,282,979	95.40%	39,598	2,322,577	97.06				
2008	1,807,196	1,781,320	98.57%	25,876	1,807,196	100.00				
2007	1,624,710	1,567,012	96.45%	49,073	1,616,085	99.47				

Source: Tax Records of the Town.

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE Last Ten Fiscal Years

		vernmental Activities General	 Gen	vral (Business-Type	tivities		Total	Percentage of		
Fiscal Year	(Obligation Bonds*	 Water Bonds	General Obligation Bonds* Wastewater Electric Bonds Bonds		 Capital Leases	Primary Government	Personal Income	Per Capita		
2016	\$	16,963,068	\$ 10,042,032	\$	18,733,482	\$ 5,309,323	\$ 81,180	\$ 51,129,085	2609.81%	\$	2,912
2015		17,787,190	10,688,607		18,479,818	5,509,370	150,658	52,615,643	2685.69%		2,997
2014		18,457,598	7,394,349		19,289,433	5,852,615	212,707	51,206,702	2613.77%		2,941
2013		15,758,484	6,764,750		20,076,104	6,114,792	67,430	48,781,560	2583.81%		2,845
2012		12,866,875	3,037,383		20,857,910	4,245,381	109,073	41,116,622	2214.37%		2,436
2011		12,788,716	3,439,116		21,864,156	4,482,978	-	42,574,966	2387.39%		2,555
2010		13,097,918	3,838,241		21,900,138	4,705,832	-	43,542,129	2576.26%		2,658
2009		7,968,892	4,029,785		22,134,345	4,929,746	-	39,062,768	2366.52%		2,790
2008		8,263,350	4,350,660		22,326,685	5,039,291	38,180	40,018,166	2441.28%		2,958
2007		7,065,072	4,453,548		4,155,951	1,540,470	98,327	17,313,368	1112.23%		1,345

* Includes bond premiums.

TABLE 10

TOWN OF CULPEPER, VIRGINIA

RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	General Bonded Debt Outstanding General Obligation Bonds	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property	Per Capita
2016	\$ 47,144,999	2.55%	2,685
2015	51,275,177	3.15%	2,920
2014	49,725,178	3.11%	2,856
2013	47,381,000	3.08%	2,764
2012	39,596,000	2.96%	2,346
2011	42,574,966	2.85%	2,555
2010	43,542,129	2.19%	2,658
2009	39,062,768	2.22%	2,790
2008	40,018,166	0.47%	2,958
2007	17,313,368	0.62%	1,345

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION Last Ten Fiscal Years

	 2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	 2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Debt limit	\$ 167,503,920	\$ 146,035,245	\$ 143,728,480	\$ 146,959,170	\$ 119,659,666	\$ 133,558,800	\$ 182,634,959	\$178,578,550	\$156,358,620	\$96,376,990
Total net debt applicable to limit	 16,963,068	17,787,190	18,457,598	15,758,484	12,866,875	 12,788,716	13,097,918	7,967,892	8,242,832	7,065,072
Legal debt margin	\$ 150,540,852	\$ 128,248,055	\$ 125,270,882	\$ 131,200,686	\$ 106,792,791	\$ 120,770,084	\$ 169,537,041	\$170,610,658	\$148,115,788	\$89,311,918
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	 10.13%	12.18%	12.84%	10.72%	10.75%	 9.58%	7.17%	4.46%	5.27%	7.33%

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2016

Assessed value	\$ 1,675,039,198
Debt limit (10% of assessed value)	\$ 167,503,920
Less debt applicable to limit:	
General obligation bonds	 (16,963,068)
Legal debt margin	\$ 150,540,852

PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal	Gross	Less: Operating	Net Available	Debt S	Service	
Year	Revenue	Expenses	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage
2016	\$20,144,959	\$15,740,931	\$ 4,404,028	\$ 1,853,158	\$ 1,222,552	1.43
2015	19,844,964	16,239,392	3,605,572	1,689,567	1,256,130	1.22
2014	18,653,465	16,993,104	1,660,361	1,585,474	1,187,744	0.60
2013	17,874,539	15,233,615	2,640,924	1,430,259	1,113,035	1.04
2012	17,469,397	15,532,231	1,937,166	1,372,877	1,281,466	0.73
2011	16,778,283	14,392,590	2,385,693	1,268,044	1,236,347	0.95
2010	16,140,902	12,324,520	3,816,382	859,595	1,502,738	1.62
2009	15,809,954	13,582,280	2,227,674	818,487	1,503,188	0.96
2008	15,257,033	13,149,773	2,107,260	1,018,056	904,037	1.10
2007	13,869,844	11,975,771	1,894,073	1,006,821	692,278	1.11

Notes: Details regarding the Town's outstanding debt can be found in the Notes to Financial Statements. Operating expenses do not include depreciation, interest, or amortization expenses.

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year		Personal		er Capita Personal	1	Median	Median	School	Unemployment	
Ended	Population	Income	Income			Income	Age	Enrollment	Rate	
2016	N/A	N/A	N/A			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
2015	17,557	N/A		N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
2014	17,411	\$ 1,959,112	\$	39,847		N/A	39	3,935	5.50%	
2013	17,145	1,887,970		38,937	\$	53,940	33	4,610	6.10%	
2012	16,881	1,856,806		38,872		61,434	32	5,700	6.50%	
2011	16,662	1,783,329		37,694		71,230	32	3,247	7.30%	
2010	16,379	1,690,132		36,102		63,250	32	3,682	8.00%	
2009	14,003	1,650,640		35,700		62,500	38	3,036	7.40%	
2008	13,527	1,639,227		35,592		61,500	38	2,811	5.10%	
2007	12,868	1,556,636		34,191		65,100	35	2,445	3.20%	

Source: Census Data and Town of Culpeper Planning Department. N/A: Not available

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS Current Year and Nine Years Ago

June 30, 2016

Employer	Product/Service	Total Estimated Employees	Percent of Workforce
Culpeper County School Board	Governmental Office	1,000+	11.9%
Culpeper Memorial Hospital	Healthcare	750	8.9%
Culpeper County Government	Governmental Office	750	8.9%
Wal-Mart	Retail / Grocery	375	4.5%
Rappahannock Rapid Services Board	Health Care and Social Assistance	375	4.5%
Town of Culpeper	Organization	180	2.1%
S.W.I.F.T., Inc.	Inoformation	175	2.1%
Cintas Uniforms Service	Uniform Service	175	2.1%
Virginia Department of Transportation	State Government - Transportation Program	175	2.1%
Masco Builder Cabinet (Merilat)	Manufacturing	175	2.1%

June 30, 2007

June 50, 2007		Total Estimated	Percent of
Employer	Product/Service	Employees	Workforce
Culpeper County Schools	Governmental Office	1,490	N/A
Culpeper Regional Hospital	Healthcare	625	N/A
Wal-Mart	Retail / Grocery	598	N/A
Culpeper County Government	Governmental Office	505	N/A
Masco Builder Cabinet (Merilat)	Manufacturing	340	N/A

Source: Planning Department, Town of Culpeper, Virginia.

Workforce information could not be obtained for 2007.

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT TOWN GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION Last Nine Fiscal Years

ection	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
General Government									
Management services (includes Council = 4.5)	5.5	5.5	6	5	6	7	7	7	:
Finance	14	12	9	9	10	10	10	9	1
Planning	5	5	5	5	5	4	3	4	4
Building	2	0	2	2	2	1	1	1	-
Other (including Clerk, Information Technology,	20	18.5	15.5	16	17	9	11	13	1
Engineering, Tourism, Human Resources)									
Public Safety									
Officers	41	42	42	42	39	41	41	40	4
Civilians	12.5	8	9	8	9	8	8	5	
Public Works									
Refuse collection	4	5	5	4	5	5	5	5	
Streets	23	18	22	15	10	13	13	13	1
Other	6	12	4	4	6	4	5	5	
Parks and Recreation									
Parks	5	5	8	8	6	5	7	7	
Other	2	1.5	7	3	1	3	3	3	
Water and Wastewater Operations	36	34	39	32	36	31	23	31	3
Electric Operations	16	17	18	19	16	17	18	17	2

Note: No information available prior to 2008.

