COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report



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Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Year Ended June 30, 2015

Prepared by the

Department of Finance 5204 Bernard Drive, P.O. Box 29800 Roanoke, VA 24018-0798

540-772-2020

www.roanokecountyva.gov

Finance Department

Rebecca E. Owens, MBA Director of Finance

Laurie L. Gearheart, CPA
Assistant Director of Finance

Brian J. Carter, CPA, MPA Finance Manager

> Hansford B. Leake Finance Manager

Amy Huffman Financial Analyst Tanya N. Catron, CPA, MBA Finance Manager

Lisa W. Greer Financial Analyst

Anne Whitehurst, CPA Financial Analyst

Cover Design:

Sharon Stanford Source 4

County of Roanoke Board of Supervisors



P. Jason Peters Chairman Vinton District



Joseph P. McNamara Vice Chairman Windsor Hills District



Joseph B. "Butch" Church Catawba District



Charlotte A. Moore Cave Spring District



Al Bedrosian Hollins District



Thomas C. Gates County Administrator



COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION



County of Roanoke

Department of Finance 5204 Bernard Drive, PO Box 29800 Roanoke, VA 24018

November 13, 2015

To the Honorable Chairman, Members of the Board of Supervisors, and Citizens of the County of Roanoke, Virginia:

It is with pleasure that we submit to you the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the County of Roanoke, Virginia (the County) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. State law requires that all local governments have their accounts and records, including those of the constitutional officers, audited annually as of June 30 by an independent certified public accountant and that the audited financial report be submitted on or before November 30 to the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia (APA). This report has been prepared by the County's Department of Finance in accordance with the standards of financial reporting as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

The CAFR was prepared with an emphasis on full disclosure of the financial activities of the County. Responsibility for both the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report rests solely with County management, and is based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that has been established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal controls should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

The auditing firm of Cherry Bekaert LLP, a firm of independent certified public accountants, has issued unmodified opinions on the County's basic financial statements as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, contained in this report. The report of independent auditor is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the report of independent auditor and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it.

Profile of the Government

The County of Roanoke is primarily the suburban hub of the Roanoke Valley. Within the County's geographical boundaries lie the independent cities of Roanoke and Salem, as well as the Town of Vinton. The County's provisional population is 93,569¹, up 1.3% from the 2010 census population of 92,376. The County is part of the Roanoke Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) that has a total population of approximately 313,000, reflecting an increase of 1.7% over the 2010 census. The County is within easy reach of major markets for local manufacturers and distributors via Interstate 81 and railway access.

¹ Population source: Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service, University of Virginia, July 1, 2014 Estimate

The County is governed by a charter approved by the 1986 session of the Virginia General Assembly which grants additional authority to the County Administrator. The Board of Supervisors (the Board) is the governing body of the County. Members of the Board, one from each of five magisterial districts, are elected to four-year terms. Board members annually select a Chairman and Vice-Chairman to each serve a one-year term.

The Board appoints a County Administrator to act as administrative head of the County. The County Administrator serves at the pleasure of the Board, carries out its policies and directs business procedures. All department heads report to the County Administrator, except for the County Attorney, who reports directly to the Board. Five constitutional officers (Commissioner of the Revenue, Commonwealth's Attorney, Clerk of the Circuit Court, Sheriff and Treasurer) are elected by the voters of the County and are not accountable to the Board, but work closely with the Board and the County Administrator.

The County provides a full range of services, including police and fire protection, curbside trash and brush collection, general public improvements, planning and zoning management, recreation and cultural activities, economic development and general administrative support. Residents enjoy certain other services provided through joint cooperation with neighboring localities, such as airport facilities, solid waste facilities, and water and sewer services.

The County provides education through its Roanoke County Public Schools system (School System) administered by the Roanoke County Public School Board (School Board) and promotes industry through the Economic Development Authority (EDA). The School System and EDA have been reflected as discretely presented component units in the accompanying financial statements because, under GASB pronouncements, they are legally separate entities for which the County is financially accountable. The School Board administers the County's schools and administers its own appropriations within the categories defined by the *Code of Virginia*, but is fiscally dependent upon the County because the Board of Supervisors approves the budget, levies the necessary taxes to finance operations and issues debt to finance capital projects. Additional information for the Schools is available in the separately published Roanoke County Public Schools comprehensive annual financial report.

The EDA has the power to issue tax-exempt industrial development revenue bonds to qualifying enterprises wishing to utilize that form of financing. Those bonds represent limited obligations of the EDA and are to be repaid solely from revenue and receipts derived from the projects funded with the proceeds. The outstanding debt does not constitute a debt or pledge for the faith and credit of the County or the EDA.

The annual budget serves as the foundation of the County's financial planning and control. All departments of the County generally submit requests to the Department of Management and Budget in January of each year. The County Administrator uses these requests as the starting point for developing a proposed budget. The County Administrator then presents the proposed budget to the Board. The Board is required to hold a public hearing on the proposed budget and to adopt a final budget no later than June 30, the close of the County's fiscal year. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function (e.g., public safety), and department (e.g., Sheriff's office) with the budget appropriation resolution adopted by the Board of Supervisors placing legal restrictions on expenditures at the fund level.

Economic Condition and Outlook

Local Economy

Fiscal year 2015 showed signs of continued economic improvement for the County. Unemployment as of June 30, 2015 was down to 4.5%² from 5.2% in 2014, and below the State average of 4.9%³. Signs of an improving economy are visible throughout the County.

Growth of the economy in the Valley is further supported in numbers released by the Council for Community and Economic Research for the first quarter of 2015 which ranks the Roanoke Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) as having the second lowest cost of living index in Virginia and the forty-second lowest in the country. With an index of 90.6, costs in Roanoke are 9.4% lower than the national average of 100%. The composite index is based on six component categories – housing, utilities, grocery items, transportation, health care, and miscellaneous goods and services.

Economic Development

The County and region strive to promote a healthy and growing economic base that includes a diverse mix of manufacturing, medical, wholesale/retail trade, finance, insurance and banking, corporate headquarters and outdoor related businesses. The County's existing industry and business retention program is an integral part of its economic development efforts. Establishing a dialogue with existing companies and developing relationships with business leaders enables the County to identify company needs and provide appropriate assistance.

Fiscal year 2015 brought a diversity of project announcements, including manufacturers such as Magnets USA that celebrated a 45,000 square foot expansion in Vinton. The company employs 60 people and was awarded \$20,000 in state training funds for the creation of 25 new jobs through the Virginia Economic Development Partnership. Magnets USA was also named Small Business of the Year in 2010 by the Roanoke Regional Chamber of Commerce.

Apptech Solutions, an innovative design and manufacturer of water and wastewater treatment and conveyance solutions also celebrated its expansion into a 27,000 sq. ft. facility in South County. The company is projecting to create more than 100 new jobs and was awarded a \$78,000 grant to support their workforce training needs.

The Roanoke market has traditionally been a strong market for banking services and call center/back office operations. The County continues to experience growth in this area with two companies announcing significant expansions during the year. The Wells Fargo operation center in North County announced the addition of 530 new jobs, bringing their total employment in Roanoke County to approximately 2,000. Also, Allstate Insurance Company announced the construction of a new \$18 million office and call center facility for claims and processing operations. Located directly on I-81, the 70,000 sq. ft. multi-story facility will employ 515 people in a highly visible location.

Wal-Mart, the world's largest retailer, opened a new Wal-Mart Neighborhood Market in North County, successfully redeveloping an underutilized property. Wal-Mart Neighborhood Markets focus on almost exclusively grocery items as opposed to the larger Wal-Mart Supercenters. The new store has created jobs for approximately 95 full and part-time workers. Other new

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² Virginia Employment Commission statistics

³ U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

commercial investments included the opening of a new Chick Fil A with creation of over 80 new jobs along Route 460, a high traffic corridor in East County.

Smith/Packett, developers of South Peak, celebrated on November 20, 2014 the completion of a new 80,000-square-foot Hilton Garden Inn, marking the next phase of a growing Roanoke County community that includes condominium residences, residential home sites and future retail, restaurant and office space. This is the first commercial project under the new Community Development Authority, a public-private partnership created to facilitate development in the South Peak community. The \$15 million hotel, which has created 40 new jobs, includes 2,800 square feet of conference space, a full-service restaurant and lounge serving breakfast and dinner, fitness center, business center, outdoor terrace and pool.

On November 3, 2014, leading international packaging company Ardagh Group, one of North America's largest packaged food companies celebrated their grand opening, following over a year of renovations to the former Hanover Direct Building in North County. Ardagh made over \$93 million in capital investments in developing the state-of-the-art facility and creating more than 100 new jobs. The company will manufacture light weight DWI (Drawn and Wall-Ironed) cans as well as traditional 3-piece food cans.

The County's Economic Development Department successfully utilizes provisions under the public/private partnership policy that allows businesses to receive assistance from the County for qualifying facility expansions and relocations. The expected return on investment in new taxes and employment is a critical measure governing the use of public funds to assist businesses and industries. The Department is an Accredited Economic Development Organization (AEDO), through the International Economic Development Council (IEDC) and has maintained this status since its original designation in 2004.

The County recognizes the importance of expanding the business tax base to provide revenues for needed services. Further, the County is committed to attracting and retaining quality jobs and investment that will diversify the economy, broaden the tax base, and provide long-term employment opportunities for residents.

Long-Term Financial Planning

The County annually prepares a Capital Improvement Plan (CIP). The CIP serves as a planning tool for efficient, effective and equitable distribution of public improvements throughout the County. The CIP represents a balance between finite resources and an ever-increasing number of competing County priorities. This balance was achieved using the priorities and objectives established by the Board of Supervisors.

The Board of Supervisors adopted a formal policy for the establishment, maintenance, and use of unassigned general fund balance to provide for the long-term economic stability of the County of Roanoke. This policy increases the unassigned fund balance incrementally over several years with the ultimate goal of 11% of general fund revenues. Rating agencies carefully monitor levels of unassigned fund balance in a government's general fund to evaluate a government's continued creditworthiness. The rating agencies recommend that the unassigned balance be maintained at a level between 10% and 15% of the general fund revenues.

At June 30, 2015 the unassigned fund balance for the general fund was 11.01% of the fiscal year 2016 general fund budgeted revenues. This is a tenet of the Board's commitment to prudent financial planning because it eliminates the need for short-term borrowing, ensures that current

obligations, including debt payments, can be met and provides a cushion against the potential shock of any unexpected change in revenues. This practice, along with our prudent debt management policies, allows the County to maintain strong bond ratings. The County has bond ratings on outstanding lease revenue bonds as follows: Standard & Poor's AA, Moody's Investor Service Aa3, and Fitch AA.

Relevant Financial Policies

The County of Roanoke adopted policies which allocate the balance at the end of a fiscal year from excess revenues and/or unspent expenditures to capital. The policy allocates all of the revenues in excess of budget at year end, first to the General Fund Unassigned Balance until the maximum amount for the current year is met, and next to the Major Capital Fund. Also, unspent expenditure appropriations at year end are allocated to Minor Capital Project. These policies were adopted in conjunction with the School System to ensure continued funding for needed capital improvements.

Major Initiatives

Initiatives of the County of Roanoke promote economic progress, improve the community's quality of life, and position the County to respond to future development needs. The County is committed to providing quality housing and continues to receive positive publicity for the quality of life enjoyed by citizens and potential business prospects. Roanoke County saw the continuation of major capital and educational initiatives in the 2014-2015 fiscal year. Major initiatives for 2014-2015 included:

Education: Roanoke County Public Schools is the 17th largest of 132 school systems in the Commonwealth of Virginia and the largest employer in the Roanoke Valley. The School Board consists of five members elected to four-year terms.

Over 14,430 students (including pre-kindergarten) are enrolled in the Roanoke County School System. RCPS prides itself in providing wide-ranging educational opportunities to students through offering special, gifted, career and technical instruction at sixteen elementary schools, five middle schools, five high schools, and one specialty center. Roanoke County Public Schools had a strong year in terms of standards of learning (SOL) performance. Based on the preliminary data, the School System expects to be one of the minority of school districts in the state that will have all of its schools fully accredited for school year 2016 based on school year 2015 results.

The School System has been recognized for the past 12 years as one of the "Best Communities for Music Education in America" by the NAMM Foundation and one of only twelve school districts in Virginia. This recognition demonstrates the School System's commitment to quality music education despite the financial pressures on fine arts programs throughout the country.

Vinton Library: The bulk of the construction of the new Vinton Library has been completed in FY15. The new library will replace the old Vinton Library built in 1969. The facility will encompass 22,000 square feet and will include 31 public computers, plus a 15-seat computer lab; separate children and teen spaces; two study rooms, a conference room and 100-seat meeting room; a rooftop patio; and a coffee shop. The library is located in downtown Vinton at 300 South Pollard Street. The Vinton Library will open in the fall of 2015.

Eastern Section of the Roanoke River Greenway: This project entails the planning, design and construction of approximately 2.7 miles of the Roanoke River Greenway in the eastern portion of the County, from the water treatment plant in the City of Roanoke to the Blue Ridge Parkway.

The project is currently in the final design and engineering phase and is expected to move to the final design and engineering phase within the next six months. The project is funded through approximately \$6.8 million in VDOT Transportation Alternatives and Regional Surface Transportation Program (RSTP) funds with a local match of approximately \$193,000. The project is estimated to be completed in the winter of 2017-2018.

Western Section of the Roanoke River Greenway: This project entails the planning, design and construction of approximately 1.6 miles of the Roanoke River Greenway in the western portion of the County, from Green Hill Park in Roanoke County to Riverside Park in the City of Salem. The project is currently in the final design and engineering phase. The project is funded through approximately \$6.5 million in VDOT Open Container (OC) and Regional Surface Transportation Program (RSTP) funds with no local match required. The project is estimated to be completed in the spring-summer of 2017.

Integrated Financial System: The current financial data software has been used by the County since 1990. During that period, the software, Performance, has been purchased three times by different companies. The decision to explore other financial data tracking programs came when the current owner, Harris International, informed all program users that they would no longer continue to make improvements to the Performance program. The County has chosen to go with the Microsoft based software Dynamics AX and is currently working on the implementation with an anticipated go live date of July 2016.

Social Services Building Renovations: Roanoke County's Department of Social Services is located at 220 E. Main Street in Salem. The 36,000 square foot building is comprised of five floors. The Department administers Federal, State, and Local public financial assistance and social work service programs for the County, City of Salem, and Town of Vinton. During FY15, the first phase of a two phase project to provide necessary repairs and renovations was substantially completed.

Phase I renovations and major repairs included: installation of a new roof, the development and construction of platforms on the roof to mitigate future roof issues, HVAC system renovations to include the ability to provide fresh air circulation, installation of a sprinkler system for the entire building, replacement of the subgrade and pavement for the parking lot to correct significant compaction and settlement issues, and renovations for the fifth floor.

Phase II renovations and repairs was authorized by the Board and will begin in the Fall of 2015. The primary scope of work for this phase consists of renovations to floors one through four, replacement of all major system components for both elevators, necessary security improvements, and data/technology infrastructure.

Plantation Road Project: The Plantation Road Bicycle, Pedestrian and Streetscape Improvement Project was conceived in 2009 as a means to begin implementing several strategies included in the Hollins Area Plan which was adopted by the Roanoke County Board of Supervisors in November, 2008, as a component of the Roanoke County Comprehensive Plan.

The Plantation Road Project encompasses the length of Plantation Road (Route 115) from Interstate 81 to Williamson Road (Route 11), a distance of nine-tenths of one mile. The proposed improvements include sidewalks, pedestrian crosswalks, pedestrian signals, bicycle facilities, street trees, pedestrian-scaled lighting, a Hollins community identification sign, landscaping and drainage improvements. Shared-use trails will connect Walrond Park to the Hollins University segment of the Tinker Creek Greenway and ultimately to the 40 miles of trails at Carvins Cove Natural Reserve.

Phase 1 of this project includes a shared path from Williamson Road to Walrond Drive and sidewalk from Walrond Drive to Gander Way; sidewalks from Williamson Road to Friendship Lane; curb, gutter, street trees and pedestrian-scaled lighting along the shared path and sidewalk; pedestrian signals and crosswalks for two legs of the Gander Way/Friendship Lane traffic signal. Phase 1 has a budget of approximately \$3.8 million and has a Construction Advertisement date of December, 2015. Phase 1 is set to begin construction in early 2016 with completion estimated in the spring of 2017.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the County of Roanoke for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. This was the thirty-first consecutive year that Roanoke County has received this prestigious honor. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, governments have to publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR that satisfied both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. In addition, the County received the GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its annual budget document for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2015. This was the twenty-ninth consecutive year that the government received this esteemed recognition. In order to qualify for the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, the government's budget document must be judged proficient as a policy document, a financial plan, an operations guide and a communications device.

The National Purchasing Institute established the Achievement of Excellence in Procurement award designed to recognize organizational excellence in procurement. This program is sponsored by the National Purchasing Institute (NPI), the National Institute of Governmental Purchasing (NIGP), the National Association of State Procurement Officials (NASPO), and the National Association of Educational Procurement (NAEP). The program is designed to measure innovation, professionalism, e-procurement, productivity, and leadership attributes of the procurement function. The Roanoke County Procurement Division of the Finance Department received this prestigious award in 2015 for the tenth consecutive year recognizing the staff for Achievement of Excellence in Procurement.

Roanoke County ranked fourth among the top ten digital counties in the nation for use of information and communication technology to support and provide public service in our population category in the annual Digital Counties Survey. The Digital Counties Survey conducted by the Center for Digital Government and the National Association of Counties has named Roanoke County among the most technologically-advanced, cutting-edge county governments in the United States since 2004.

Roanoke County also received a Governor's Technology Award for the newly developed Real Estate Property Report at the Commonwealth of Virginia Information Technology Symposium in Richmond, Virginia held in July. This award acknowledges IT as an Efficiency Driver in the Government to Citizen Category.

In closing, we would like to express our sincere gratitude to the personnel in the Department of Finance for their dedication to assuring the financial integrity of the County of Roanoke and the preparation of this report. Appreciation is also extended to the Board of Supervisors and the administration, whose continuing leadership and support is essential to the financial health of the County of Roanoke.

Sincerely,

Thomas C. Gates County Administrator Rebecca E. Owens Director of Finance

History of Roanoke County, Virginia

In the 1740s, the first Scotch-Irish and German settlers reached the upper Roanoke Valley by traveling from Pennsylvania through the Shenandoah Valley. They were joined by Tidewater Virginians of English ancestry who journeyed up the valleys of the James and Roanoke Rivers.

Roanoke County, named after the Roanoke River, was formed in 1838 from a portion of Botetourt County and in 1849 a portion of Montgomery County was added. Roanoke County's name comes from the Indian word "Rawrenock", which means wampum. Wampum were white shell beads worn by Native Americans. This explanation comes from Captain John Smith, who wrote about the origins of Roanoke Island in North Carolina's Albermarle Sound.

Most of Roanoke County was rural in nature and farming was predominant throughout the area. By the latter half of the 20th century, Roanoke County, (the "County"), was in transition from farm to factory, but the County's rural population was still relatively large in 1920.

The County today has a population of approximately 93,569 and is a mostly suburban area that surrounds the City of Roanoke. Its 251 square miles include the Town of Vinton; Hollins, home of the prestigious Hollins University for women; and historic Bonsack. A diversified economic base helps to provide security from market fluctuations related to particular products.

The County is governed by a charter approved by the 1986 session of the Virginia General Assembly, which grants additional authority to the County Administrator. The Board of Supervisors is the governing body of the County. Members of the Board, one from each of five magisterial districts, are elected to four-year terms. Board members annually select a Chairman and Vice-Chairman to each serve a one-year term.

The Board appoints a County Administrator to act as administrative head of the County. The County Administrator serves at the pleasure of the Board, carries out its policies and directs business procedures. All department heads report to the County Administrator except for the School Board, Welfare Board, Library Board, Health Department and the County Attorney who report directly to the Board. Five constitutional officers (Commissioner of the Revenue, Commonwealth's Attorney, Clerk of the Circuit Court, Sheriff, and Treasurer) are elected by the voters of the County and are not accountable to the Board, but work closely with the Board and the County Administrator.

On July 1, 1980, the Roanoke County Public Service Authority (therein called the "Authority") was dissolved and the sewer utility operation became a part of the utility department within the County government. The water utility operation had previously been transferred to the County effective July 1, 1976. Effective July 1, 2004, these utility operations were transferred to the newly created Western Virginia Water Authority as discussed in more detail below.

Roanoke County's pioneering spirit extends to modern times. In 1989, Roanoke County was named an All-American City. Regional cooperation, public-private partnerships, citizen involvement, innovation, and quality services provide the foundation for Roanoke County's strength.

The Department of Engineering and Inspections acquired a 50/50 grant from the U.S. Corps of Engineers to develop a GIS mapping system providing digital orthophotos, topographic and

planimetric features. Integration with the County's E-911 dispatch system, school bus and solid waste vehicle routing is planned.

The County participates in the Roanoke Regional Airport Commission, formed in 1987. Mutual concern for valley air service and growth resulted in a two million-dollar contribution from the County over a ten-year period. This is representative of a new cooperative, promotional spirit that is emerging in the Roanoke Valley between local governments.

In November 1992, the Roanoke County Police Department became the first nationally accredited department in Southwest Virginia. Existing departmental programs, including criminal investigations, traffic enforcement, domestic violence, crime prevention, criminal apprehension, and community-involved policing, were enhanced through the accreditation process.

The Roanoke Valley Resource Authority (RVRA) was established on October 23, 1991 under a user agreement between the County of Roanoke, the City of Roanoke and the Town of Vinton to develop a regional solid waste disposal facility. A seven-member board appointed by the governing bodies of the Charter Members presently governs the RVRA. The County has control over the budget and financing of the Authority only to the extent of representation by board members appointed. The old regional sanitary landfill operated by the Roanoke Valley Regional Solid Waste Management Board was closed on September 30, 1993.

On July 1, 2004, the County of Roanoke and the City of Roanoke, Virginia (City) formed the Western Virginia Water Authority, a regional water and wastewater authority. This full service authority serves both County and City citizens ensuring a reliable and efficient means of providing water and wastewater treatment, at the lowest cost and best rate and service for its customers. The assets and liabilities of the County and City water and wastewater utilities were merged into one full service authority.

The Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority was formed in June 2005 by the counties of Roanoke, Franklin, and Montgomery and the City of Salem. This regional initiative was undertaken to address overcrowded conditions experienced by each of the partner jurisdictions. The Western Virginia Regional Jail houses post-sentencing inmates and special populations, while the local jails remain operational and are used to house pre-sentencing inmates.

From its beginning, Roanoke County has served as a catalyst for growth and unity in the Roanoke Valley. In fact, most of the present day neighborhoods in the Valley started life within Roanoke County. The County continues to support this cooperative spirit with its citizens, private commercial and industrial interests, and area localities.

County of Roanoke

County Officials

June 30, 2015

Board of Supervisors

P. Jason Peters, Chairman, Vinton District Joseph P. McNamara, Vice-Chairman, Windsor Hills District Joseph B. "Butch" Church, Catawba District Charlotte A. Moore, Cave Spring District Al Bedrosian, Hollins District

County Administration

Thomas C. Gates, County Administrator

County Attorney	Paul M. Mahoney
Assistant County Administrator	Daniel O'Donnell
Assistant County Administrator	Richard L. Caywood
Clerk to the Board	
Acting Chief of Fire and Rescue	Joey Stump
Chief of Police	Howard Hall
Director of Community Development	O. Arnold Covey
Director of Economic Development	Jill Loope
Director of Finance	Rebecca Owens
Acting Director of General Services	Howard R Light
Acting Director of Human Resources	Anne Marie Green
Director of Information Technology	Bill Hunter
Director of Libraries	• •
Director of Management and Budget	
Director of Parks, Recreation and Tourism	
Director of Real Estate Assessments	
Director of Social Services	
Registrar	
Unit Coordinator for Virginia Cooperative Extension	Leslie Prillaman
Constitutional Officers	
Clerk of the Circuit Court	
Commissioner of the Revenue	
Commonwealth Attorney	
Sheriff	•
Treasurer	F. Kevin Hutchins

Roanoke County Public Schools

Principal Officials

June 30, 2015

School Board Members

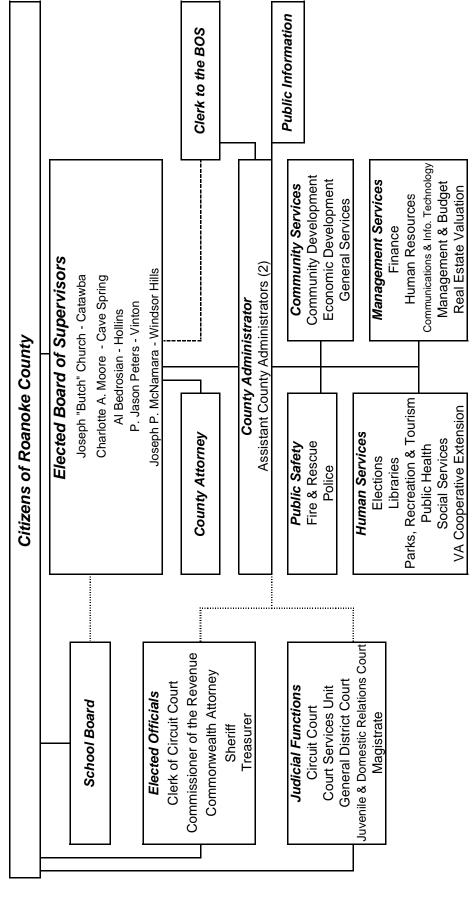
David M. Wymer, Chairman, Catawba District
H. Odell "Fuzzy" Minnix, Vice-Chairman, Cave Spring District
Jerry L. Canada, Hollins District
Michael W. Altizer, Vinton District
C. Drew Barrineau, Windsor Hills District

School Administration

Lorraine S. Lange, Superintendent of Schools

Deputy Superintendent of Administration	W. Allen Journell, Sr.
Assistant Superintendent of Human Resources	Rebecca G. Eastwood
Assistant Superintendent of Finance	Penny A. Hodge
Director of Special Education & Pupil Personnel Services	Jessica M. McClung
Director of Secondary Instruction	Kenneth E. Nicely
Director of Elementary Instruction	Linda F. Wrigh
Director of Operations	Martin W. Misicko
Director of Burton Center for Arts and Technology & CTE	Jason D. Suhr
Director of Testing & Remediation	Ben J. Williams
Chief Information Officer	Jeffrey A. Terry
Clerk to the Board	Angela B. Roberson

County of Roanoke Organizational Chart





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

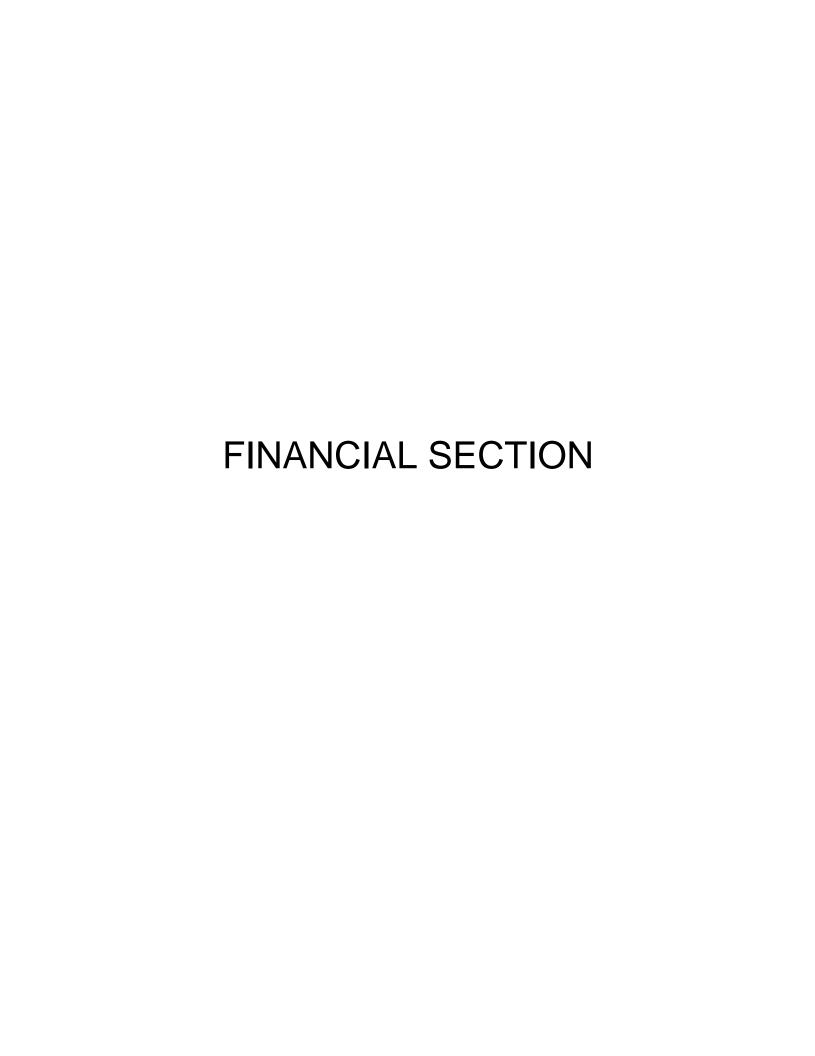
Presented to

County of Roanoke Virginia

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2014

Executive Director/CEO





Report of Independent Auditor

To the Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors County of Roanoke, Virginia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Roanoke, Virginia (the "County"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County'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, and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Those standards and specifications require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the 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 aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Roanoke, Virginia, as of June 30, 2015, 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.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Notes 1 and 21 to the financial statements, the County adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 and GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68. As a result, net position as of June 30, 2014 has been restated. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund, and pension and other postemployment benefits trend information on pages 19-29, 102-103 and 108, and 104-107, respectively, 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 County of Roanoke, Virginia's basic financial statements. The Introductory Section, 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 U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Supplementary Information and the Schedule of Expenditures and 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 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 13, 2015, on our consideration of the County of Roanoke, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County of Roanoke, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Roanoke, Virginia November 13, 2015

Theny Behant CCP

The management of the County of Roanoke, Virginia (the "County") presents the following discussion and analysis as an overview of the financial activities of the County for the year ended June 30, 2015. 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 1-8 of this report.

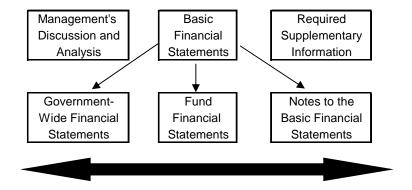
FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The total assets and deferred outflows of the County's governmental activities exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows as of June 30, 2015 by \$129.0 million (net position).
- On a government-wide basis for governmental activities, the County had expenses, net of program revenues, of \$159.8 million, which were \$2.6 million more than general revenues of \$157.2 million (Exhibit II).
- The County's outstanding debt increased by \$8.1 million during fiscal year 2015.
 This is the net result of new debt issued and refunding debt for capital construction as well as scheduled debt payments made during the year that reduced the principal balance.

OVERVIEW OF THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial section of the comprehensive annual financial report consists of the following:

Components of the Financial Section



Management's discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the County of Roanoke's basic financial statements and is unaudited. The basic financial statements consist of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the basic financial statements. In addition, required supplementary information accompanies the basic financial statements and is unaudited.

The basic financial statements present two types of financial statements, each with a different view of the County's finances, the County as a whole (government-wide) and the fund financial statements. The government-wide financial statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the County's overall financial position. The fund financial statements focus on the individual funds of the County, reporting the County's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements. Both perspectives (government-wide and fund) allow the user to address relevant questions, broaden the basis of comparison and enhance the County's accountability.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These financial statements provide information about the County as a whole using the accrual basis of accounting, which is the method used by most private-sector enterprises. All current year revenues and expenses are reported in the Statement of Activities regardless of when cash is received or paid. These statements allow readers to answer the question: "Is the County's financial position, as a whole, better or worse as a result of the year's activities?"

One of the main goals of these two financial statements is to report the County's net position and changes that affected net position during the fiscal year. The amount of net position, which is the difference between assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows, is one way to measure the County's financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position are indicators of whether the County's financial condition is improving or deteriorating. Other nonfinancial factors, such as changes in the County's property tax base and the physical condition of the County's infrastructure should also be considered in assessing the overall financial condition of the County.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the County itself (known as the *primary government*), but also a legally separate Roanoke County Public Schools and a legally separate Economic Development Authority for which the County is financially accountable. Financial information for these *component units* is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 32-33 of this report.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the County's fund-based activity is classified as follows:

<u>Governmental activities</u> – Most of the County's basic services are reported as governmental activities, including public safety, public works, judicial administration, library, health and welfare, parks, recreation and cultural, community development, education, and general government. Property and other local taxes, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

Fund Financial Statements

Government financial statements have traditionally been prepared using the fund financial statement presentation. They provide more detailed information about the County's funds, focusing on its most significant or "major" funds – not the system as a whole. The County utilizes three types of funds:

- Governmental funds: Most of the County's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how resources flow into and out of those funds and the remaining balances at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the County's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps to determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the County's programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation accompanying the fund financial statements.
- <u>Proprietary funds:</u> The County uses Internal Service funds to provide for health, other
 post employment benefits, dental, and workers' compensation coverage for
 employees and for general and automobile liability coverage.
- Fiduciary funds: The County is trustee, or fiduciary, for the Fire and Rescue Pension Trust Length of Service Awards Program. The County acts in an agency capacity or fiscal agent, for the Roanoke Valley Resource Authority, Virginia Recreational Facilities Authority, the Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority, the Regional Center for Animal Control and Protection and other local agencies. Resources held for other governments, individuals or agencies not part of the County are reported as fiduciary funds. The County is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. All of the County's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. The County excludes these activities from the government-wide financial statements because the County cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

The governmental fund financial statements can be found beginning on page 34 of this report.

Notes to the basic financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found beginning on page 45 of this report.

Required supplementary information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* concerning the County's budgetary comparisons, contributions and progress in funding its obligation to provide pension and postemployment health care benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on page 102 of this report.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY AS A WHOLE

Summary of Net Position

As noted earlier, the amount of net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The following table reflects the condensed Summary of Net Position as presented in the government-wide financial statements:

Summary of Net Position As of June 30, 2015 and 2014						
	Governmental Activities					
		FY2015	FY	'2014 (restated)*		
Current and other assets	\$	99,665,700	\$	106,237,791		
Capital assets, net		285,811,461		273,931,263		
Total assets		385,477,161		380,169,054		
Deferred outflows		5,768,856		5,371,619		
Other liabilities		12,319,785		10,768,831		
Long-term liabilities		229,765,242		233,072,091		
Total liabilities		242,085,027		243,840,922		
Deferred inflows		20,120,741		10,092,384		
Net investment in capital assets		130,671,059		127,038,171		
Restricted		6,302,613		7,106,651		
Unrestricted		(7,933,423)		(2,537,455)		
Total net position	\$	129,040,249	\$	131,607,367		

In the case of the County, assets and deferred outflows exceed liabilities and deferred inflows by \$129.0 at the close of fiscal year 2015. This decrease of \$2.6 million reflects an overall decrease in the County's financial position and is the result of a combination of factors including 1) decrease in current assets relating to the decline in investment balances 2) increase in net capital assets due to ongoing construction projects 3) increase in liabilities related to pension obligations and 4) expenses exceeding revenues for the year ended.

The largest portion of the County's net position (101.3%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery and equipment) less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County'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. Restricted net position (4.9%) is restricted for state and federal grant programs. The remaining balance is unrestricted net position (-6.1%). A negative balance indicates that no funds were available for discretionary purposes.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the County was able to report a positive balance in both the net investment in capital assets and the restricted categories and a negative balance in the unrestricted net position category.

Changes in Net Position

The following table shows the revenue and expenses of the government-wide activities:

1				Changes in Net Position For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2015 and 2014						
	Governmental Activities									
		FY2015	FY2014 (Restated)							
Revenues										
Program Revenues:	•	10.004.040	•	40.004.545						
Charges for services	\$	13,324,912	\$	12,684,515						
Operating grants & contributions		27,090,413		30,515,001						
General Revenues:		400 005 400		400 000 040						
Property taxes		108,825,422		106,338,649						
Sales taxes		9,900,197		9,869,029						
Business license taxes		6,440,138		6,732,148						
Communication taxes		3,928,998		3,963,630						
Consumer utility taxes		3,776,369		3,761,168						
Tax on prepared food		4,011,413		3,889,983						
Motor vehicle licenses		2,218,156		2,190,956						
Other local taxes		4,085,975		3,912,364						
Non-categorical state aid		12,229,857		12,229,857						
Other revenues Total revenues	_	1,785,500		1,562,021 197,649,321						
Total revenues		197,617,350		197,649,321						
Expenses										
General government		12,397,721		16,914,828						
Judicial administration		2,749,238		2,700,700						
Public safety		48,719,989		47,455,056						
Public works		18,065,834		15,520,933						
Library		4,757,017		5,211,675						
Health & welfare		15,240,781		15,716,422						
Parks, recreation & culture		9,782,293		6,640,738						
Community development		2,793,445		3,011,776						
Education		77,890,528		75,386,420						
Interest and other charges		7,787,622		7,243,036						
Total expenses		200,184,468		195,801,584						
Change in net position		(2,567,118)		1,847,737						
Total net position, beginning of year		131,607,367		129,759,630						
Total net position, end of year	\$ _	129,040,249	\$	131,607,367						
* Restated in accordance with GASB Staten	nente No. 6	SS 8. 71								

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities decreased the County's net position by \$2.6 million. The County's total revenues decreased from the prior year by -.02% to \$197.6 million and expenses for all programs and services increased 2.2% to \$200.2 million.

Approximately 55.1% of the County's revenues come from property taxes, 3.3% from business license tax, 2.0% from communications tax, 1.9% from consumer utility tax, 2.0% from tax on prepared food, 1.1% from motor vehicle license, 2.1% from other local tax, 6.7% from charges for services, 13.7% operating grants and contributions, 6.2% from non-categorical state aid, 5.0% from sales tax, and 0.9% from other and miscellaneous revenues.

The County's expenses cover a range of services, with about 38.9% related to Education, 24.3% to Public Safety, 9.0% to Public Works, 7.6% to Health and Welfare, 1.4% to judicial administration, 2.4% to library, 4.9% to parks, recreation and culture, 1.4% to community development, 6.2% to general government, and 3.9% for interest and other charges.

Revenues for governmental activities remained comparable to last fiscal year and total expenses increased \$4.4 million (2.2%) when compared to the prior year. Key elements of these changes were as follows:

- Property tax revenues increased by \$2.5 million (2.3%) during the year. This increase
 was primarily due to car values continuing to hold strong for personal property taxes
 and a slight increase in real estate assessments.
- Operating grants and contributions revenues decreased by \$3.4 million (-11.2%) as a result of monies received in 2014 for the renovation of Glenvar High School not being received in 2015.
- Charges for services increased \$0.6 million (5.0%) due to increase from ambulance fees and increases fees collected from parks, recreation and culture activities.
- General government expenses decreased by \$4.5 million (-26.7%) is the result of communication and technology operational expense increases netted against the decline in contribution expenses compared to prior year. In 2014, the County transferred land to the Economic Development Authority.
- Public Safety expenses increased \$1.2 million (2.7%) due to the implementation of a new E911 phone system and the installation of generators at each of the fire stations.
- Public Works expenses increased \$2.5 million (16.4%) primarily as a result of the costs incurred in the renovation of the Social Services building.
- Parks, recreation & culture expenses increased by \$3.1 million (47.3%) in 2015 compared to prior year. In 2014, the contribution of the Explore Park assets resulted in a reduction of expenses.
- Education expenses increased by \$2.5 million (3.3%) during the year as a result of additional depreciation expense in due to the Cave Spring Middle School renovations that were completed in 2014.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds consist of the General Fund, Special Revenue Fund, Debt Service Fund and Capital Projects Fund and account for the general operations of the County. The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. In fiscal year 2011, the County implemented new reporting guidance, which replaced the traditional fund balance components. The components of fund balance now include non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned. The County has fund balances in all components at year end.

As of the end of the fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined fund balance of \$72.4 million, a decrease of \$5.4 million in comparison with fiscal year 2014. Of this amount 0.3% (\$189 thousand) constitutes nonspendable fund balance which reflects inventories that are non-liquid in form which cannot be spent, 13.5% (\$9.8 million) constitutes restricted fund balance which is externally restricted for State and Federal grant programs, 53.1% (\$38.4 million) constitutes committed fund balance which is designated for future capital projects, E911, and other general government programs, 2.5% (\$1.8 million) constitutes assigned fund balance which is designated for parks and recreation and other various general government programs, and 30.7% (\$22.2 million) constitutes unassigned fund balance which reflects the County's unappropriated fund balances for all general governmental accounts.