Source: Town's payroll records.

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION Last Nine Fiscal Years

Function	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Public Safety									
Traffic violations	2,013	2,075	2,246	2,755	2,180	3,471	4,086	4,149	5,242
Parking violations	1,838	1,342	1,226	1,876	1,439	1,643	2,530	3,265	3,391
Arrests	1,266	1,330	1,346	1,389	1,386	1,320	499	-	-
Total crimes	1,742	1,680	1,542	1,871	1,783	1,823	1,845	1,654	494
Public Works									
Street paving - crack sealant in pounds	-	693	136	4,740	20,442	30,000	30,000	30,000	-
Street paving - milling in sq. yds.	-	14,691	10,384	1,011	21,755	9,575	33,347	17,870	-
Street paving - bituminous concrete in tons	-	1,814	1,858	2,884	5,495	4,504	4,839	6,645	-
Recycling - cardboard in pounds	59,240	57,640	69,540	73,020	81,420	89,320	90,460	74,000	83,000
Recycling - newspaper in pounds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,500	28,390
Water Operations									
Number of service connections	7,093	6,930	6,931	6,651	6,579	6,507	6,466	6,439	6,371
Average daily consumption in gallons	2,011,007	2,070,638	1,900,000	1,700,000	1,499,109	1,760,000	1,700,000	2,000,000	2,200,000
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
Wastewater Operations									
Number of service connections	6,823	6,667	6,662	6,382	6,315	6,238	6,190	6,184	6,069
Average daily consumption in gallons	3,160,000	2,880,000	3,400,000	3,700,000	1,371,855	2,620,000	3,000,000	2,400,000	2,770,000
Maximum daily capacity of plant in gallons	6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000
Electric Operations									
Number of service connections	5,357	5,323	5,214	5,087	5,099	5,063	4,987	4,921	4,885
Average monthly consumption in kilowatt-hours	1,540	1,574	1,615	1,628	1,611	1,673	1,466	1,592	N/A
Highest system peak demand in megawatts	27.58	27.47	26.37	25.56	25.66	25.72	25.70	25.22	28.00

Note: No information available prior to 2008.

Source: Internal data from various departments.

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION Last Nine Fiscal Years

Function	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Public Safety									
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of patrol units	44	36	36	33	33	33	33	29	32
Public Works									
Streets (miles)	66	66	66	66	62	64	62	62	58
Street & yard lights	1,054	1,054	1,054	1,109	1,116	1,133	1,133	1,175	1,175
Traffic signals	19	19	20	20	19	15	15	14	14
Water Operations									
Miles of water main	104	102.6	101.35	100	99	99	99	99	98
Number of fire hydrants	725	713	740	737	678	678	678	678	638
Wastewater Operations									
Miles of sanitary sewer	96.8	95.5	95.5	96	95	95	95	95	95
Miles of storm sewer	30.5	30.5	30.5	30	20	20	20	20	20
Number of treatment plants	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of pumping stations	11	10	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Electric Operations									
Miles of overhead lines (miles)	27.66	27.66	27.66	27.66	27.66	27.66	N/A	N/A	N/A
Miles of underground lines (miles)	44.52	44.52	44.12	42.87	41.78	41.78	N/A	N/A	N/A
Number of sub-stations (115 kV)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of delivery points (34.5 kV)	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	2	2

Note: No information available prior to 2008. Certain electric operation information not available prior to 2011.