The fund balance of the General Fund decreased \$5.4 million during the current fiscal year. This decrease is attributed to a decrease in transfers in from the capital projects fund, the increase in expenditures related to funds provided to the schools and an increase in expenditures related to the renovations at the Social Service building.

The Special Revenue Fund accounts for proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. The restricted fund balance increased from prior year by \$249,617 as a result of the increase in the property taxes and special assessments received from the South Peak district.

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Capital Projects Fund balance consisted of \$30.6 million committed and \$3.5 million restricted for future capital projects. The fund balance decreased by \$181,905.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The County's budget is prepared in accordance with the *Code of Virginia*. During the year, the County amended the original budget primarily for the following purposes:

- To reappropriate monies to pay for commitments in the form of encumbrances established prior to June 30, 2015 but not paid by that date.
- To reappropriate grants, donations and other revenues authorized in fiscal year 2015 or earlier, but not expended or encumbered as of June 30, 2015.

- To appropriate grants, donations, and other revenues accepted or adjusted in fiscal year 2015 when official notice of approval was received.
- To appropriate the designated general fund balance to capital projects.

Below is a condensed version of the budgetary comparison of the General Fund original budget, amended budget, and actual amounts for fiscal year 2015.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights for 2015						
		Original Budget		Budget as Amended		Actual
Revenues	\$	184,492,521	\$	202,783,358	\$	187,905,480
Expenditures		101,999,283		126,582,384		107,218,114
Transfers out, net		82,493,238		85,847,084		86,103,550
Net change in fund balance	\$	<u> </u>	\$	(9,646,110)	\$	(5,416,184)

Actual General Fund total revenues fell short of the amended budget by \$14.9 million for fiscal year 2015. The deficit is primarily the result of several reimbursable federal and state grants budgeted for the Roanoke River Greenway, Plantation Road and other various projects. During the year, planning for the projects continued however minimal expenditures were incurred and, therefore, few revenues were received. Expenditures and transfers were less than budgetary estimates by \$19.1 million, resulting in savings at year end primarily due to the \$1.0 million budgeted for social services building renovations projects which are in progress, \$1.5 million for radio and ECC maintenance and capital projects underway, \$1.3 budgeted for on-going storm water management projects, \$12.9 million in parks, recreation and culture for early-stage greenways projects, and \$2.2 million in planning and zoning. During the year, County departments closely monitored operational budgets, especially travel and training costs, in response to the continuing uncertainty of possible State funding cuts and revenue lags. For the first half of the fiscal year, the County utilized a job bank committee that reviewed all requests to fill vacant positions and part-time hires.

The County Board of Supervisors appropriated \$3.0 million in transfers in fiscal year 2015 to allocate the prior year ending fund balance for future expenditures and capital projects. The County ending fund balance decreased at June 30, 2015 by \$5.4 million compared to the prior fiscal year end. The School Board and County Board of Supervisors have a jointly adopted financial policy designating year end balances for major and minor capital projects.

Proprietary Funds

The County Internal Service Funds, a proprietary fund type, are presented on the same basis as the government-wide financial statements but is presented in more detail in the fund financial statements.

Unrestricted net position of the Health Insurance, Dental Insurance, and Risk Management funds at the end of the year amounted to \$4.0 million. The net position of Risk Management

County of Roanoke, Virginia Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

decreased by \$327,092, of Health Insurance decreased by \$1,249,856, and of Dental Insurance increased by \$3,630.

CAPITAL ASSETS

As June 30, 2015, the County had invested \$285.8 million, net of accumulated depreciation, in a variety of capital assets including land, buildings, construction in progress, land improvements, and equipment. The total net increase in the County's investment in capital assets for the current year was \$11.9 million.

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in note 9 of the notes to the basic financial statements. Capital assets are illustrated in the following table:

Capital Assets As of June 30, 2015 and 2014							
		Governmen	tal Acti	vities			
	FY2015 FY2014						
Land	\$	14,385,573	\$	14,363,873			
Buildings, improvements and systems		320,273,951		321,842,321			
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment		58,094,664		54,524,171			
Construction in progress		33,086,054		6,350,900			
Subtotal		425,840,242		397,081,265			
Accumulated depreciation		(140,028,781)		(123,150,002)			
Totals	\$	285,811,461	\$	273,931,263			
I otals	\$ <u></u>	285,811,461	^{\$} _	2/3,931,2			

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

- Land increased as a result of the purchase of land related to the Plantation Road project.
- Building, improvements and systems decreased by \$1.6 million due to the transfer of certain assets from the County to the Schools.
- Furniture, fixtures, and equipment increased by \$3.6 million due to the purchase of vehicles for various departments, trucks and loaders for general services, enhancement to the 911 phone system, generators for the fire stations, communications and technology equipment for the disaster resiliency site, lighting for parks and recreation ball fields and fuel storage tanks.
- Construction in progress increased by \$26.7 million due to the renovations of Glenvar High School and the Social Services Building in addition to the construction of the Vinton Library along with other minor projects.

County of Roanoke, Virginia Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

LONG-TERM DEBT

At June 30, 2015, the County had a number of bonded debt issues outstanding. These include \$5.3 million of general obligation debt (which is privately held) and \$104.3 million of Virginia Public School Authority (VPSA) bonds for School purposes. In addition, \$1.8 million outstanding for literary loan debt issued for School capital projects and \$76.9 million outstanding of lease revenue bonds. Although the issuance of bonds by Virginia counties is not subject to any limitations on amount, counties are prohibited from issuing general obligation bonds unless the issuance has been approved by public referendum. Outstanding debt at June 30, 2015 increased by a net amount of \$8.1 million as a result of the issuance of new VPSA bonds in the current year netted against scheduled debt payments made during the year that reduced the principal balance of outstanding debt.

The County has adopted a debt policy that establishes guidelines and limitations for the issuance of debt. The debt policy addresses the level of total indebtedness the County can reasonably expect to incur without jeopardizing its financial position and to ensure the efficient and effective operation of the County. The County measures its total level of debt through three ratios: 1) net debt per capita (excluding business type funds) should not exceed \$2,500, 2) net debt per assessments should not exceed 3%, and 3) debt service to general fund expenditures should not exceed 10%. As of June 30, 2015, the County's net debt per capita ratio was \$2,014, the net debt to assessments ratio was 2.06%, and the percent of debt service to general fund expenditures was 7.14% based on total debt outstanding.

The County has bond ratings on outstanding lease revenue bonds as follows: Standard & Poor's AA, Moody's Investor Service Aa3, and Fitch AA.

Additional information on the County's long-term debt can be found in note 8 of the notes to the basic financial statements. The following table illustrates the County's outstanding debt:

Outstanding Debt As of June 30, 2015 and 2014							
		Governmen	ntal Act	ivities			
	FY2015 FY2014						
General Obligation bonds	\$	5,332,236	\$	6,150,390			
Lease Revenue bonds		76,949,408		79,182,582			
Virginia Public School Authority bonds		104,311,123		92,638,652			
State Literary Fund loans		1,825,775		2,273,592			
Capital lease		741,516		849,437			
Totals	\$	189,160,058	\$	181,094,653			
	· =	,,	· -	, , ,			

County of Roanoke, Virginia Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

FACTORS INFLUENCING FUTURE BUDGETS AND RATES

Key factors that are expected to impact future budgets include:

- Current financial market volatility and continued uncertainty of the economy.
- Current and projected State budget reductions.
- Projected increases in retirement contribution rates assessed by the Virginia Retirement System.
- Projected increases in health insurance premiums.
- Volatile fuel and utility prices.
- Funding for the Capital Improvements Program.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

During fiscal year 2015, the State economy mirrored the slow recovery of the national economy. The County continues to forecast and experience relatively flat revenue growth in the local tax base, further challenging the ability to maintain existing service levels.

Fiscal year 2015-16 revenue estimates appear to be performing slightly below budget. While we have always kept a watchful eye on the year-to-date revenue collections and regularly update revenue forecasts, our current fiscal climate dictates that continuous revenue budgeting be a top priority. However, even with this emphasis it is important to be aware of the pitfalls of estimating future revenues in this unstable economic environment.

The County recognizes the value of properly illustrating year-end commitments. Accordingly, the County is able to utilize all or portions of surpluses at the end of the current year as a source of funding in a subsequent year, while also meeting the County's fund balance and capital policies, and maintain desired reserves for future needs.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the County's finances and to demonstrate the County's accountability for the resources it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Director of Finance, County of Roanoke, 5204 Bernard Drive, Suite 300E, Roanoke, Virginia 24018, telephone (540) 772-2020, or visit the County's web site at www.roanokecountyva.gov.



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Statement of Net Position June 30, 2015

ASSETS	Governmental Activities	Component Units
Cash and cash equivalents Cash and investments with fiscal agents	\$ 33,097,527 8,687,300	\$ 25,623,990
Investments	29,403,123	9,875,919
Accounts receivable	11,312,940	858,184
Due from other governments	16,479,876	4,993,561
Inventories	189,474	459,286
Other postemployment benefit asset	-	227,355
Net pension asset	-	875,797
Land held for resale	-	4,680,024
Prepaid and other assets Capital assets:	495,460	275,579
Land and construction in progress	47,471,627	12,669,957
Other capital assets, net	238,339,834	34,614,916
Capital assets, net	285,811,461	47,284,873
Total assets	385,477,161	95,154,568
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS		
Debt refunds resulting in loss transactions	1,193,839	-
Resources related to pension plan	4,575,017	10,445,845
Total deferred outflows	5,768,856	10,445,845
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	6,656,342	1,032,197
Accrued liabilities	1,904,032	2,180,392
Unearned revenues	646,569	112,748
Accrued interest payable	3,112,842	36,303
Long-term liabilities:		
Portion due or payable within one year:		
Bonds payable	13,286,737	-
Compensated absences	2,769,103	738,869
Claims payable	1,543,509	1,752,768
Obligation under capital leases Portion due or payable after one-year:	111,872	452,286
Bonds payable	175,131,805	7,000,000
Compensated absences	2,487,538	1,967,240
Claims payable	1,681,028	555,858
Obligation under capital leases	629,644	484,939
Net pension liability	32,124,006	117,833,000
Total liabilities	242,085,027	134,146,600
DEFERRED INFLOWS		
Deferred tax revenues	9,271,192	-
Resources related to pension plan	10,849,549	23,035,363
Total deferred inflows	20,120,741	23,035,363
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	130,671,059	39,347,648
Restricted for:	E 202 E42	
Grants and other governmental programs Instructional grants	6,302,613	75 500
Emergency contingency	-	75,508 2,000,000
Unrestricted	(7 Q22 A22)	2,000,000
Total net position	(7,933,423) \$ 129,040,249	(93,004,706) \$ (51,581,550)
rotal fiet position	Ψ 123,040,243	Ψ (31,301,330)

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

				ĭ	Program Kevenues	S		Net	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position	nd Chang	es in Net Position
			Charges	. .	Operating Grants and		Capital Grants and		Governmental		Component
Ш	Expenses		Services	' ც	Contributions		Contributions		Activities		Units
•		•		•		•		•		•	
₽	12,397,721	₽	569,654	₽	551,370	.,	•	₽	(11,276,697)	₽	•
	2,749,238		1,110,870		1,206,323		•		(432,045)		•
	48,719,989		5,066,198		6,183,817		•		(37,469,974)		•
	18,065,834		316,412		•		•		(17,749,422)		•
	4,757,017		59,325		156,988		•		(4,540,704)		•
	15,240,781		717,266		10,435,756		•		(4,087,759)		•
	9.782.293		4.976,079		173,455		•		(4.632.759)		•
	2,793,445		509,108		24,455		•		(2,259,882)		•
	77,890,528		1		8,358,249		•		(69,532,279)		•
	7,787,622		•		•		•		(7,787,622)		•
\$	200,184,468	s	13,324,912	s	27,090,413	s	1		(159,769,143)		1
₩	148,219,401	↔	3,932,791	\$	25,685,624	8	1,814,146		•		(116,786,840)
		Gene	General revenues:								
		Re	Real estate and personal property	rsonal	property				108,825,422		•
		Po	ocal share of sales tax	s tax					9,900,197		•
		Bus	Business license taxes	axes					6,440,138		•
		Ö	Communications taxes	axes					3,928,998		i
		Ö	Consumer utility taxes	xes					3,776,369		1
		â	Fax on prepared food	poc					4,011,413		•
		Mo	Motor vehicle licenses	ses					2,218,156		Ī
		ᅙ	Other local taxes						4,085,975		•
		Paym	Payments from Roanoke County	oke C	ounty				•		67,621,895
		Non-c	Non-categorical state aid	aid					•		53,150,488
		Incren	ncremental tax revenues	unes					12,229,857		305,155
		Speci	Special assessment revenues	revenu	les				•		160,000
		Gain o	Gain on sale of capital assets	al asse	ats				123,232		13,733
		Intere	Interest and Investment earnings	ent ear	nings				1,582,887		2,629
		Misce	Miscellaneous)				79,381		401,505
		Ĕ	Total general revenues	ennes					157,202,025		121,655,405
			Change in net position	ositior	_				(2,567,118)		4,868,565
		Total	net position at	beginn	Total net position at beginning of year (as restated Note 21)	resta	ted Note 21)		131,607,367		(56,450,115)
		Total	Total net position at end of year	end of	year			s	129,040,249	↔	(51,581,550)

Total component units

Functions/Programs
Primary Government
General government
Judicial administration
Public safety
Public works
Library
Health and welfare
Parks, recreation, and culture
Community development
Education
Interest and other charges
Total governmental activities

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2015

ASSETS	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	G	Total overnmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 14,412,812	\$ 397,672	\$ 203,705	\$ 14,353,003	\$	29,367,192
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	-	· -	29	8,687,271		8,687,300
Investments	13,040,981	-	-	12,986,865		26,027,846
Receivables	11,195,314	9,471	-	15,047		11,219,832
Interfund receivable	-	-	-	746,619		746,619
Due from other governments	16,479,876	-	-	-		16,479,876
Inventories	189,474	 -	 -			189,474
Total assets	\$ 55,318,457	\$ 407,143	\$ 203,734	\$ 36,788,805	\$	92,718,139
LIABILITIES AND						
Accounts payable	\$ 3,804,326	\$ 12,515	\$ -	\$ 2,757,669	\$	6,574,510
Accrued wages and benefits	1,899,654	-	-	704		1,900,358
Unearned revenue	634,509	-	-	10,776		645,285
Interfund payable	746,619	-	 -			746,619
Total liabilities	7,085,108	 12,515	 <u> </u>	2,769,149		9,866,772
DEFERRED INFLOWS						
Deferred tax revenues	9,271,192	-	-	-		9,271,192
Unavailable revenues	1,182,425		-			1,182,425
	10,453,617	-	-		_	10,453,617
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable	189,474	-	-	-		189,474
Restricted	5,907,985	394,628	-	3,461,081		9,763,694
Committed	7,656,047	-	203,734	30,558,575		38,418,356
Assigned	1,801,280	-	-	-		1,801,280
Unassigned	22,224,946	 	 -			22,224,946
Total fund balances	37,779,732	394,628	203,734	34,019,656		72,397,750
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$ 55,318,457	\$ 407,143	\$ 203,734	\$ 36,788,805	\$	92,718,139

\$ 129,040,249

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2015

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds' Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

Total fund balances for governmental funds		\$ 72,39	7,750
Total net capital assets reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position is different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of:			
Land and construction in progress Other capital assets, net of \$140,028,781 of accumulated depreciation Total capital assets, net	47,471,627 238,339,834	285,81	1,461
Internal service funds (Exhibit V) are used by the County to charge the cost of health, dental, and risk management to individual funds. These assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in the governmental activities in the Statement of			
Net Position. Internal service fund net position is:		3,98	3,270
County revenues that are earned but not considered available are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		1,18	32,425
Long-term assets or liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as assets or liabilities in the governmental funds. Balances at June 30, 2015 are:			
Prepaid and other assets Accrued interest payable Bonds payable Obligation under capital lease Compensated absences Net pension obligation Total long-term assets and liabilities	399,583 (3,112,842) (188,418,542) (741,516) (5,256,641) (32,124,006)	(229,25	3,964)
Deferred outflows and inflows or resources related to debt refunds and pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. Balances at June 30, 2015 are:			
Deferred outflow from debt refunds resulting in loss transactions Deferred outflows of resources related to pension plan Deferred inflow of resources related to pension plan Total deferred outflows and inflows	1,193,839 4,575,017 (10,849,549)	(5,08	30,693)

Total net position of governmental activities (Exhibit I)

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

REVENUES	General		Special Revenue		Debt Service		Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
General property taxes	\$ 109,327,222	\$	387,965	\$	_	\$	_	\$ 109,715,187
Other local taxes	34,171,338	Ψ	77,190	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	34,248,528
Permits, fees, and licenses	743.224		77,130		_		_	743.224
Fines and forfeitures	549,582		_		_		_	549,582
Use of money and property	650,142		_		8		76.806	726,956
Charges for services	8,570,892		_		-		602,118	9,173,010
Intergovernmental revenue	31,017,347		_		4,125,344		4,232,905	39,375,596
Locality compensation payments	-		_		124,568		-	124,568
Miscellaneous	2,875,733		9,471		342		19,150	2,904,696
Total revenues	\$ 187,905,480	\$	474,626	\$	4,250,262	\$	4,930,979	\$ 197,561,347
Total revenues	\$ 107,905,400	Φ_	474,020	Φ	4,250,262	Φ	4,930,979	φ 197,301,347
EXPENDITURES								
Current operating:								
General government	\$ 12,680,566	\$	-	\$	=	\$	-	\$ 12,680,566
Judicial administration	2,675,518		-		-		-	2,675,518
Public safety	44,001,157		-		-		-	44,001,157
Public works	16,526,594		-		-		-	16,526,594
Library	3,826,494		-		-		-	3,826,494
Health and welfare	17,272,394		-		-		-	17,272,394
Parks, recreation, and culture	8,151,576		-		-		-	8,151,576
Community development	2,083,815		58,544		-		-	2,142,359
Education	65,947,374		-		-		-	65,947,374
Debt service:								
Principal	-		-		11,389,614		-	11,389,614
Interest and other charges	-		166,465		7,887,332		36,218	8,090,015
Capital outlay			-		<u> </u>		30,473,036	30,473,036
Total expenditures	\$ 173,165,488	\$	225,009	\$	19,276,946	\$	30,509,254	\$ 223,176,697
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ 14,739,992	\$	249,617	\$	(15,026,684)	\$	(25,578,275)	\$ (25,615,350)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Issuance of bonds	_		_		_		17,835,000	17,835,000
Premium on bonds	_		_		_		2,204,864	2,204,864
Proceeds from sale of land and equipment	_		_		_		123,232	123,232
Transfers in	880,174		_		15,014,404		5,267,081	21,161,659
Transfers out	(21,036,350)		_		-		(33,807)	(21,070,157)
Total other financing sources (uses), net	\$ (20,156,176)	\$		\$	15,014,404	\$	25,396,370	\$ 20,254,598
Net change in fund balances	\$ (5,416,184)	\$	249,617	\$	(12,280)	\$	(181,905)	\$ (5,360,752)
Total fund balances at beginning of year	43,195,916	Ψ	145,011	Ψ	216,014	Ψ	34,201,561	77,758,502
Total fund balances at beginning of year	\$ 37,779,732	\$	394,628	\$	203,734	\$	34,019,656	\$ 72,397,750
rotal futiu balances at enu of year	φ 31,119,132	Φ	394,028	Φ	203,134	Φ	34,019,030	φ 12,381,130

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

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

Net change in fund balances-total governmental funds

\$ (5,360,752)

Total change in net position reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities is different due to:

Internal service funds (See Exhibit VI) are used by the County to charge the cost of health, dental, and risk management to individual funds. The change in net position of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.

(1,573,318)

Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds.

35,105

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the costs of these assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays (\$31,708,408) were over depreciation expense (\$19,828,209) in the current period.

11,880,199

Long-term liabilities, including bond and other obligation proceeds, are reported as financing sources in governmental funds and, thus, contribute to the change in fund balance. In the Statement of Net Position, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the change in net position. Similarly, repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but reduces the liability in the Statement of Net Position.

Obligation under debt issuances (20,039,864)
Repayments of principal 11,389,614
Locality compensation payment (124,568)
Net adjustment

(8,774,818)

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and changes in liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. In addition, interest on long-term debt is not recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting until due, rather than as it accrues. This adjustment combines the net change of the following:

Compensated absences (180,167)
Accrued interest payable 302,393

Net adjustment

122,226

Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense.

1,104,240

Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit II)

(2,567,118)

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2015

ASSETS	Internal Service Funds
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,730,335
Investments	3,375,277
Accounts receivable	93,108
Prepaid expenses	95,877
Total current assets	7,294,597
LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued wages and benefits Unearned revenues Claims payable	81,832 3,674 1,284 1,543,509
Total current liabilities	1,630,299
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Claims payable	1,681,028
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,681,028
Total liabilities	3,311,327
Net Position:	
Unrestricted	3,983,270
Total net position	\$ 3,983,270
	φ 3,903,270

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges for services	\$ 10,391,571
Total operating revenues	10,391,571
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Purchased services	1,218,597
Personal services	156,171
Claims	10,513,062
Administrative charges	7,791
Total operating expenses	11,895,621
Operating loss	(1,504,050)
NONOPERATING REVENUES	
Investment income	22,234
Total nonoperating revenues	22,234
Loss before transfers	(1,481,816)
Transfers in	754,865
Transfers out	(846,367)
Change in net position	(1,573,318)
Total net position at beginning of year	5,556,588
Total net position at end of year	\$ 3,983,270

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Internal Service Funds
Cash FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from interfund services provided Payments to suppliers Payments to employees Claims paid Other payments, net Cash used in operating activities	\$ 10,391,571 (1,210,603) (153,074) (10,596,012) (132,170) (1,700,288)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers to other funds, net Interfund loans-proceeds and collections Cash used in noncapital financing activities	 (91,502) 7,559 (83,943)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Sale of investments Interest and dividends received Cash provided by investing activities	 2,169,727 22,234 2,191,961
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	407,730
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	 3,322,605
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	\$ 3,730,335
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities: Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:	\$ (1,504,050)
Change in assets and liabilities: Accounts receivable Accounts payable Claims payable Accrued wages and benefits Deferred revenue Cash used in operating activities	\$ (133,454) 15,785 (82,950) 3,097 1,284 (1,700,288)

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2015

	*Pension Trust Fire and Rescue Pension Trust Length of Service Awards Program		OPEB Trust	Agency Funds		
ASSETS					_	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$ -	\$	26,409,025	
Investments		-	-		8,843,204	
Investments held by trustee, at fair value						
Unallocated group annuity contract		3,220,680	-		-	
Other pooled funds		-	4,854,742		-	
Total assets		3,220,680	4,854,742		35,252,229	
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable		-	-		35,252,229	
Total liabilities		-	_		35,252,229	
NET POSITION Held in trust for pension and other postemployment benefits	\$	3,220,680	\$ 4,854,742	\$	<u>-</u>	

^{*}For period ending July 31, 2015

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Pension Trust and OPEB Trust For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	*Pension Trust Fire and Rescue Pension Trust Length of Service Awards Program	OPEB Trust			
ADDITIONS					
Contributions for beneficiaries	\$ 367,683	\$ -			
Contributions from employer	-	49,852			
Investment income:					
Interest and dividends	-	1,874			
Realized gains	97,996	103,629			
Total investment income	97,996	105,503			
Total additions	465,679	155,355			
DEDUCTIONS					
Members' benefits	331,411	-			
Administrative fees	4,864	6,091			
Total deductions	336,275	6,091			
Change in net position	129,404	149,264			
Total net position at beginning of year	3,091,276	4,705,478			
Total net position at ending of year	\$ 3,220,680	\$ 4,854,742			

^{*}For period ending July 31, 2015.

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Combining Statement of Net Position Component Units June 30, 2015

	Roanoke County Public Schools	Economic Development Authority	South Peak Community Development Authority	Total Component Units
ASSETS	Ф 04.074.000	¢ 640,000	r.	Ф ог coo coo
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 24,974,682 9,875,919	\$ 649,308	\$ -	\$ 25,623,990 9,875,919
Accounts and other receivables	858,033	151	_	858,184
Due from other governments	4,549,860	-	443,701	4,993,561
Inventory	459,286	-	-	459,286
Prepaid and other assets	275,579	-	-	275,579
Other postemployment benefit asset	227,355	-	-	227,355
Land held for resale	-	4,680,024	-	4,680,024
Net pension asset	875,797	-	-	875,797
Capital assets:				
Land and construction in progress	6,056,271	-	6,613,686	12,669,957
Other capital assets, net	34,614,916			34,614,916
Capital assets, net	40,671,187		6,613,686	47,284,873
Total assets	82,767,698	5,329,483	7,057,387	95,154,568
Deferred outflows of resources				
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension	10,445,845			10,445,845
Total deferred outflows of resources	10,445,845	- _		10,445,845
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	983,124	-	49,073	1,032,197
Accrued liabilities	2,180,371	21	-	2,180,392
Unearned revenue	112,748	-	-	112,748
Accrued interest payable	-	-	36,303	36,303
Long-term liabilities:				
Portion due or payable within one year:	700.000			700 000
Compensated absences	738,869	-	-	738,869
Claims payable	1,752,768	-	-	1,752,768
Capital lease obligation Portion due or payable after one year:	452,286	-	-	452,286
Bonds payable Bonds payable	_	_	7,000,000	7,000,000
Compensated absences	1,967,240	-	-	1,967,240
Claims payable	555,858	-	-	555,858
Capital lease obligation	484,939	-	-	484,939
Net pension liability	117,833,000		<u>-</u> _	117,833,000
Total liabilities	127,061,203	21	7,085,376	134,146,600
Deferred inflows of resources				
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension	23,035,363	-	-	23,035,363
Total deferred inflows of resources				23,035,363
	23,035,363		- _	23,035,363
NET POSITION	20 722 000		(000.04.4)	20 247 242
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	39,733,962	-	(386,314)	39,347,648
Instructional grants	75,508	-	-	75,508
Emergency contingency Unrestricted (deficit)	2,000,000 (98,692,493)	5,329,462	- 358,325	2,000,000 (93,004,706)
Total net (deficit) position	\$ (56,883,023)	\$ 5,329,462	\$ (27,989)	\$ (51,581,550)

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Combining Statement of Activities Component Units For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

			Program Revenues	S	z	et (Expenses) Re	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position	es in Net Position		
	ı	Charges	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and		Public	Economic Development	South Peak Community Development		Total Component
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions		Schools	Authority	Authority		Units
Roanoke County Public Schools	\$ 148,157,365	\$ 3,932,791	\$ 25,685,624	\$ 1,814,146	↔	(116,724,804)	•	· \$	↔	(116,724,804)
Economic Development Authority	5,105	•	•			•	(5,105)			(5,105)
South Peak Community Development Authority	56,931	•	•			•	•	(56,931)		(56,931)
Total component units	\$ 148,219,401	\$ 3,932,791	\$ 25,685,624	\$ 1,814,146		(116,724,804)	(5,105)	(56,931)		(116,786,840)
		General revenues:								
		Payments from Roanoke County	anoke County			67,617,035	4,860	•		67,621,895
		Non-categorical state aid	ate aid			53,150,488	•			53,150,488
		Incremental tax revenues	venues			•	•	305,155		305,155
		Special assessment revenues	nt revenues			•	•	160,000		160,000
		Gain on sale of capital assets	pital assets			13,733	•	•		13,733
		Interest and Investment earnings	ment earnings			•	2,629			2,629
		Miscellaneous	•			383,462	18,043			401,505
		Total general revenues	evenues			121,164,718	25,532	465,155		121,655,405
		Change in net position	et position			4,439,914	20,427	408,224		4,868,565
		Total net (deficit)	Total net (deficit) position at beginning of year	g of year		(61,322,937)	5,309,035	(436,213)		(56,450,115)
		Total net (deficit)	Total net (deficit) position at end of year	iai ,	ઝ	: :	\$ 5,329,462	\$ (27,989)	s	(51,581,550)

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Financial Reporting Entity

Formed in 1838, the County of Roanoke, Virginia (the County) is a county government within the Commonwealth of Virginia (the Commonwealth or the State). The County is a municipal corporation governed by an elected five-member Board of Supervisors (the Board), one from each of the five magisterial districts that appoints a County Administrator. There are also five elected Constitutional Officers who are independent of the Roanoke County Government by law and serve as Clerk of the Circuit Court, Commissioner of the Revenue, Commonwealth Attorney, Sheriff and Treasurer.

The County's financial statements are prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (the GAAP) as applicable to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (the GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The County's financial reporting entity is defined and its financial statements are presented in accordance with GAAP, which defines the distinction between the County as the Primary Government and its related entities. Accordingly, these financial statements present the County and its component units, entities for which the County is considered to be financially accountable, hereafter referred to as the Reporting Entity.

Discretely Presented Component Units

Discretely presented component units are entities that are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the Primary Government are financially accountable or for which the nature and significance of their relationship with a Primary Government are such that exclusion would cause the Reporting Entity's financial statements to be misleading. They are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the County.

Roanoke County Public Schools

The Roanoke County Public School Board (the School Board) is responsible for overseeing elementary and secondary public education within the government's jurisdiction. The members of the School Board are elected by the citizens of Roanoke County. However, the Roanoke County Public Schools (the School System) is fiscally dependent upon the County because its Board approves the School System's budget, levies the necessary taxes to finance operations, and approves the borrowing of money and issuance of debt to support School System operations and infrastructure. The School System's financial information is presented within the Discretely Presented Component Units' column to emphasize that it is legally separate from the Primary Government. The School System has separately issued financial statements, which may be obtained by writing the Roanoke County Public Schools Department of Budget and Finance, 5937 Cove Road, Roanoke, VA 24018 or visit their website at www.rcs.k12va.us.

Economic Development Authority of Roanoke County, Virginia

The Economic Development Authority of Roanoke County, Virginia (the EDA or the Authority) was created as a political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Virginia by ordinance of the Roanoke County Board on August 11, 1971, pursuant to the provisions

of the Industrial Development and Revenue Bond Act (Chapter 49, Section 15.2 et. Seq., of the Code of Virginia (1950), as amended). The Authority is governed by a board of directors appointed by the County's Board. As a result, the Authority's revenues and expenses may be influenced by the decisions made by the County. The Authority is authorized to acquire, own, lease, and dispose of properties aimed at promoting industry and developing trade by encouraging enterprises to locate and remain in the Roanoke Valley. In addition, the Authority is authorized to issue revenue bonds for the purpose of obtaining and constructing facilities, for which related liabilities may be retained by the Authority or may be assumed by the enterprises for which facilities are constructed. Collection of revenues pledged to liquidate the bonds may be assigned to a trustee. The revenue bonds are not deemed to constitute a debt of pledge of the faith and credit of the Commonwealth of Virginia or any municipality thereof and are payable solely from revenues generated from the lease of facilities constructed, which may be secured by a deed of trust on those facilities. The EDA financial information is presented within the Discretely Presented Component Units' column to emphasize that it is legally separate from the primary government. The Authority does not issue separate financial statements.

South Peak Community Development Authority

The South Peak Community Development Authority (the CDA) was created as a political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Virginia by ordinance of the County Board on August 24, 2010 pursuant to the provisions of the Virginia Water and Waste Authorities Act (Chapter 51, Section 15.2 et. Seq., of the Code of Virginia (1950), as amended). The CDA is governed by a board of directors appointed by the County's Board. As a result, the CDA's revenues and expenses may be influenced by the decisions made by the County. The creation of the CDA was the result of a petition filed with the Board by the land owners within the South Peak Community Development District (the District). The District consists of approximately 62.5 acres of land within the County intended to be a mixed use development consisting of commercial and residential. The CDA was created to assist in financing the infrastructure, improvements and services in connection with the development of the land. The funding for these improvements will be through bonds issued by the CDA, special assessments to be levied pursuant to Section 15,2-5158(A)(5) of the Code of Virginia (1950), as amended, and contributions made by the County of certain incremental tax revenues generated within the District. Any bonds issued by the CDA, or any other financing arrangements entered into by the CDA are the obligations of the CDA, and will not be a debt or other obligation of the County nor does it constitute a pledge of the faith and credit of the County. The CDA's financial information is presented within the Discretely Presented Component Units' column to emphasize that it is legally separate from the primary government. The CDA has separately issued financial statements, which may be obtained by writing to the County of Roanoke Finance Department, 5204 Bernard Drive, Roanoke, VA 24018

Related Organizations

As the custodian of public funds, the County's Treasurer invests all public monies held on deposit with the County. In the case of the separate agencies listed below, the County serves as fiscal agent, but is not financially accountable for their operations. Accordingly, the activities of the following organizations are accounted for as Agency funds within the County's financial records:

Roanoke Valley Resource Authority
Commonwealth Fund
Special Welfare Fund
Cable TV
Roanoke Valley Greenway Commission
Virginia Recreational Facilities Authority
Regional Fire Training Center
Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority
Regional Center for Animal Care and Protection

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the County as a whole) and fund financial statements with all non-fiduciary activities categorized as governmental or proprietary. Fiduciary activities, whose resources are not available to finance the County's programs, are not included in the government-wide statements. In accordance with GAAP, the County's financial statements are comprised of the following components:

Government-wide Financial Statements

The reporting model includes financial statements prepared using full accrual accounting for all the County's activities. This approach includes not just current assets and liabilities but also capital assets, deferred inflows and outflows, and long-term liabilities. Accrual accounting also reports all of the revenues and cost of providing services each year, not just those received or paid in the current year or soon thereafter.

Statement of Net Position

The Statement of Net Position is designed to display the financial position of the Primary Government and it's discretely presented component units. The County reports all capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, in the government-wide Statement of Net Position and report depreciation expense – the cost of "using up" capital assets - in the Statement of Activities. The net position of a government may be broken down into three categories; 1) net investment in capital assets; 2) restricted; and 3) unrestricted.

Statement of Activities

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

Fund Financial Statements

The Fund financial statements organize and report the financial transactions and balances of the County on the basis of fund categories. Separate statements for each of the County's three fund categories – Governmental (e.g., General), Proprietary (e.g., Internal Service) and Fiduciary are presented. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. For the governmental funds, the financial statements consist of a Balance Sheet and a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances, which are presented on current financial resources and modified accrual basis of accounting. This is the manner in which these funds are normally budgeted. For the Internal Service funds, the financial statements

consist of a Statement of Net Position, Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position, and Statement of Cash Flows. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, fund equity, revenues and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Fiduciary fund statements are used to report assets that are held in a trustee or agency capacity and consist of a Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and a Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

A summary reconciliation of the difference between the total governmental fund balances and total net position for governmental activities, as shown in the government-wide Statement of Net Position, is presented in an accompanying reconciliation to the governmental funds' Balance Sheet. The asset and liability elements, which comprise the reconciliation differences, stem from governmental funds using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting while the governmental-wide financial statements use the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

A summary reconciliation of the difference between net changes in governmental fund balances and change in net position for governmental activities as shown on the government-wide Statement of Activities is presented in a reconciliation to the governmental funds' Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances. The revenue and expense elements, which comprise the reconciliation differences, stem from governmental funds using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting while the government-wide financial statements use the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements: The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the County as a whole, except for fiduciary funds, and are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus, which differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared.

The government-wide Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the County's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges for services, grants, and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the County. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the County. The County does not allocate indirect expenses.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. An exception to this rule is where the elimination of the interfund activity would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions.

Fund Financial Statements: Financial transactions and accounts of the County are organized on the basis of funds. The operation of each fund is considered to be an independent fiscal and separate accounting entity, with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and/or other financial resources together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances and changes therein. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the County at this more detailed level. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and proprietary funds, each displayed in a separate column. The following is a brief description of the specific funds used by the County:

- Governmental Funds These funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The County considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within thirty days after year-end. Accordingly, real and personal property taxes are recorded as deferred revenue and receivables when billed. Sales taxes, which are collected by the State by year-end and subsequently remitted to the County, are recognized as revenues and receivables upon collection by the State, which is generally in the month preceding receipt by the County. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. The individual governmental funds are:
 - General Fund This fund accounts for all revenues and expenditures applicable to
 the general operations of the County that are not required to be accounted for in
 another fund. Revenues are derived primarily from property and other local taxes, state
 and federal distributions, licenses, permits, charges for service and interest income. A
 significant part of the General Fund's revenues is used principally to finance the
 operations of the Roanoke County Public Schools. The General Fund is considered a
 major fund for reporting purposes.
 - Special Revenue Fund This fund accounts for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. The Special Revenue Fund consists of activity related to the South Peak Community Development Authority. Revenues are derived primarily from property taxes, other local taxes, and special assessments collected within the South Peak district. The Special Revenue Fund is considered a major fund for reporting purposes.
 - <u>Debt Service Fund</u> This fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest, and other related costs. The Debt Service Fund is considered a major fund for reporting purposes.
 - <u>Capital Projects Fund</u> This fund accounts for financial resources to be used for the
 acquisition or construction of major capital facilities, other than those financed by the
 proprietary fund. The Capital Projects Fund is considered a major fund for reporting
 purposes.
- Internal Service Funds These funds account for employee health, dental, and workers' compensation coverage provided to other departments on a cost-reimbursement basis and they derive their funding from charges assessed to the user departments and

employees. These funds are included in the governmental activities for government-wide reporting purposes. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide statements. The excess revenue or expenses for the fund are allocated to the appropriate functional activity.

Additionally, the County reports the following Fiduciary funds:

- Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Trust Fund These are fiduciary funds used to account for the assets held in trust for the employees and beneficiaries of its defined benefit pension and OPEB plans, which include the Other Postemployment Benefits, and the Fire and Rescue Length of Service Awards Program.
- Agency Funds These are fiduciary funds used to account for assets held by the County
 in a trustee capacity or as agent or custodian for other governmental units or other funds.
 They are presented in the fund financial statements by type. The County's Agency funds
 include assets held for entities for which the County is the fiscal agent. Since by definition
 these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party and cannot be used to address
 activities or obligations of the government, these funds are not incorporated into the
 government-wide statements.

Basis of Accounting

The basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported in the financial statements.

Government-wide, Proprietary Fund, and Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements.

The government-wide, proprietary, pension and other postemployment benefits trust fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Agency funds report assets and liabilities and have no measurement focus and only use the accrual basis of accounting.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements. Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting wherein revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The County considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within thirty days after year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Revenues: Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions — Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the County, available means expected to be received within thirty days of fiscal year end.

Non-exchange transactions are transactions in which the County receives value without directly giving value in return. Taxes (e.g. real and personal property, sales), licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current period. Taxes are levied to fund a subsequent fiscal period are recorded as a deferred inflow at fiscal year-end. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of yearend). Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of yearend). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must be available before it can be recognized.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources – Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The County has two items that are classified as deferred outflows of resources for fiscal year 2016. The first item consist of the amount by which the principal and premium of a refunding bond exceed the net carrying amount of the refunded debt. The deferred outflow is being amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt. The second item is comprised of contributions to the pension plan made during the current year and subsequent to the net pension liability measurement date, which will be recognized as an adjustment of the net pension liability next fiscal year.

Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. Deferred inflows of resources can consist of the amount by which the net carrying amount of refunded debt exceeds the principal and premium of a refunding bond. Another deferred inflow is revenues which are applicable to a future period, and will not be recognized until the period they become available. Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2015, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2016 operations, have been recorded as deferred inflows. In governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period have also been reported as unavailable revenues. Certain items related to the measurement of the net pension liability are also reported as deferred inflows of resources. These include differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions, and the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments.

Unearned Revenue – Unearned revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria can be satisfied and also when assets are recognized in connection with a transaction, but those assets are not yet available to finance expenditures of the current fiscal period. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met have been recorded as unearned revenue.

Cash and Cash Equivalents – The County considers cash and cash equivalents in proprietary funds to be cash on hand and demand deposits. In addition, because the Treasury Pool is sufficiently liquid to permit withdrawal of cash at any time without prior notice or penalty, equity in the pool is also deemed to be a cash equivalent. For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents are defined as short-term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash and investments with maturities of

90 days or less. For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash includes unrestricted cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash. Restricted cash equivalents are defined differently and are not considered available for operations and, therefore, are not considered to be cash equivalents for the Statement of Cash Flows. Note 4 provides a detailed disclosure regarding cash equivalents and investments held by the County.