Source: Internal data from various departments.

COMPLIANCE SECTION

Town of Culpeper, Virginia

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Federal Grantor/Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures		
Department of Agriculture:					
Pass Through Payments: Watershed rehabilitation program	10.916	68-33A7-14-003 and 68-33A7-14-003	\$ 856,567		
Total Department of Agriculture			856,567		
Department of Housing and Urban Development:					
Direct Payments:					
Neighborhood Stabilization Grant	14.228	N/A	11,980		
Department of Justice:					
Direct Payments:					
Drug enforcement program	12.357	N/A	7,991		
Internet Crimes Against Children	16.543	N/A	5,981		
Pass Through Payments:					
Justice Assistance Act Grant	16.738	15-N1027LO14	4,300		
			18,272		
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 886,819		

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

NOTE 1 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION:

The accompanying schedule of federal expenditures includes the activity of all federally assisted programs of the Town of Culpeper, Virginia and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting, as described in Note 1 to the Town's basic financial statements. All federal awards received directly from federal agencies, as well as federal awards passed through other government agencies, are included on this schedule.

NOTE 2 - DE MINIMIS INDIRECT COST RATE:

The entity did not elect to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate.



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

To the Honorable Members of Town Council Town of Culpeper, Virginia Culpeper, Virginia

We have audited, 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; the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns*, and the *Specifications for Audits of Authorities, Boards, and Commissions* issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Culpeper, Virginia (the "Town"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November1, 2016.

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 financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Town's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of 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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control 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 preceding paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs at Item 2015-001, that we consider to be a material weakness and a certain other deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs at Item 2010-001, that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Town of Culpeper's Response to Findings

The Town's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The Town's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

Purpose of this Report

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

Brown, Edwards & Company, S. L. P.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Roanoke, Virginia November 1, 2016



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

To the Honorable Members of the Town Council Town of Culpeper, Virginia Culpeper, Virginia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Town of Culpeper, Virginia's (the "Town") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the Town's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2016June 30, 2016. The Town's major federal program is 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 federal statutes, regulations, the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for the Town's major federal program 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's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Town'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 its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2016.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance, which are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as Items 2016-001 and 2016-002. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to these matters.

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the Town 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 each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town'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 is a deficiencies, in internal control over compliance 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.

Brown, Edwards & Company, S. L. P. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Roanoke, Virginia November 1, 2016

SUMMARY OF COMPLIANCE MATTERS June 30, 2016

As more fully described in the Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we performed tests of the Town's compliance with certain provisions of the laws, regulations, contracts, and grants shown below.

STATE COMPLIANCE MATTERS

<u>Code of Virginia</u> Budget and Appropriation Laws Cash and Investment Laws Conflicts of Interest Act Local Retirement Systems Debt Provisions Procurement Laws Uniform Disposition of Unclaimed Property Act <u>State Agency Requirements</u> Urban Highway Maintenance

FEDERAL COMPLIANCE MATTERS

Compliance Supplement for Single Audits of State and Local Governments

Provisions and conditions of agreements related to federal program selected for testing.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended June 30, 2016

A. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an **unmodified opinion** on the financial statements.
- 2. **One material weakness and one significant deficiency** relating to the audit of the financial statements were reported in the Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements were disclosed.
- 4. **No significant deficiencies** relating to the audit of the major federal award program were reported in the Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance.
- 5. The auditor's report on compliance for the major federal award programs expresses an **unmodified opinion**.
- 6. The audit disclosed two audit findings relating to the major program.
- 7. The program tested as major was:

Name of Program	CFDA #
Watershed Rehabilitation Program	10.916

- 8. The threshold for distinguishing Type A and B programs was \$750,000.
- 9. The Town was not determined to be a **low-risk auditee**.

B. FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

2010-001: Segregation of Duties (Significant Deficiency)

Condition:

A fundamental concept of internal controls is the separation of duties. No one employee should have access to both physical assets and the related accounting records, or to all phases of a transaction. A proper segregation of duties has not been established in functions related to accounting system access, payroll, accounts payable, accounts receivable, cash collections, and cash disbursements.

Recommendation:

Steps should be taken to eliminate performance of conflicting duties where possible or to implement effective compensating controls.

Management's Response:

Management concurs with this recommendation.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended June 30, 2016

B. FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT (Continued)

2015-001: Financial Reporting Controls (Material Weakness)

Condition:

As more fully discussed in the letter on internal control matters, we noted a control deficiency over the financial reporting process of the Town in relation to nonrecurring and unusual items.

Recommendation:

The Town should implement steps to improve its financial reporting process including communication with attorneys and other departments for transactions with potential financial statement implications.

Management's Response:

Management concurs with this recommendation.

C. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS – MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAM AUDIT

2016-001: Funds Received in Advance

Condition:

Noted the Town was advanced funds for payment to vendors. As a result of guidance provided by the state agency that was not in compliance with federal requirements, the Town did not expend these funds within three days of receipt.

Criteria:

31 CFR Part 205 requires that advances be expended within three days of receipt.

Cause:

The Town was unaware of this compliance requirement.

Effect:

The Town may be penalized with less assistance provided or advances disallowed in the future.

Context:

Two advances were tested and neither was expended within three days of receipt.

Recommendation:

The Town should delay requests for advances of grant funds until they are prepared to make payments to vendors.

View of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions:

Management concurs with this recommendation and has scheduled additional training for staff related to federal programs management.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended June 30, 2016

C. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS – MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAM AUDIT (Continued)

2016-002: Vendor Verification

Condition:

It was noted that the Town did not review the excluded parties list prior to awarding contracts to vendors. Despite not reviewing the list, upon reviewing the list during testing, we noted that all contracts were awarded to vendors that are not suspended or debarred.

Criteria:

A verification check for suspended or debarred contractors for all contracts equal to or exceeding \$25,000 is required.

Cause:

The Town was unaware of this compliance requirement.

Effect:

The Town may be penalized with less assistance provided.

Context:

This occurred on one of one contracts tested.

Recommendation:

The Town should implement procedures to check the *Excluded Parties List System* during the proposal process.

View of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions:

Management concurs with this recommendation and has scheduled additional training for staff related to federal programs management.

D. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA

2016-003: Statement of Economic Interest Filing

Condition:

Noted that the Town received statements of economic interest after the December 15th and June 15th filing deadlines. This occurred for eleven of the eighty four statements required to be filed.

Recommendation:

The Town should continue to follow-up with employees, Council members, and Board members to remind them of the filing deadline.

Management's Response:

Management concurs with this recommendation.

(Continued)

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended June 30, 2016

D. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS – COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA (Continued)

2016-004: Statement of Economic Interest Reporting

Condition:

As noted above, the Town received statements of economic interest after the filing deadlines. The Town did not report late filers to the Commonwealth Attorney's Office so that the \$250 fine could be implemented.

Recommendation:

The Town should begin to report late filings to the Commonwealth Attorney as required by State Code.

Management's Response:

Management concurs with this recommendation and will follow-up with the Town Attorney.

2016-005: Highway Maintenance Disbursements

Condition:

The Town submitted maintenance expenditures for two streets that were not on VDOT's listing of eligible streets.

Recommendation:

The Town should review the listing of eligible streets prior to beginning work. The Town can also appeal to VDOT to have the streets included on the eligible streets listing in the future.

Management's Response:

Management concurs with this recommendation and will follow-up with the Town Attorney.

2014-001: Budget Overages

Condition:

It was noted that the Town exceeded its final budget in some categories. It is a violation of Virginia State Code to spend amounts in excess of appropriations.

Recommendation:

The Town should implement a policy to prevent expenditures in excess of final amended budget amounts.

Management's Response:

Management concurs with this recommendation.