Investments – Cash received by the County is deposited in various bank accounts. Monies legally required to be maintained individually, such as trust balances and contractor escrows, are deposited and maintained in individual segregated bank accounts. All other monies are deposited in a pool of bank accounts and are used to purchase investments that are specifically allocated to the appropriate funds. Interest earned on pooled investments is accrued as earned and distributed to the General Fund and other qualifying funds utilizing a formula based on the average month end balance of cash and cash equivalents of all pooled funds. Short-term investments are stated at cost (which approximates fair value) and consist of repurchase agreements, commercial paper, bankers' acceptances, and U.S. government securities. Investments are stated at fair value with any net appreciation or depreciation in fair value reflected as investment income. Investments consist of equity interest in long-term investments in U.S. government accounts. Interest earned is allocated based on average monthly balance. Note 4 provides a detailed disclosure regarding investments held by the County.

The County requires all banking institutions holding its public funds to protect such funds in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act (the Act). The Act established a single body of law applicable to the pledge of security as collateral for public funds on deposit in banking institutions so that the procedures for securing public deposits is uniform throughout the Commonwealth. Under the Act, banks holding public deposits must pledge certain levels of collateral and make monthly filings with the State Treasury Board.

Receivables – Local taxes and governmental fund accounts receivable are recorded in the County's accounts as both receivables and unearned revenue when billed. Property taxes paid in advance are recorded as unearned revenue until such time as the taxes become due. The reporting entity determines allowances for uncollectibles using historical collection data, specific account analysis and management's judgment.

Inventories – Inventories consist of various consumable supplies and are maintained on a perpetual basis with periodic verification based on physical count. All inventories are valued at cost using the first-in first-out method for the government-wide statements. The cost of the consumable supplies is recoded as expenditures when consumed in the General Fund.

Capital Assets – Capital outlays are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds and as assets in the government-wide financial statements, to the extent the County's capitalization threshold is met. The County defines capital assets as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$10,000 and an estimated useful life of at least two years. Major additions, including those that significantly prolong a capital asset's economic life or expand usefulness, are capitalized. Normal repairs that merely maintain the asset in its present condition are recorded as expenditures and are not capitalized. Depreciation expense for capital assets is identified with a function, whenever possible, and is included as a direct expense.

All capital assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the time received.

Upon the sale or retirement of a capital asset, the cost and related accumulated depreciation, if applicable, are eliminated from the respective accounts and any resulting gain or loss is included in the results of operations.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset Class	Estimated Useful Life
Buildings	40-50 years
Building Improvements	10-25 years
Furniture, Fixtures,	
and Equipment	3-25 years

According to the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, when a local government incurs a financial obligation payable over more than one fiscal year to fund an acquisition, construction or improvement of public school property, the local government acquires title to the school property as a tenant in common with the local school board for the term of the financial obligation. For financial reporting purposes, the local government may report the school property and related financial obligation. At the time the financial obligation is paid in full, the net value of the school property is transferred to the local school board and reflected as program revenue and expense in the government-wide financial statements for the local school board and the local government, respectively.

Pension Plan – For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the County's pension plan and the additions to / deductions from the County's pension 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 benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) – In connection with the County's funding of other postemployment benefits in fiscal year 2009, the County joined the Virginia Pooled OPEB Trust (the OPEB Trust Fund). The County plans to contribute amounts to the OPEB Trust Fund sufficient to fund the annual required contribution (the ARC), an actuarially determined rate in accordance with GAAP. The OPEB Trust Fund assets are recorded at fair value. The Trust Board of Trustees establishes investment objectives, risk tolerance, and asset allocation policies based on the investment policy, market and economic conditions, and generally prevailing prudent investment practices.

Temporary Literary Loan Proceeds – The County receives drawdowns from the Commonwealth of Virginia from approved Literary Loans. These loans are accounted for as short-term borrowings until the entire proceeds have been received by the County at which time the repayment schedules are finalized and the amounts established as long-term debt.

Self-Insurance – The County is self-insured for workers' compensation, health insurance, general liability and automobile liability. Estimates for accrued liabilities in each program at the end of the year have been recorded.

Compensated Absences – The liability for compensated absences reported at the government-wide level consists of unpaid accumulated vacation and sick leave balances. The liability is based on the sick leave and vacation leave accumulated at June 30. Limited vacation and sick leave may be accumulated until retirement or termination. Accumulated sick leave is paid at a fixed daily rate and accumulated vacation is paid at the employee's current wage upon retirement or termination.

Long-term Obligations – Long-term debt and other obligations are reported as liabilities in the Statement of Net Position in the government-wide financial statements. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using straight line amortization. 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 but no related long-term liabilities. The face amount of debt issued is reported as an other financing source. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as an other financing source while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Payments to an escrow agent to defease debt is reported as other financing uses while issuance costs and repayments of principal and interest are reported as debt service expenditures. Matured principal and interest payments are reported when due.

Interfund Transactions – On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities' column of the Statement of Net Position. Flow of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after nonoperating revenues/expenses in proprietary funds.

Encumbrances – The County uses encumbrance accounting, wherein purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of funds are recorded to restrict, commit, or assign that portion of the applicable appropriation.

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

- Net investment in capital assets consists of the historical cost of capital assets less accumulated depreciation and less any debt that remains outstanding which was used to finance those assets.
- Restricted consists of assets where there are limitations imposed on their use through the enabling legislation adopted by the County or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, laws or regulations of other governments. The County applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.
- Unrestricted all other net position is reported in this category

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the County's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources, as needed.

Fund Balance – Except when required to comply with GAAP, all reservations and designations of Governmental Fund balances reflect County Board action in the context of adoption of the County's budget.

Net Investment in Direct Financing Leases – The Authority may acquire and improve properties and retain title to them. Where transfer of title at the completion of a lease to a tenant is not reasonably assured by bargain purchase options or other lease provision, the Authority accounts for activities in its role as lessor as either capital leases or operating leases in accordance with GAAP.

Pass-through Financing Leases – At the present, the Authority has pass through leases on one County office building. The agreement provides for periodic rental payments in amounts which are equal to the principal and interest payments due to project bondholders. The Authority has assigned all rights to the rental payments to the trustees of bondholders, and the lessee has assumed responsibility for all operating costs such as utilities, repairs and property taxes. In such cases, the Authority neither receives nor disburses funds.

Although title to the property rests with the Authority, bargain purchase options or other lease provisions eliminate any equity interest that would otherwise be retained. Deeds of trust secure outstanding bond obligations, and title will revert to the lessee when the bonds are fully paid.

Although the Authority provides a conduit to execute such transactions, it does not retain either the benefits of asset ownership or the liability for bond liquidation. Accordingly, the Authority does not recognize associated assets, liabilities, rental income or interest expense in its financial statements.

Other current activities of the Authority are the issuance of revenue bonds, as authorized under the Industrial Development and Revenue Bond Act, pursuant to Chapter 49, Title 15.2 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u> (1950) as amended. These bonds are issued for the purpose of obtaining and constructing facilities that will contribute to the economic growth of the County.

Pollution and Remediation – In accordance with GAAP, the County yearly analyzes the requirements for reporting liabilities related to cleaning up pollution and/or contamination. As of June 30, 2015, the County has determined that there is no related liability.

Use of Estimates – Management of the County has made a number of estimates and assumptions relating to the reporting of assets and deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows, revenues, expenditures, and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities to prepare these financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

New Accounting Pronouncements – The following accounting pronouncements have been implemented by the County.

 GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 addresses accounting and financial reporting for pensions that are provided to the government employees through pension plans that are administered through trusts. This statement requires a state or local government to recognize a net pension liability or asset measured as of a date no

earlier than the end of its prior fiscal year. See footnote 21 for the impact of this Statement on the County.

• GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68 provides guidance for contributions made by a government employer to a defined benefit pension plan after the measurement date of the government's net pension liability. See footnote 21 for the impact of this Statement on the County.

(2) Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied annually in April on assessed values as of January 1. In addition, personal property transactions during the year are taxed on a prorated basis. Real estate tax is payable in two equal installments on or before December 5, and June 5, and personal property tax is due on or before May 31, or within 30 days subsequent to assessment. Taxes levied and due December 5 are intended to fund operations of that fiscal year. A lien is created when the real estate taxes are levied, and after three years it becomes enforceable by judicial sale of the property. Personal property taxes do not create a lien on property; however, the County reports delinquent taxpayers to the Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles (the DMV) twice a year. At that time, the taxpayer will no longer be able to conduct any business with the DMV until the outstanding taxes are paid. The County bills and collects both real estate and personal property taxes. The County recognizes tax revenue when levied to the extent that they are collected during the fiscal year and within 30 days after year-end.

The annual assessment for real estate is based on 94% of the assessed fair market value. A penalty of 10% of the unpaid tax is due for late payment. Interest is accrued at 10% for the initial year of delinquency, and thereafter at the maximum annual rate authorized by the Internal Revenue Code Section 6621 (b). The effective tax rates per \$100 of assessed value for the year ended June 30, 2015 were as follows:

Real Estate	\$1.09
Personal Property	3.50
Machinery and Tools	3.00

(3) Fund Balances

The Board has adopted policies that provide a framework for the County's overall fiscal planning and management. The County's unassigned General Fund fund balance has been built over the years to provide the County with sufficient working capital to finance unforeseen emergencies without borrowing. The County is dedicated to maintaining a diversified and stable revenue system to shelter the government from fluctuations in any single revenue source and to ensure its ability to provide ongoing services. The County's policy is to fund current expenditures with current revenues. If it becomes necessary to fund current expenditures with fund balance, amounts already set aside for that specific purpose will be utilized unless otherwise directed by the County Board.

The County, in accordance with GAAP, categorizes its governmental-type fund balances using the following guidance:

- Nonspendable Represents County assets that will never convert to cash (e.g., inventory and prepaid items).
- Restricted Represents County resources with externally enforceable limitations on their use imposed by grantor, or laws and regulations of other governments.
- Committed Represents County resources that can be used only for specific purposes, as determined by the County's highest level of decision-making authority, the Board, and is imposed by formal appropriation, which is an ordinance. The County policy is that formal Board action is required to establish or rescind a committed fund balance.
- Assigned Represents County resources that are intended to be used by the County for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. The County Board has approved limited authority to the parks and recreation management to have the flexibility in decisions on the use of certain funds as deemed necessary by an approved ordinance dated September 27, 1994.
- Unassigned Represents County resources that have no spending restrictions under any of the preceding four classifications. The County has adopted a Board policy for establishing unappropriated fund balance.

Fund balances classified in accordance with GAAP at June 30, 2015 are as follows:

	(General	_	Special Revenue	Debt Service	e	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable: Inventory	\$	189,474	\$	\$		<u>-</u>	\$ -	\$ 189,474
Restricted for:								
Comprehensive Services	4	1,199,311		-		-	_	4,199,311
Law Enforcement		940,490		-		-	-	940,490
Clerk of Circuit Court		-		-		-	23,582	23,582
Education		-		-		-	1,668,163	1,668,163
Parks and Recreation		65,777		-		-	324,755	390,532
Stormwater Management		474,600		-		-	55,229	529,829
Community Development		-		394,628		-	-	394,628
Library		-		-		-	1,389,352	1,389,352
Other purposes		227,807	_			-	-	227,807
		5,907,985	_	394,628		-	3,461,081	 9,763,694

						Total
	General		Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Governmental Funds
Committed to:		-				
Law Enforcement \$	2,241,296	\$	- \$	- \$	274,142 \$	2,515,438
Fire and Rescue	18,240		-	-	660,633	678,873
Garage and Motor Pool	360,996		-	-	-	360,996
Information Technology and						
Communications shop	588,298		-	-	538,747	1,127,045
Integrated Financial System	-		-	-	1,783,754	1,783,754
Radio Maintenance	902,738		-	-	-	902,738
Public Works	200,742		-	-	-	200,742
Parks and Recreation	-		-	-	17,271	17,271
Libraries	8,395		-	-	1,677,963	1,686,358
General Services	19,295		-	-	1,752,067	1,771,362
Social Services	1,019,104		-	-	-	1,019,104
Debt Service Reserves	-		-	203,734	-	203,734
Education	-		-	-	9,183,803	9,183,803
Future Capital Projects	2,247,479		-	-	6,779,283	9,026,762
Community Development	22,653		-	-	6,499,871	6,522,524
Stormwater Management	101		-	-	1,136,843	1,136,944
Other purposes	26,710	_	-		254,198	280,908
	7,656,047		-	203,734	30,558,575	38,418,356
Assigned to:		-				
Law enforcement	2,517		-	-	-	2,517
Parks and Recreation	1,798,763	_				1,798,763
	1,801,280	_				1,801,280
Unassigned:		-				
Unassigned	22,224,946	-				22,224,946
Total Fund Balances \$	37,779,732	\$	394,628	\$ 203,734 \$	34,019,656	5 72,397,750

The General Fund Unappropriated Balance Policy's stated purpose is to ensure the long-term economic stability of the County, by establishing a policy that maintains a prudent level of financial resources to protect against reducing service levels or raising taxes and fees because of temporary revenue shortfalls or unpredicted one-time expenditures. The minimum balance shall be maintained between 10% and 11%. At the end of each fiscal year, all General Fund revenues in excess of budget will first go into the General Fund Unassigned Fund Balance, until the maximum balance for the current year is met.

It is the policy of the County to spend all restricted monies first, committed funds second, with assigned funds third, and unassigned funds being spent last for any projects with multiple funding sources.

(4) Deposits and Investments

At June 30, 2015, the fair value and maturity of the County's and Component Units' total deposits and investments were as follows:

			Originial Inve	estme	ent Maturity	
			Less Than			Credit
Deposits and Investments	 Fair Value	_	1 Year		1-2 Year	Rating
Demand and time deposits	\$ 61,025,372	\$	61,025,372	\$	-	not applicable
Interest-earning investment contract	3,220,680		3,220,680		-	A+
Money market mutual funds	23,124,829		23,124,829		-	AAAm
Virginia LGIP	3,174,196		3,174,196		-	AAAm
Virginia SNAP fund	8,687,302		8,687,302		-	AAAm
Federal agency bonds and notes	48,122,246		5,008,920		43,113,326	AAA
Investment in other pooled funds	5,373,183		5,373,183		-	not applicable
Total	\$ 152,727,808	\$	109,614,482	\$	43,113,326	

Below is the carrying value of cash and investments for the Reporting Entity as of June 30, 2015:

Entity	 Cash and Cash Equivalents	_	Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agents	_	Investments		Total
County	\$ 33,097,527	\$	8,687,300	\$	29,403,123 \$	5	71,187,950
Component Unit:							
School System	24,974,682		-		9,875,919		34,850,601
Authority	649,308		-		-		649,308
	25,623,990	-	-	-	9,875,919		35,499,909
Fiduciary Funds:							
Fiduciary Funds - County	26,409,025		8,075,422		8,843,204		43,327,651
Fiduciary Funds - School System	2,193,857		518,441		-		2,712,298
	28,602,882	_	8,593,863		8,843,204		46,039,949
Total	\$ 87,324,399	\$	17,281,163	\$	48,122,246	\$	152,727,808

Credit and Concentration of Credit Risk

In accordance with the Code of Virginia and other applicable laws, including regulations, the County's investment policy (the Policy) limits credit risk by restricting authorized investments to the following: bonds, notes and other direct obligations of the United States; bonds, notes and other direct obligations of the Commonwealth of Virginia or political subdivisions thereof; bonds and other obligations issued, guaranteed or assumed by the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and the Asian Development Bank; prime quality commercial paper; certificates of deposits; bankers' acceptances; repurchase agreements; and money market funds. The policy requires that commercial paper have a minimum Standard & Poor's (S&P) rating (or Moody's equivalent) of A-1. Deposits with banks are covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (the FDIC) and collateralized in accordance with the Act Section 2.2-4400 et. seq. of the Code of <u>Virginia</u>. 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. The Virginia Local Government Investment Pool (the LGIP) is administered by the Treasury Board pursuant to Sections 2.2-4600 through 2.2-4606 of the Code of Virginia. The Treasury Board has delegated the management of the LGIP to the State Treasurer. The fair value of the County's position in the LGIP is the same as the value of the pool shares.

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss that may be attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issue. The Policy establishes limitations on portfolio composition, both by investment type and by issuer, in order to control concentration of credit risk. The maximum percentage of the portfolio permitted in each eligible security with the limit to any one issuer is as follows:

U.S. Treasury Obligations	70%
U.S. Treasury Agency Securities and Instrumentalities	
of Government Sponsored Corporations	80%
Bankers' Acceptance with no more than 25% with any one	
Institution and maximum of 10% in any one issuance	40%
Repurchase Agreement Overnight with no more than 20%	
with any one institution	70%
Repurchase Agreement Two or more nights with no more	
than 20% with any one institution	25%
Certificate of Deposit with Commercial Banks with no more	
than 45% with any one institution	100%
Certificate of Deposit with Savings and Loan Associations	
with no more than \$100,000 with any one institution	10%
Commercial Paper with no more than 35% with any one	
institution and a maximum of 10% or \$1 million dollars in	
any one issuance	35%
Local Government Investment Pool	75%

As of June 30, 2015, the portion of the County and School System's portfolio, excluding the LGIP, State Non-Arbitrage Program (SNAP), Interest-earning investment contract and Investment in other pooled funds held by fiduciary agents, and U.S. Government guaranteed obligations, that exceeded 5% of the total portfolio are as follows:

<u>lssuer</u>	% of Portfolio
Federal Home Loan Bank	9.67%
Federal Farm Credit Bank	8.86%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp	16.26%

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the depositor will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Policy requires that all investment securities purchased by the County or held as collateral on deposits or investments shall be held by the County or by a third-party custodial agent who may not otherwise be counterparty to the investment transaction. As of June 30, 2015, all of the County's investments are held by the County or in a bank's trust department in the County's name.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Policy requires maturity scheduling be timed to anticipated need and scheduled to coincide with projected cash flow needs. All funds shall be considered short-term except those reserved for capital projects and prepayment funds being held for debt retirement. As of June 30, 2015, the County had no investments with a maturity greater than 24 months.

(5) Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2015 are as follows:

			Dι	ie from Other	
	Accounts	Taxes	G	overnments	Total
Governmental activities		 			
General	\$ 943,292	\$ 10,252,022	\$	16,479,876	\$ 27,675,190
Special Revenue	9,471	-		-	9,471
Capital Projects	15,047	-		-	15,047
Internal Service	93,108	 -		-	 93,108
Total governmental activities	\$ 1,060,918	\$ 10,252,022	\$	16,479,876	\$ 27,792,816

(6) Interfund Balances and Transfers

Interfund balances at June 30, 2015 consisted of the following:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount
Capital Projects	General Fund	\$ 746,619
		\$ 746,619

The balance of \$746,619 due to the Capital Projects Fund from the General Fund is the result of a loan made for fire trucks. The balance not scheduled to be collected within the next year is \$459,983.

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2015 consisted of the following amounts:

	Transfer Out							
Transfer To	General		Capital Projects		Internal Service		Total	
General Fund	\$	-	\$	33,807	\$	846,367	\$	880,174
Debt Service Fund		15,014,404		-		-		15,014,404
Capital Projects Fund		5,267,081		-		-		5,267,081
Internal Service Fund		754,865		-		-		754,865
Totals	\$	21,036,350	\$	33,807	\$	846,367	\$	21,916,524

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget required to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

(7) Payables

Payables at the government-wide level at June 30, 2015 are as follows:

	Accrued					
		Wages and				
		Vendors		Benefits		Total
Governmental funds:						
General	\$	3,804,326	\$	1,899,654	\$	5,703,980
Special Revenue		12,515		-		12,515
Capital Projects		2,757,669		704		2,758,373
Total governmental funds	\$	6,574,510	\$	1,900,358		8,474,868
Proprietary funds:						
Internal Service	\$	81,832	\$	3,674	\$	85,506
Total proprietary funds	\$	81,832	\$	3,674	\$	85,506
Accrued interest payable						3,112,842
Total governmental activities					\$	11,673,216

(8) Long-Term Liabilities

The County's outstanding debt consists of General Obligation Bonds, Lease Revenue Bonds, Virginia Public School Authority (the VPSA) Bonds, Literary Loans, and capital leases. Debt is issued to provide funds for the acquisition, construction and improvement of major capital facilities. Federal arbitrage regulations are managed by SNAP and Virginia Resource Authority (the VRA) for state obligations and all other obligations are managed by a private consulting firm. The issuance of bonds by Virginia counties is not subject to any limitation on amount.

Outstanding long-term liabilities at June 30, 2015 are as follows:

	 vernmental Activities
\$6,503,586 - 2013 General Obligation Refunding Bonds due in annual installments of \$834,532 to \$948,122 through June 1, 2021; interest at 2.38%	\$ 5,332,236
\$10,100,000 - 1995 Series A VPSA Bonds due in annual installments of \$505,000 through July 15, 2015; interest at 6.0%	505,000
\$1,300,000 - 1996 Series B VPSA Bonds due in annual installments of \$65,000 through July 15, 2016; interest at 5.2%	130,000
\$7,965,000 - 1998 Series A VPSA Bonds due in annual installments of \$395,000 through July 15, 2018; interest at 5.1%	1,580,000
\$4,724,924 - 1998 Series B VPSA Bonds due in annual installments of \$241,198 to \$248,659 through July 15, 2018; interest at 5.1%	979,460

	Governmental Activities
\$6,920,000 - 1999 Series B VPSA Bonds due in annual installments of \$345,000 through July 15, 2019; interest at 6.1%	1,725,000
\$16,500,000 - 2001 Series A VPSA Bonds due in annual installments of \$825,000 through July 15, 2021; interest at 5.1%	5,865,027
\$12,968,814 - 2001 Series B VPSA Bonds due in annual installments of \$656,046 to \$683,564 through July 15, 2021; interest at 3.1% to 5.1%	4,711,362
\$20,630,000 - 2003 Series C VPSA Bonds due in annual installments of \$1,030,000 through July 15, 2023; interest at 4.6% to 5.4%	9,886,833
\$14,900,000 - 2007 Non-subsidized VPSA bonds due in annual installments of \$745,000 through July 15, 2027; interest at 4.4% to 5.1%	10,199,901
\$6,364,713 - 2007 subsidized VPSA bonds due in annual installments of \$304,005 to \$371,160 through July 15, 2027; interest at 4.4% to 5.1%	4,571,763
\$43,830,000 - 2009 B VPSA Bonds due in annual installments of \$2,190,000 to \$2,195,000 through July 15, 2029; interest at 4.0% to 5.0%	35,679,538
\$9,080,000 - 2011 VPSA Bonds due in annual installments of \$450,000 to \$455,000 through July 15, 2031; interest at 3.3% to 5.1%	8,502,774
\$17,835,000 - 2014 Series C VPSA bonds due in annual installments of \$890,000 to \$895,000 through July 15, 2034; interest at 2.1% to 5.1%	19,974,465
\$1,835,459 - State Literary Loan: Fort Lewis Elementary School due in annual installments of \$87,459 to \$92,000 through January 1, 2019; interest at 3.0%	363,459
\$3,297,989 - State Literary Loan: William Byrd High School due in annual installments of \$163,198 to \$164,989 through April 30, 2019; interest at 3.0%	658,165
\$1,500,000 - State Literary Loan: Northside High School due in annual installments of \$75,000 through September 15, 2017; interest at 3.0%	225,000
\$2,316,571 - State Literary Loan: Cave Spring Middle School due in annual installments of \$115,828 to \$115,839 through April 15, 2020; interest at 3.0%	579,151
\$993,480 - 2011 EDA lease revenue refunding bond due monthly installments of \$9,942 to \$20,359 through April 15, 2016; interest at 2.63%	191,582
\$58,595, 000 - Lease Revenue bond Series 2008 due in annual installments of \$1,670,000 to \$3,190,000 through October 15, 2037; interest at 3.5% to 5.1%	48,936,014
\$20,625,000 - 2013B VRA Refunding and Lease Revenue Bonds due in annual installments of \$855,000 to \$1,645,000 through October 1, 2033; interest at 4.1% to 4.8%	21,972,413

	Governmental Activities
\$5,770,000 - 2014A VRA Refunding Bonds due in annual installments of \$15,000 to \$1,415,000 through October 1, 2033; interest at 3.1% to 4.9%	5,849,399
\$1,148,037 - Capital lease obligation due in annual installments of \$111,872 to \$136,044 through September 17, 2020; interest at 3.99%	741,516
	\$ 189,160,058
Accrued compensated absences Claims payable	5,256,641 3,224,537 \$ 197,641,236

Changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2015 were as follows:

Primary Government	Outstanding une 30, 2014	Additions		Deletions	Outstanding ine 30, 2015		nounts Due /ithin One Year
Governmental Activities:							
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 6,150,390	\$ -	- \$	818,154	\$ 5,332,236	\$	834,532
VPSA School Bonds	92,638,652	20,039,864	ļ	8,367,393	104,311,123		9,161,318
State Literary Loans	2,273,592	-	•	447,817	1,825,775		447,817
Lease Revenue Bonds	79,182,582	-	•	2,233,174	76,949,408		2,843,070
Capital lease obligations	849,437	-	•	107,921	741,516		111,872
	181,094,653	20,039,864		11,974,459	189,160,058		13,398,609
Accrued compensated absences	5,076,475	3,561,660)	3,381,494	5,256,641		2,769,103
Claims payable	3,307,487	9,856,896	6	9,939,846	3,224,537		1,543,509
	\$ 189,478,615	\$ 33,458,420	9	25,295,799	\$ 197,641,236	\$	17,711,221
Component Unit	Outstanding une 30, 2014	Additions		Deletions	outstanding ine 30, 2015	V	/ithin One Year
School System:							
Captial lease obligations	\$ 1,358,518	\$ -	- \$	421,293	\$ 937,225	\$	452,286
Accrued compensated absences	2,837,807	1,531,003	3	1,662,701	2,706,109		738,869
Claims payable	2,560,254	16,074,361		16,325,989	2,308,626		1,752,768
	\$ 6,756,579	\$17,605,364	\$	18,409,983	\$ 5,951,960	\$	2,943,923

The County has \$9.2 million of premiums included within debt at June 30, 2015.

The Debt Service Fund is used to liquidate most long-term liabilities of governmental activities as shown above; however, a portion of compensated absences and claims payable are liquidated by the General Fund.

The annual requirements to amortize governmental activities' debt outstanding as of June 30, 2015 are as follows:

·	General Obligation Serial Bonds	ligation onds	Virginia Public School Authority Bonds	olic School Bonds	Literary Loans	ary ns	Lease F Bo	Lease Revenue Bonds	Capital Lease Obligation	.ease tion	Total Government Debt	rnment
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal Interest	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2016	\$ 834,532	\$ 126,907	834,532 \$ 126,907 \$ 9,161,318 \$ 4	\$ 4,613,602	\$ 447,817	\$ 54,773	\$ 447,817 \$ 54,773 \$ 2,843,070	\$ 3,458,161	\$ 111,872 \$	29,600	\$ 13,398,609 \$ 8,283,043	\$ 8,283,043
2017	856,769	107,045	8,664,170	4,051,613	447,817	41,339	2,761,488	3,347,128	116,336	25,136	12,846,580	7,572,261
2018	875,760	86,654	8,612,694	3,643,291	447,817	27,904	2,891,488	3,225,981	120,977	20,495	12,948,736	7,004,325
2019	898,188	65,811	8,626,925	3,226,472	366,485	14,470	2,536,488	3,114,528	125,804	15,668	12,553,890	6,436,949
2020	918,865	44,434	7,995,492	2,840,204			2,641,488	3,007,216	130,824	10,648	11,686,669	5,902,502
2021-2025	948,122	22,565	32,658,606	9,223,771	115,839	3,475	15,202,438	13,111,700	135,703	5,428	49,060,708	22,366,939
2026-2030	•	'	22,712,513	3,174,263	•	'	18,797,473	9,134,041		1	41,509,986	12,308,304
2031-2035	•	'	5,879,405	431,387	•	'	20,130,650	4,572,082	•	1	26,010,055	5,003,469
2036-2038	i	•	•	•	•	•	9,144,825	715,450	•	i	9,144,825	715,450
Total	\$ 5,332,236	\$ 453,416	\$ 5,332,236 \$ 453,416 \$104,311,123 \$31	\$31,204,603	\$1,825,775	\$141,961	\$76,949,408	\$ 43,686,287	,204,603 \$1,825,775 \$141,961 \$76,949,408 \$43,686,287 \$ 741,516 \$ 106,975 \$189,160,058 \$75,593,242	106,975	\$ 189,160,058	\$75,593,242

(9) Capital Assets

In accordance with GAAP, all school related bond obligations are reported herein as County debt since it is legally responsible for debt repayment. All related capital assets for which the County and the School System maintain a tenancy in common relationship have been reported as County assets. As of June 30, 2015, the related capital assets totaled \$153,033,715, net of accumulated depreciation.

Bondholders of the lease revenue bonds have a security leasehold interest in the underlying assets purchased with the proceeds of those bonds until the bonds are paid off or refinanced.

Primary Government capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2015 was as follows:

Governmental Activities

	Balance			Balance
	June 30, 2014	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2015
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 14,363,873	\$ 21,700	\$ -	\$ 14,385,573
Construction in progress	6,350,900	28,865,357	(2,130,203)	33,086,054
Total capital assets at historical cost				
not being depreciated	20,714,773	28,887,057	(2,130,203)	47,471,627
				_
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Building and improvements	321,842,321	593,000	(2,161,370)	320,273,951
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	54,524,171	5,110,747	(1,540,254)	58,094,664
Total capital assets at historical cost				
being depreciated	376,366,492	5,703,747	(3,701,624)	378,368,615
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	(86,193,186)	(15,138,520)	1,409,176	(99,922,530)
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	(36,956,816)	(4,689,689)	1,540,254	(40,106,251)
Total accumulated depreciation	(123,150,002)	(19,828,209)	2,949,430	(140,028,781)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	253,216,490	(14,124,462)	(752,194)	238,339,834
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$273,931,263	\$14,762,595	\$ (2,882,397)	\$285,811,461

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2015 was charged to functions/programs of the Primary Government as follows:

Governmental Activities:

General government	\$ 405,434
Judicial administration	106,963
Public Safety	3,817,005
Public Works	1,148,921
Health and welfare	530,475
Parks, recreation and culture	1,617,416
Library	1,021,716
Community development	65,417
Education	11,114,862
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 19,828,209

The County has active construction projects as of June 30, 2015 such as the Social Services Building, which is being financed with County capital funds, and the Vinton Library project, which is being financed with County capital funds and bond proceeds. At year end, the County's commitments with contractors was as follows:

	Spent-to-Date	Remaining Commitment
Social Services Building	\$ 2,784,394	\$ 355,636
Vinton Library	\$ 6,322,540	\$ 1,697,684

The South Peak Community Development Authority's capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2015 was as follows:

	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2014	 Additions	Redu	uctions	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2015
Capital assets not being depreciated: Construction in progress Capitalized bond interest	\$	5,310,776 431,399	\$ 436,489 435,022	\$	-	\$	5,747,265 866,421
Total capital assets at historical cost not being depreciated	\$	5,742,175	\$ 871,511	\$	_	\$	6,613,686

The Roanoke County Public Schools' capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2015 was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	June 30, 201	4 Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2015
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 5,683,47	2 \$ -	\$ -	5,683,472
Construction in progress	4,135,65	7 1,399,173	(5,162,031)	372,799
Total capital assets at historical cost				
not being depreciated	9,819,12	9 1,399,173	(5,162,031)	6,056,271
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Building and improvements	67,008,33	7 2,440,047	-	69,448,384
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	33,568,45	0 4,755,224	(1,993,286)	36,330,388
Total capital assets at historical cost				
being depreciated	100,576,78	7,195,271	(1,993,286)	105,778,772
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	(44,450,03	6) (2,715,942)	-	(47,165,978)
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	(22,734,57	1) (3,053,403)	1,790,096	(23,997,878)
Total accumulated depreciation	(67,184,60	7) (5,769,345)	1,790,096	(71,163,856)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	33,392,18	0 1,425,926	(203,190)	34,614,916
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 43,211,30	9 \$ 2,825,099	\$ (5,365,221)	\$ 40,671,187
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 43,211,30	9 \$ 2,825,099	\$ (5,365,221)	\$ 40,671,187

(10) Operating Leases

The County leases several sites around the Roanoke Valley for the purpose of maintaining towers and antennae for its public safety radio communications system and a 0.680 acre lot in Salem for Courthouse parking. The non-cancelable leases range in terms from one and half years remaining to open-ended. Rental expense in the amount of \$74,667 was paid for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

Future minimum rental payments required under operating leases that have initial or remaining non-cancelable lease terms in excess of one year as of June 30, 2015 were as follows:

Year Ending June 30	 Amount			
2016	\$ 81,864			
2017	85,267			
2018	86,444			
2019	90,207			
2020	94,165			
2021-2025	 290,423			
	 _			
Total	\$ 728,370			

(11) Capital Leases

Primary Government

During the fiscal year 2011, the County entered into a lease agreement as lessee for financing the acquisition and installation of energy management equipment. Under the lease agreement, the County pays annual principal and interest payments in the amount of \$141,472 over a lease term of ten years. This lease qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the inception date. Related capital assets totaled \$1,470,475. Amortization of the leased equipment is included as part of depreciation expense over ten years.

The future minimum lease payments under the capital lease as of June 30, 2015 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30		Governmental Activities		
2016	\$	141,472		
2017		141,472		
2018		141,472		
2019		141,472		
2020		141,472		
2021		141,131		
Total minimum lease payments		848,491		
Less: Amount representing interest		(106,975)		
Present values of minimum lease payments	\$	741,516		

School System Component Unit

During fiscal year 2007, the School System entered into a lease agreement as lessee for financing the acquisition and installation of energy management equipment. Under the lease agreement, the School System pays annual rent representing principal and interest payments at 3.9725% over a lease term of ten years. This lease qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the inception date. Related capital assets totaled \$3,580,447. Amortization of the leased equipment is included as part of depreciation expense over ten years.

The future minimum lease payments under the capital leases as of June 30, 2015 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	(rnmental ctivities
2016 2017		\$ 489,517 504,203
Total minimum lease payments	_	993,720
Less: Amount representing interest Present values of minimum lease payments	\$	(56,495) 937,225



(12) Risk Management

The County of Roanoke is self-insured for workers' compensation, health insurance, general liability and automobile liability as follows:

Workers' Compensation – The County established a self-insured Workers' Compensation program July 1, 1986. On July 1, 1990, the School System also implemented a self-insured Workers' Compensation program. Premiums are paid into the Internal Service Fund and the Component Unit Internal Service Fund by all other funds and are available to pay claims, claims reserves and administrative costs of the programs. An excess coverage insurance policy covers each accident in excess of \$500,000 for both the County and the School System, with a higher threshold of \$550,000 for emergency personnel, with statutory limits. At June 30, 2015, the County and the School System have accrued liabilities of \$2,343,000 and \$819,000, respectively, based primarily upon an estimate by a qualified actuary. Interfund premiums are based primarily upon the insured funds' claims experience and are reported as interfund services provided and used.

Health Insurance – The County established a self-insured health insurance program July 1, 1988. On July 1, 1990, the School System also implemented a self-insured health insurance program. Monthly contributions are paid into the Internal Service Fund and the Component Unit Internal Service Fund from the County and School System funds and the County and School System employees based upon estimates from the claims processor that should cover administrative expenses, stop loss insurance premiums, and claims. An excess coverage insurance policy covers each individual's pooled claims in excess of \$200,000. At June 30, 2015, incurred but not yet reported (IBNR) claims for the County and School System are estimated to be \$870,156 and \$1,489,626 respectively. Interfund premiums are based upon the employees within that fund that are enrolled in the plan.

General Liability and Automobile Liability – The County established a self-insured program for general liability and automobile insurance July 1, 1994. The County purchased excess insurance with \$250,000 retention, with limits of \$10,000,000 per occurrence, and no aggregate limit. At June 30, 2015, the County has an accrued general liability of \$10,000 and an accrued liability of \$1,381 for automobile liability, based primarily upon an estimate by a qualified claims adjuster with a third party administrator.

Settled claims have not exceeded insurance coverage for the past three years. Unpaid claims are included as accrued liabilities on the balance sheet. Changes in the balances of claims liabilities during the past two years are as follows:

Primary Government:

	Workers' mpensation	lı	Health nsurance	General Liability	 omobile ability	Total
Unpaid Claims June 30, 2013	\$ 2,559,000	\$	696,470	\$ 4,000	\$ 6,187	\$ 3,265,657
Incurred claims (including IBNR and changes in estimates)	1,176,787		7,856,338	-	-	9,033,125
Claim Payments	(1,176,787)		(7,809,878)	(2,748)	(1,882)	(8,991,295)
Unpaid Claims June 30, 2014	2,559,000		742,930	1,252	4,305	3,307,487
Incurred claims (including IBNR and changes in estimates)	1,053,898		8,794,250	8,748	-	9,856,896
Claim Payments	(1,269,898)		(8,667,024)	_	(2,924)	 (9,939,846)
Unpaid Claims June 30, 2015	\$ 2,343,000	\$	870,156	\$ 10,000	\$ 1,381	\$ 3,224,537

School System Component Unit:

	Workers' Compensation		Technology Reserve		Health Insurance	Total
Unpaid Claims June 30, 2013	\$	819,000	\$	-	\$ 1,483,494	\$ 2,302,494
Incurred claims (including IBNR and changes in estimates)		447,659		105,832	17,463,600	18,017,091
Claim Payments		(447,659)		(105,832)	(17,205,840)	(17,759,331)
Unpaid Claims June 30, 2014		819,000		-	1,741,254	2,560,254
Incurred claims (including IBNR and changes in estimates)		523,638		499,943	15,050,780	16,074,361
Claim Payments		(523,638)		(499,943)	(15,302,408)	(16,325,989)
Unpaid Claims June 30, 2015	\$	819,000	\$		\$ 1,489,626	\$ 2,308,626

(13) Pension Plan

Plan Description – The County contributes to the VRS, a mixed agent and cost-sharing, multiple-employer pension plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System (System).

All full-time, salaried permanent (professional) employees of public school divisions and employees of participating employers are automatically covered by VRS upon employment. Members earn one month of service credit for each month they are employed and they and their employer are paying contributions to VRS. Members are eligible to purchase prior public service, active duty military service, certain periods of leave and previously refunded VRS service as service credit in their plan.

The VRS also provides death and disability benefits. Title 51.1 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u> (1950), as amended assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the General Assembly of Virginia.

Within the VRS Plan, the System administers three different benefit plans for local government employees – Plan 1, Plan 2, and, Hybrid. Each plan has a different provisions with a specific eligibility and benefit structure. See tables below for details:

Number of Employees by Class:

	County of Roanoke	School System Non-Professional Plan
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	516	343
Inactive members:		
Vested	169	56
Non-vested	232	180
Active elsewhere in VRS	297	116
Total inactive members	698	352
Active members	943	377
Total covered employees	2,157	1,072

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

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 VRS 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 VRS Plan 1 were not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and remain as VRS Plan 1 or ORP.

1, 2010, and they were not vested as of January 1, 2013.

Hybrid Opt-In Election

VRS 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 VRS 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 VRS Plan 2 were not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and remain as VRS Plan 2 or ORP.

- School division employees
- Political subdivision employees*
- Judges appointed or elected to an original term on or after January 1, 2014
- Members in VRS Plan 1 or VRS Plan 2 who elected to opt into the plan during the election window held January 1-April 30, 2014; the plan's effective date for optin members was July 1, 2014

*Non-Eligible Members Some employees are not eligible to participate in the Hybrid Retirement Plan. They include:

- Members of the State Police Officers' Retirement System (SPORS)
- Members of the Virginia Law Officers' Retirement System (VaLORS)
- Political subdivision employees who are covered by enhanced benefits for hazardous duty employees

Those employees eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) must elect the ORP plan or the Hybrid Retirement Plan. If these members have prior service under VRS Plan 1 or VRS Plan 2, they are not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and must select VRS Plan 1 or VRS Plan 2 (as applicable) or ORP.

Retirement Contributions

Members contribute up to 5% of their compensation each month to their member contribution account through a pre-tax salary reduction. Some school divisions and political subdivisions elected to phase in the required 5% member

Retirement Contributions Same as VRS Plan 1.

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

contribution; all employees will be paying the full 5% 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 actuarially separate determined contribution VRS for all covered employees. VRS invests both member employer and contributions provide to funding for the future benefit payment.

are based on a percentage of employee's creditable the compensation and 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

plan.

includes

creditable

retirement

their

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 retirement calculate their benefit. It also may count toward eligibility for the health insurance credit in retirement, if the employer offers the health insurance credit.

Creditable Service Same as VRS Plan 1.

Defined Benefit Component: Under the defined benefit component of the creditable service 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 service is one of the factors used to determine eligibility for retirement and to calculate their

Defined Contributions Component:

health insurance credit.

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

benefit. It also may count

toward eligibility for the health insurance credit in retirement, if the employer offers the

Calculating the Benefit The Basic Benefit is calculated based on a formula using the member's average final compensation, a retirement multiplier and total service credit at retirement. It is one of the benefit payout options available to a member at retirement. An early retirement reduction factor is applied to the Basic Benefit if the member retires with a reduced retirement benefit or selects a benefit payout option other than the Basic Benefit.	Calculating the Benefit See definition under VRS Plan 1.	Calculating the Benefit Defined Benefit Component: See definition under VRS 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 A member's average final compensation is the average of their 36 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.	Average Final Compensation A member's average final compensation is the average of their 60 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.	Average Final Compensation Same as VRS Plan 2. It is used in the retirement formula for the defined benefit component of the plan.
Service Retirement Multiplier	Service Retirement Multiplier	Service Retirement Multiplier
The retirement multiplier is a factor used in the formula to determine a final retirement	Same as Plan 1 for service earned, purchased or granted prior to January 1, 2013.	The retirement multiplier for the defined benefit component is 1.0%.
benefit.		For members that 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.
Normal Retirement Age Age 65.	Normal Retirement Age Normal Social Security retirement age.	Normal Retirement Age Defined Benefit Component: Same as VRS Plan 2.

		Defined Contribution Component: Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.
Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility Members who are not in hazardous duty positions are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit at age 65 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or at age 50 with at least 30 years of creditable service. Hazardous duty members are	Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility Members who are not in hazardous duty positions are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit when they reach normal Social Security retirement age and have at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or when their age and service equal 90.	Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility Defined Benefit Component: Members are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit when they reach normal Social Security retirement age and have at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or when their age and service equal 90.
eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit at age 60 with at least five years of creditable service or age 50 with at least 25 years of creditable service.	Hazardous duty members are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit at age 60 with at least five years of creditable service or age 50 with at least 25 years of creditable service.	Defined Contribution Component: Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.
Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility Members may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 55 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or age 50 with at least 10 years of creditable service.	Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility Members may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age (60) with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service.	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.
		Defined Contribution Component: Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.
Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement
The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 3% increase in the	The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 2%	Defined Benefit Component: Same as Plan 2.

Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U) and half of any additional increase (up to 4%) up to a maximum COLA of 5%.

increase in the CPI-U and half of any additional increase (up to 2%), for a maximum COLA of 3%.

Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable.

Eligibility:

For members who retire with an unreduced benefit or with a reduced benefit with at least 20 years of creditable service, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one full calendar year from the retirement date.

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

Eligibility:

Same as Plan 1

Eligibility:

Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.

Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates:

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

- The member is within five years of qualifying for an unreduced retirement benefit as of January 1, 2013.
- o The member retires on disability.
- o The member is involuntarily separated from employment for causes other than job performance or misconduct and is eligible to retire under the Workforce Transition Act or the Transitional Benefits Program.
- The member dies in service and the member's

Exceptions to COLA

Effective Dates: Same as Plan 1

Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates:

Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.

	June 30, 2015	
survivor or beneficiary is eligible for a monthly death-in-service benefit. The COLA will go into effect on July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) from the date the monthly benefit begins.		
Disability Coverage Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.7% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted. Most state employees are covered under the Virginia Sickness and Disability Program (VSDP), and are not eligible for disability retirement. VSDP members are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work related disability benefits.	multiplier is 1.65% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted. Most state employees are covered under the Virginia Sickness and Disability	Disability Coverage Eligible political subdivision and school division (including VRS Plan 1 and VRS Plan2 opt-ins) participate in the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP) unless their local governing body provides and employer-paid comparable program for its members. State employees (including VRS Plan 1 and VRS Plan2 opt-ins) participating in the Hybrid Retirement Plan are covered under the Virginia Sickness and Disability Program (VSDP), and are not eligible for disability retirement. Hybrid members (including VRS Plan 1 and VRS Plan 2 opt-ins) covered under VSDP or VLDP are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work related disability benefits.
Purchase of Prior Service Members may be eligible to	Purchase of Prior Service Same as VRS Plan 1.	Purchase of Prior Service Defined Benefit Component: Same as VRS Plan 1

purchase service from

Same as VRS Plan 1.

previous public employment, active duty military service, an eligible period of leave or VRS refunded service as creditable service in their plan. Prior creditable service counts toward vesting, eligibility for retirement and the health insurance credit.	<u>Defined Contribution</u> <u>Component:</u> Not applicable.
Only active members are eligible to purchase prior service. When buying service, members must purchase their most recent period of service first. Members also may be eligible to purchase periods of leave without pay.	

The System issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plans administered by VRS. A copy of the most recent report may be obtained from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2014-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

Contributions

Members and employers are required to contribute to the retirement plans by §51.1-145 of the Code of Virginia, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to localities and school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Employees are required to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement. The County and School System are required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund the pension plans using the entry age normal actuarial cost method adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees. The System's actuary computed the amount of contributions to be provided by the County and the School System. The contribution rates for fiscal year 2015 were based on the actuary's valuation as of June 30, 2013. In addition, the actuary computed a separate contribution requirement for the School System's teacher cost-sharing pool using the same valuation date.

For June 30, 2015, the actual contribution rates and total amount contributed for the VRS retirement plans were as follows:

	Contribution Rate (as a % of covered payroll)	•	Amount of Contributions	
County of Roanoke:				
Retirement Plan	13.90%	\$	4,575,017	
School System:				
Teacher Retirement Plan	14.50%	\$	10,238,755	
Non-Professional Plan	6.84%		207,090	

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the VRS Pension Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued VRS 2014 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2014 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2014-annual-report.pdf or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

Net Pension Liability

The most recent actuarial valuation to determine the net pension liabilities for the County and the School System were prepared as of June 30, 2013. The total pension liability was determined based on that actuarial valuation date, using updated actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2014.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for the County and School System VRS Teacher Retirement plans were based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013, 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, 2014.

- Inflation 2.50%
- Salary increases 3.50% to 5.95%, including inflation
- Investment rate of return 7.00%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation*

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

Mortality rates:

Pre-Retirement – RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table Projected with Scale AA to 2020 with males set back 3 years and females were set back 5 years.

Post-Retirement – RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table Projected with Scale AA to 2020 with males set back 2 years and females were set back 3 years.

Post-Disablement – RP-2000 Disability Life Mortality Table Projected to 2020 with males set back 1 year and no provision for future mortality improvement.

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

- 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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan 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 plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target asset allocation and best estimate of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

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

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that 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 County for its retirement plan and Roanoke County Public Schools for the VRS Teacher 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, the participating employers are assumed to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in Net Pension Liability

	Count of Roanoke			School S	School System - Non-Professional			
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)		
Balances at June 30, 2013	\$ 198,419,565	\$ 154,826,089	\$ 43,593,476	\$ 31,185,978	\$ 29,674,765	\$ 1,511,213		
Changes for the year:								
Service cost	5,273,706	-	5,273,706	642,968	-	642,968		
Interest	13,590,501	-	13,590,501	2,114,246	-	2,114,246		
Contribution - employer	-	4,090,698	(4,090,698)	-	306,710	(306,710)		
Contributions - employee	-	2,061,935	(2,061,935)	-	293,796	(293,796)		
Net investment income	-	24,311,664	(24,311,664)	-	4,569,047	(4,569,047)		
Benefit payments including refunds of								
employee contributions	(8,539,110)	(8,539,110)	-	(1,964,916)	(1,964,916)	-		
Administrative expense	-	(131,901)	131,901	-	(25,570)	25,570		
Other changes	-	1,281	(1,281)		241	(241)		
Net Changes	10,325,097	21,794,567	(11,469,470)	792,298	3,179,308	(2,387,010)		
Balances at June 30, 2014	\$ 208,744,662	\$ 176,620,656	\$ 32,124,006	\$ 31,978,276	\$ 32,854,073	\$ (875,797)		

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the County's net pension liability and the School Systems' proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well what the net

pension liability (asset) 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:

		Net Pension Liability						
	1 ¹	1% Decrease (6.00%)		Current Discount Rate (7.00%)		% Increase (8.00%)		
County of Roanoke:								
Retirement Plan	\$	62,394,409	\$	32,124,006	\$	9,140,124		
School System:								
Teacher Retirement Plan Non-Professional Plan	\$	173,026,000 2,621,970	\$	117,883,000 (875,797)	\$	72,391,000 (3,848,203)		

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

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the County and the School System recognized pension expense of \$2,811,183, \$8,545,000, and (\$47,937) in the Retirement Plan, the Teacher Retirement Plan and the Non-Professional Plan, respectively. At June 30, 2015, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	County o	f Roanoke	School System				
	Retirem	ent Plan	Teacher Ret	irement Plan	Non-Professional Plan		
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Net difference between expected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ -	\$ 10,849,549	\$ -	\$ 17,488,000	\$ -	\$ 2,032,363	
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-	-	3,515,000			
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	4,575,017	-	10,238,755		207,090	-	
Total	\$ 4,575,017	\$ 10,849,549	\$ 10,238,755	\$ 21,003,000	\$ 207,090	\$ 2,032,363	

Deferred outflows of resources resulting from the contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Coun	County of Roanoke			chool System		
				Teacher	Non- Professional		
	Retirement		F	Retirement			
Year ended June 30:	Plan		Plan		Plan		
2016	\$	2,712,387	\$	5,148,000	\$	508,000	
2017		2,712,387		5,148,000		508,000	
2018		2,712,387		5,148,000		508,000	
2019		2,712,388		5,148,000		508,000	
Thereafter		-		411,000		363	

Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2015, the School System's Teacher Retirement and Non-professional plans reported payables of \$990,469 and \$17,633, respectively, for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2015.

(14) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

From an accrual accounting perspective, the cost of postemployment health care benefits (the OPEB), like the cost of pension benefits, general should be associated with the periods in which the cost occurs, rather than in future years when it will be paid. In accordance with GAAP, the County recognizes the cost of postemployment health care in the year when the employee services are rendered, reports the accumulating liability, and provides information useful in assessing potential demands on the County's future cash flows. Recognition of the liability accumulated from prior years will be phased in over 30 years.

Retiree Medical Program

Plan Description - The County administers a single-employer healthcare plan (the Retiree Medical Plan). The plan provides for participation by eligible retirees of the County and their eligible dependents in the health insurance program available to County employees. The Retiree Medical Plan will provide retiring employees the option to continue health insurance coverage offered by the County. A County retiree is eligible for this benefit until the month the retiree turns 65 or upon the retiree's death with 10 years of County service, 5 years of consecutive years on the health insurance plan, and retirement under the VRS requirements. The benefits, employee contributions, and the employer contributions are governed by the Board policy and can be amended by the Board through board action. For the year ended June 30, 2015, the plan had approximately 150 members.

The County participates in the OPEB Trust Fund, an irrevocable trust established for the purpose of accumulating assets to fund postemployment benefits other than pensions. The Trust Fund

issues a separate report, which can be obtained by requesting a copy from the plan administrator, Virginia Municipal League (the VML), at P.O. Box 12164, Richmond, Virginia 23241.

Funding Policy - The Retiree Medical Plan is funded with contributions from plan members and the County. Plan members receiving benefits contribute specified amounts monthly, ranging from 12.19% to 52.91%, towards the cost of the health insurance premiums. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the retirees contributed approximately \$297,730, or 31.77% of total premiums, through their required contributions of \$66.48 to \$692.32 per month depending on the coverage (single, single plus dependent, single plus spouse, or family). The County contributed \$49,852 to the Virginia Pooled OPEB Trust. It is the County's intent to fully fund the annual required contribution (the ARC) each year.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation - During fiscal year 2015, the County had employer contributions of \$1,138,046 and the net OPEB obligation at June 30, 2015 was \$0. The County's annual adjusted OPEB cost (expense) of \$1,138,046 was equal to the ARC for the fiscal year.

The County's annual other postemployment benefit cost is calculated using the projected unit credit actuarial cost method to determine the plan liabilities. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal costs each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liability (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed 30 years.

The following table presents the OPEB cost for the year, the amount contributed and changes in the OPEB Plan for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015:

Annual Required Contribution	\$	1,138,046
Interest on net OPEB obligation	_	-
Annual OPEB cost	•	1,138,046
Adjustment for actual claims		-
Contributions made	_	1,138,046
Change in Net OPEB Obligation	•	-
Net OPEB Obligation, Beginning of Year		-
Net OPEB Obligation, End of Year	\$	-

The County's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan and the net OPEB obligation for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013 are as follows:

Fiscal					Percentage of		Net
Year			Employer		Annual OPEB Cost	0	PEB
Ended		Cost	C	ontribution	Contributed	Ob	ligation
June 30, 2015	\$	1,138,046	\$	1,138,046	100.00%	\$	-
June 30, 2014		1,086,165		1,086,165	100.00%		-
June 30, 2013		1,752,900		1,752,900	100.00%		-

Funded Status and Funding Progress - As of July 1, 2015, the County's most recent actuarial valuation date, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$13,584,041, and the actuarial value

of assets was \$4,702,399, resulting in an UAAL of \$8,881,642 and a funded ratio of 34.62%. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$40,796,254, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 21.77%.

The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the basic financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

Actuarial Valuations - Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trends. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the ARC of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Methods and Assumption – Calculations for financial reporting purposes are based on the benefits provided under terms of the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) in effect at the time of each valuation and on the historical pattern of sharing of costs between the employer and the plan members to that point.

The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations on the pattern of cost sharing between the employer and plan members in the future. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

For July 1, 2015 actuarial valuation, the actuarial methods and assumptions included:

- A projected unit credit actuarial cost method.
- An 8.0% investment rate of return. Because the County participates in the OPEB
 Trust Fund and fully funds the annual required contribution, a higher investment
 rate of return was used in this actuarial valuation.
- An initial annual healthcare cost trend rate of 7.5% reduced by 0.50% each year to arrive at an ultimate health care cost trend rate of 5.0%.
- A payroll growth for the amortization of the unfunded liability of 3.0%
- The plan's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payrolls on a closed basis over a period of 30 years.
- Inflationary rates are implicitly included in the investment rate of return and healthcare cost trend rates.

Health Insurance Credit Program

Plan Description - The County participates in the VRS program which provides a credit toward the cost of health insurance coverage for any County employee who retired under VRS with at least 15 years of total creditable service. The amount of each monthly health insurance credit shall be a \$1.50 per year of creditable service, which amount shall be credited monthly to any retired County employee participating in the County retiree health benefits program. However, such credit shall not exceed the health insurance premium for retiree.

Funding Policy - The County's employer contribution rate for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 was 0.29% of annual covered payroll.

Annual Health Credit Cost and Net Health Credit Obligation - The County's annual retiree health insurance credit cost for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015, 2014 and 2013 are as follows:

Fiscal	Annual				Percentage of		Net Health Credit	
Year He		Health Credit		mployer	Annual Health Cred	it He		
Ended	Cost		Contribution		Cost Contributed	(Obli	gation) Asset	
June 30, 2015	\$	95,483	\$	95,483	100.00%	\$	-	
June 30, 2014		105,524		105,524	100.00%		-	
June 30, 2013		103,915		103,915	100.00%		-	

Funded Status and Funding Progress - As of June 30, 2014, the County's most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 19.64% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$1,473,349 and the actuarial value of assets was \$289,300, resulting in an UAAL of \$1,184,049. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$32,510,544, and ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 3.64%.

The schedules of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the basic financial statements, presents trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

Methods and Assumptions - Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations on the pattern of cost sharing between the employer and plan members in the future. 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, 2014 actuarial valuation, an entry age normal cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 7.0% investment rate of return per annum, an inflation assumption of 2.5%, and payroll growth rate of 3%. The health care trend rate is implicitly included in the investment rate of return and in general inflation assumptions. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of pay on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2014 was 30 years.

Other Postemployment Healthcare Benefits – Schools

From an accrual accounting perspective, the cost of other postemployment benefits, like the cost of pension benefits, generally should be associated with the periods in which the cost occurs, rather than in future years when it will be paid. In accordance with GAAP, the School System recognizes the cost of post-employment benefits in the year when the employee services are rendered, reports the accumulating liability, and provides

information useful in assessing potential demands on the School System's future cash flows. Recognition of the liability accumulated from prior years will be phased in over 30 years.

Plan Description - The School System administers and sponsors a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan (Retiree Medical Plan). Employees are eligible for this benefit if they retire after the age of 55 with at least 10 years of service and 12 months enrollment in the School System's self-insured health insurance program.

The School System contributes up to \$2,500 per year towards the total medical premium for each eligible retiree for up to five years after retiring under the Employee Extended Work Plan. The total retiree medical premium is calculated as a blended rate based on the medical claims of all active and retired participants resulting in an implicit subsidy that benefits the retiree with a lower cost medical premium.

All health care benefits are provided through the School System's self-insured health insurance program. The benefit levels are the same as those afforded to active employees. Benefits include general inpatient and outpatient medical services; mental, nervous and substance abuse care; vision care; and prescriptions. Once a retiree reaches age 65, Medicare becomes the primary insurer and the School System's plan becomes secondary.

The benefits, employee contributions, and employer contributions are governed by School Board policy and can be amended through School Board action. Required supplementary information and trend information are included in the School System's financial report and consequently, there is no separately issued report.

The School System participates in the OPEB Trust Fund, an irrevocable trust established for the purpose of accumulating assets to fund postemployment benefits other than pensions. The OPEB Trust Fund issues a separate report, which can be obtained by requesting a copy from the plan administrator, Virginia Municipal League (VML), at P.O. Box 12164, Richmond, VA 23241.

Funding Policy - The Retiree Medical Plan is funded through member and employer contributions. Plan members receiving benefits contribute monthly premiums towards the cost of the health insurance depending on the coverage selected (single, single plus dependent, single plus spouse, or family). For fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the School System contributed \$463,111 for 189 retired plan members through monthly health insurance premium payments.

Based on the July 1, 2015 actuarial valuation, the School System contributed \$1,045,395 to the Retiree Medical Plan for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. The School System was not required to make a contribution to the OPEB Trust Fund this year. It is the School System's intent to fully fund the ARC each year.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation - The School System's annual OPEB cost is calculated based on the ARC of the employer, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GAAP. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal costs each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liability (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed 30 years.

The following table represents the OPEB cost, amount contributed, and changes in the OPEB Plan for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015:

Annual Required Contribution	\$	949,804
Interest on Net OPEB Obligation		(10,369)
Adjustment to ARC	_	8,218
Annual OPEB Cost	_	947,653
Contributions Made	_	1,045,395
Change in Net OPEB Asset		(97,742)
Net OPEB Asset, Beginning of Year	_	(129,613)
Net OPEB Asset, End of Year	\$	(227,355)

The School System's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 and the preceding 2 years are as follows:

	Beginning			Percentage	Ending
Fiscal	OPEB	Annual		of Annual	Net OPEB
Year	Obligation	OPEB	Employer	OPEB Cost	Obligation
Ended	(Asset)	Cost	Contribution Contributed		(Asset)
June 30, 2015	\$ (129,613) \$	947,653	\$ 1,045,395	110.31%	\$ (227,355)
June 30, 2014	-	922,511	1,052,124	114.05%	(129,613)
June 30, 2013	-	1,521,300	1,521,300	100.00%	-

Funded Status and Funding Progress - As of July 1, 2015, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 5.27% funded. The actuarial accrued liability (AAL) for benefits was \$9,640,700 and the actuarial value of assets was \$507,627, resulting in an UAAL of \$9,133,073. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$73,642,933 and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was (12.43%).

The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the basic financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions – Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality and the healthcare cost trends. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the ARC of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Calculations for financial reporting purposes are based on the benefits provided under terms of the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) in effect at the time of each valuation and on the historical pattern of sharing of costs

between the employer and plan members to that point. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations on the pattern of cost sharing between the employer and plan members in the future. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term prospective of the calculations.

For the July 1, 2015 actuarial valuation, the actuarial methods and assumptions included:

- A projected unit credit actuarial cost method.
- An 8.0% investment rate of return. Because the School System participates in the OPEB Trust Fund and expects to fully fund the annual required contribution, a higher investment rate of return was used in this actuarial valuation.
- An initial annual healthcare cost trend rate of 8.0% reduced by 0.50% to 1.00% each year to arrive at an ultimate health care cost trend rate of 5.0%.
- A payroll growth for the amortization of the unfunded liability of 3.0%.
- The plan's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payrolls on a closed basis over a period of 30 years.
- Inflationary rates are implicitly included in the investment rate of return and healthcare cost trend rates.

(15) Fire and Rescue Pension Trust Length of Service Awards Program

A. Plan description and provisions

The County established a Length of Service Awards Program (the LOSAP) on January 1, 1989, to recognize the service the volunteers for the County Fire and Rescue provide to the County. LOSAP is a single employer, noncontributory defined benefit plan. It is owned by the County and governed by the Volunteer Fireman's Insurance Services, Inc. (the VFIS). The plan's fiscal year follows the calendar year January 1 through December 31. It was active until December 31, 2005, at which time the County Board froze all member benefits in the program. The program is closed to new entrants. LOSAP was open to any volunteer member over 18 years of age who met specific eligibility and service requirements. Participants became vested based on the schedule below and earned a fixed dollar benefit based on years of service. The plan is invested in an unallocated group annuity with a guaranteed rate of return of 4%. No separate financial report is issued. All required statements and disclosures are contained in these financial statements.

Vesting Schedule

Years of Service	Vested Percentage
Less than 5 years	0%
5 years	50%
6 years	60%
7 years	70%
8 years	80%
9 years	90%
10 years	100%

As of the most recent actuarial report, the program membership consisted of the following:

Eligible Members	283
Retired and Beneficiaries	172

B. Funding Policy

This plan was available to vested volunteer members with no covered payroll. Benefits amortize on a level dollar basis and are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. Members vest over a ten year period. Benefits accrued at a rate of \$12 for each year of credited fire or rescue service completed after January 1, 1989, plus \$12 for each year of credited fire or rescue service completed between January 1, 1979 and January 1, 1989. No participant received credit for more than a total of 20 years of fire or rescue service. The maximum per month benefit under this plan was \$240. Since the County funds the plan, refunds are not paid. The plan does not provide for post-retirement increases. The contribution rate is determined using an entry age normal frozen initial liability actuarial funding method. The actuarial value of the plan assets is equal to the market value of the assets. Present and future assets in the plan are assumed to earn an investment rate of return of 3.25% compounded annually. There is no inflation factor or salary increase factor used since there is no covered payroll.

The contributions to the plan for the year ended June 30, 2015 totaled \$367,683. The program's funding policy provides for periodic County contributions at actuarially determined rates that are sufficient to accumulate adequate assets to pay benefits when due.

As of July 31, 2015, the LOSAP's most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 38.06% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$8,462,621 and the actuarial value of assets was \$3,220,680 resulting in an UAAL of \$5,241,941 which will be fully amortized on a closed basis over 25 years. The plan additions fund the cost of administering the plan.

The schedules of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

The County's annual pension cost, the percentage of annual pension cost contributed to the LOSAP, and the net pension obligation for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015, 2014 and 2013 are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Annual Pension		Employers		Percentage of	Net	Pension
Ended	Cost (APC)		Contribution		APC Contributed	Obligation	
June 30, 2015	\$	367,683	\$	367,683	100%	\$	-
June 30, 2014		327,026		327,026	100%		-
June 30, 2013		346.369		346.369	100%		_

(16) <u>Unearned and Unavailable Revenues</u>

Unearned revenues, representing amounts for which asset recognition criteria have been met but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met, was comprised of the following as of June 30, 2015:

		County	 School System
Grant Revenue	\$	149,265	\$ 19,960
Prepaid Adult and Student Food		-	89,494
Registration and Other Fees		483,018	-
Prepaid Events		-	3,294
Rental Income		14,286	-
Total	\$	646,569	\$ 112,748

Unavailable revenues in the fund financial statements at June 30, 2015 were comprised of the following:

		General	
	Fund		
		_	
Sales Tax	\$	868,555	
Other local tax		313,870	
Total	\$	1,182,425	

(17) Commitments, Contingencies, and Other Information

Encumbrances – The County had \$2,581,752 of encumbrances reported as restricted and committed under the general governmental funds and \$11,492,660 for capital projects.

Litigation – Various claims are pending against the County. In the opinion of County management, after consulting with legal counsel, the potential loss on all claims will not materially affect the County's financial position or activities.

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 of the grantor agencies. County management believes disallowances, if any, would not be material to the financial position of the County at June 30, 2015.

Other Commitments -

 In August 1999, the Board adopted a resolution to enter into a Local Participation Agreement with Virginia's First Regional Industrial Facility Authority, and to purchase 10,000 shares of a 150,000 share pool for the financing of the initial phase of the New River Valley Commerce Park Project. The County's annual

required payment for the shares and the administrative costs are currently \$34,255 per year.

- In November 2007, the Board approved a three party agreement between the Western Virginia Water Authority (WVWA), Franklin County, and the County. The agreement is to provide for the construction of a water line in the Route 220 corridor from Clearbrook in the County to the Wirtz Plateau in Franklin County. The WVWA will design, construct, and issue revenue bonds for this \$5.5 million project. The County's contribution to this project is approximately \$2.3 million payable over 20 years, beginning in FY 2009. The County's contribution to the WVWA for the year ended June 30, 2015 totaled \$177,088.
- The Authority entered into an agreement with R.R. Donnelley and Sons Company, Inc. in February 2006 to assume any maintenance obligations for the Valley TechPark stormwater facilities, under existing uniform local policies and ordinances. In the unlikely event that the County adopts an ordinance or policy imposing a stormwater fee on property owned by R.R. Donnelley, the County of Roanoke will appropriate to the Authority a sum sufficient to pay R.R. Donnelley's pro rata share of this fee, for a period of ten years from the imposition of the fee. After ten years, any such fees shall be paid by R.R. Donnelley.

Although obligation under the revenue bonds issued to date through the Authority is secured by lease proceeds and the underlying properties and the Authority retains no liability on pass through leases, the Authority and the County may choose at their option to assume responsibility for the bonds in the event of default by lessees to preserve the credit rating of the Authority for future issues.

 On September 17, 2015, the County refunded \$44.2 million of the 2008 Lease Revenue Bonds outstanding for a net present value savings of \$2.8 million over the remaining life of the original bonds.

(18) Jointly Governed Organizations

The following entities are considered to be jointly governed. The County has no ongoing financial responsibility or interest in jointly governed organizations.

Roanoke Valley Resource Authority

The Roanoke Valley Resource Authority (the RVRA) was established on October 23, 1991 under a user agreement between the County, City of Roanoke, Virginia (the City), and the Town of Vinton, Virginia (the Town) to develop a regional solid waste disposal facility. The old regional sanitary landfill operated by the Roanoke Valley Regional Solid Waste Management Board was closed on September 30, 1993. RVRA is presently governed by a seven member board appointed by the governing bodies of the Charter Members. The County has control over the budget and financing of the RVRA only to the extent of representation by the board members appointed. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the County remitted \$1,819,454 to RVRA for services. Participating localities are responsible for their pro-rata share, based on population, of any year-end deficit. RVRA is currently self-supporting and is expected to remain as such in the future. The County is the fiscal agent for RVRA and reports its assets and liabilities in an agency fund.

Roanoke Regional Airport Commission

The Roanoke Regional Airport Commission (the Commission) was established on July 1, 1987 by legislative act of the Commonwealth of Virginia to own and operate the Roanoke Regional Airport. The Commission is composed of five members.

Two members are appointed by the County Board and three by City Council. The County and the City are each responsible for their pro-rata share, based on population, of any year-end operating deficit or capital expenditures if any additional funding is required. The Commission is responsible for paying all outstanding debt. No subsidy has been required since inception.

Roanoke Valley Detention Commission

The Counties of Botetourt, Craig, and Roanoke, and the Cities of Roanoke and Salem formed the Roanoke Valley Detention Commission (the RVDC) to renovate, expand, and operate a detention facility for juveniles. RVDC is governed by a six member board. Each locality's financial obligation is based on the number of juveniles housed at the facility. The County's contribution for the year ended June 30, 2015 was \$299,185. RVDC has the authority to issue debt and such debt is the responsibility of RVDC.

Blue Ridge Behavioral Healthcare

The Counties of Botetourt, Craig, and Roanoke, and the Cities of Roanoke and Salem formed Blue Ridge Community Services (the Blue Ridge) to provide a system of comprehensive community mental health, mental retardation, and substance abuse services. Blue Ridge is governed by a sixteen member board. Each locality's financial obligation is based on the type and amount of services performed for individuals in the locality. The annual contribution for the year ended June 30, 2015 was \$175,000.

Fifth Planning District Disability Services Board

The Counties of Allegheny, Botetourt, Craig, and Roanoke, the Town, and the Cities of Roanoke, Salem, Covington, and Clifton Forge jointly participate in the Fifth Planning District Disability Services Board, which provides input to state and local agencies on service needs and priorities with physical and sensory disabilities.

Regional Center for Animal Care and Protection

The Regional Center for Animal Care and Protection (the Regional Pound) was created by an intergovernmental agreement dated December 11, 2012 between the charter members of the County, the City, the Town, and Botetourt County pursuant to code section 3.26546 of the Code of Virginia which requires the governing body of each county, town, or city to maintain or cause a "pound" to be maintained and allows one or more local governing bodies to operate a single "pound" in conjunction with one another. This agreement established a format to transition the management of the "pound" from the Roanoke Valley Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals to the governing localities and also established the County as the fiscal agent effective July 1, 2013. Participating localities are responsible for their pro-rata share of the operating budget, which is billed on a monthly basis. For the year ended June 30, 2015, the County's share was \$295,152.

In addition, the City issued \$1,829,500 on November 1, 2013 to purchase the property and equipment from the Roanoke Valley Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals on behalf of the Regional Pound. Participating localities are responsible for their pro-rata share of the outstanding debt, which is billed on a quarterly basis. For the year ended June 30, 2015, the County's share of principal and interest was \$361,830.

Western Virginia Water Authority

The Western Virginia Water Authority (the WVWA) was created by the County and the City on July 1, 2004. The WVWA is a full service authority that provides water and wastewater treatment to both County and City citizens. The WVWA is governed by a seven member board of which two are appointed by the County Board. The County has no financial responsibility for the debt issued by the WVWA.

Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority

The Counties of Roanoke, Franklin, Montgomery, and the City of Salem formed the Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority (the WVRJA) in June 2005 for the purpose of developing and operating a regional jail authority for the benefit of the Member Jurisdictions. The Board consists of three representatives from each of the Member Jurisdictions. The Member Jurisdictions will each be responsible for a per diem cost based on their prisoner days used. For the year ended June 30, 2015, the County's share was approximately \$2,924,320.

(19) Incentive Agreements Outstanding – Component Unit

On September 26, 2007, the Authority, in conjunction with the County, approved an agreement with English Construction Company, Inc., whereby the company will construct and develop a business park on approximately 190 acres, except that portion being used for an asphalt plant, laboratory shop, motor pool, equipment storage, stockpiling of recycled asphalt and related activities. Upon completion of the new road and infrastructure improvements, the Authority with funds provided by the County, will grant up to \$1,500,000 of documented costs. Upon completion and approval of a master plan and other site improvements, the Authority will grant the company an additional \$1,000,000. However, if new local tax revenues are not generated by 2017, the company shall return a proportionate part of the \$1,000,000 Economic Development Incentive Grant. This agreement is currently on hold pending resolution on infrastructure requirements, and no reimbursement has been made on this agreement.

On May 5, 2011, the Authority, in conjunction with the County, approved an agreement with Edward Rose Development Company, L.L.C., whereby the company shall construct a new mixed use commercial development by December 31, 2017. In addition, the company must also construct certain public infrastructure improvements. The agreement provides for the Authority, with funds provided by the County, to grant funds not to exceed \$300,000 for the Economic Development Incentive Grant, based on new local tax revenues in any two calendar years at the company's choice from tax years 2013-2017. A modification agreement was approved on April 22, 2014, extending the completion date for the mixed use commercial development to December 31, 2019 and extending the company's choice of tax years for the Economic Development Incentive Grant to include the 2018 and 2019 calendar years. No reimbursement has been made on this agreement.

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2015

On January 25, 2013, the Authority, in conjunction with the County, approved an agreement with Hypergen, Inc. whereby the Company shall construct an approximately 10,000 square foot office building originally by March 31, 2014. The agreement provides for the Authority, with funds from the County, to grant an amount estimated to be \$37,500 a year for two years based solely on new local tax revenues generated by the project. The amount of this grant shall not exceed \$75,000 and reimbursement will begin in 2014-2015. A modification agreement was approved on December 18, 2013, extending the completion date for the office building construction to March 31, 2017 and changing the years for reimbursement to 2016-2017. No reimbursement has been made on this agreement.

On August 13, 2013, the Authority, in conjunction with the County, approved an agreement with Ardagh Metal Packaging USA Inc., whereby the company shall acquire 56 acres of land and acquire, renovate, and equip an existing 524,600 approximate square foot industrial facility by December 31, 2014. It is also anticipated that the company will create and maintain 96 new jobs. The agreement provides for funding of \$750,000 from a Governor's Opportunity Fund Grant. The agreement also provides for the Authority, with funds from the County, by way of a grant estimated at \$2,300,000, for the Economic Development Incentive Grant based on new local tax revenues in calendar years 2015 – 2017. In addition, the agreement provides for a local match of \$150,000 should the company receive a Rail Industrial Access Program grant. The \$750,000 Governor's Opportunity Fund Grant was received by the County and paid to the company for the year ended June 30, 2014.

On August 26, 2014, the Authority, in conjunction with the County, approved an agreement with Allstate Insurance Company, whereby the company shall construct an approximately 70,000 square foot new office and call center building by January 1, 2016. After construction, the company agrees to employ approximately 515 full-time employees at the property. This agreement provides for the Authority, with funds provided by the County, to grant funds not to exceed \$300,000 for the Economic Development Incentive Grant, based on new local tax revenues collected for the eighteen month period following the date of project completion. Payments will be made over a two-year period starting the date of project completion or January 1, 2016. The County has agreed to pay up to \$30,000 for costs of a new water line to the property. Any excess costs will be paid by the company. No reimbursement has been made on this agreement.

(20) Special Assessment – Component Unit

On February 8, 2012, the CDA approved the issuance of the Series 2012 bonds by resolution to finance the infrastructure improvements and facilities for approximately 62.5 acres of land within the County as mixed-use commercial and residential development. The Series 2012 bonds were issued in December 2012 in the amount of \$7,000,000 with maturation in 20 years. Neither the faith nor credit of the Commonwealth of Virginia nor the County is pledged to the payment of the principal or interest of the Series 2012 bonds. By memorandum of understanding dated February 1, 2011, the County will collect and pay to the CDA or Trustee the incremental tax revenues generated by the District. In addition, the County will levy a special assessment on property owners in the district as approved annually by the CDA. A special assessment of \$320,000 was levied for tax year 2015. The County collected \$160,000, the first half of the special assessment, in June 2015, and the second half assessment in the amount of \$160,000 will be due in December 2015.

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2015

(21) Accounting Changes and Restatements

The County implemented GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 (GASB 68) and GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68 (GASB 71), effective July 1, 2014. Implementation of GASB 68 and GASB 71 recognized the County's net pension obligation and deferred outflows of resources for contributions made after the pension plan's actuarial measurement date; therefore, the implementation of these statements resulted the restatement of prior period net position for fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 by \$39,502,778 for the County and \$131,495,503 for the School System. As a result, net position has been adjusted accordingly:

	_	County of Roanoke	-	School System
Balance, as previously reported, June 30, 2014	\$	171,110,145	\$	70,172,566
Adjustment for implementation of GASB 68 and 71				
Deferred outflows of resources		4,090,698		8,630,710
Net pension liability	_	(43,593,476)	-	(140,126,213)
Balance, as restated, June 30, 2014	\$_	131,607,367	\$	(61,322,937)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2015 (Unaudited)

	(Unaudited))				
	 Original Budget		Final Budget, as Amended	 Actual	Fi	ariance with inal Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:						
General property taxes	\$ 120,539,350	\$	108,309,493	\$ 109,327,222	\$	1,017,729
Other local taxes	34,094,000		34,094,000	34,171,338		77,338
Permits, fees, and licenses	553,735		584,785	743,224		158,439
Fines and forfeitures	681,500		681,500	549,582		(131,918)
Use of money and property	610,210		637,763	650,142		12,379
Charges for services	8,266,474		8,536,368	8,570,892		34,524
Intergovernmental revenues	16,900,091		46,556,356	31,017,347		(15,539,009)
Miscellaneous	 2,847,161		3,383,093	 2,875,733		(507,360)
Total revenues	 184,492,521		202,783,358	 187,905,480		(14,877,878)
Expenditures:						
General government:						
Board of Supervisors	301,713		358,908	291,933		66,975
County Administrator	294,324		437,958	399,087		38,871
Community Relations	174,347		198,198	187,170		11,028
Human resources	764,639		867,766	794,746		73,020
County Attorney	514,346		595,473	599,049		(3,576)
Commissioner of Revenue	747,558		853,708	846,552		7,156
Assessor	850,744		956,354	924,841		31,513
Treasurer	776,612		963,272	895,262		68,010
Assistant County Administrator -						
Management services	180,658		123,215	118,472		4,743
Finance	1,334,064		1,510,035	1,465,481		44,554
Management and budget	290,709		357,527	305,388		52,139
Procurement	399,868		429,837	393,858		35,979
Electoral Board and officials	316,203		395,782	355,360		40,422
Judicial administration:						
Circuit Court	237,972		294,106	299,572		(5,466)
General District Court	69,940		69,940	62,684		7,256
Special magistrates	1,590		1,590	1,603		(13)
Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court	21,086		25,586	20,213		5,373
Clerk of the Circuit Court	1,077,602		1,137,830	1,094,149		43,681
Law library	27,175		27,175	7,799		19,376
Commonwealth Attorney	1,076,015		1,251,279	1,189,498		61,781
Public safety:						
Sheriff and police	12,883,320		16,350,963	16,127,030		223,933
E911 maintenance	2,919,286		4,317,519	2,859,273		1,458,246
Fire and rescue services	14,036,175		16,489,023	16,644,423		(155,400)
Confinement and care of prisoners	7,533,869		8,009,408	7,177,158		832,250
Court service unit	480,144		502,714	339,940		162,774
VJCCCA grant	-		266,632	254,591		12,041
Animal control	685,931		637,263	598,742		38,521

(continued)

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information. See accompanying independent auditors' report.

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2015 (Unaudited)

		(Unaudited))					
		Original Budget		inal Budget, s Amended		Actual	Fi	ariance with inal Budget Positive Negative)
Public works:	•	007.400	•	4 0 40 0 50	•	0040045	•	4 00 4 700
General services administration	\$	987,423	\$	4,348,053	\$	3,343,345	\$	1,004,708
Refuse disposal		4,748,531		5,454,054		5,323,549		130,505
Maintenance of general buildings		4.045.474		4 070 077		4 400 074		(404 504)
and grounds		4,015,471		4,272,077		4,466,671		(194,594)
Engineering		2,420,695		3,624,207		2,323,199		1,301,008
Inspections		1,166,829		1,229,810		1,069,830		159,980
Health and welfare:								
Public health		500,358		500,358		500,358		-
Social services administration		5,655,283		6,738,153		6,539,023		199,130
Comprehensive Services Act		5,237,945		5,237,945		6,084,210		(846,265)
Public assistance		2,815,574		3,701,730		3,937,003		(235,273)
Social services organizations		211,900		211,900		211,800		100
Parks, recreation and cultural:								
Assistant County Administrator -								
Human Services		174,101		207,655		197,031		10,624
Parks and recreation		7,639,912		20,592,632		7,712,745		12,879,887
Library		3,330,403		3,874,218		3,826,494		47,724
Cultural enrichment		245,500		279,196		241,800		37,396
Community development:								
Planning and zoning		938,359		3,157,498		970,424		2,187,074
Cooperative extension program		87,097		87,097		83,833		3,264
Economic development		425,724		468,744		438,052		30,692
Public transportation		420,000		610,385		477,406		132,979
Contribution to human service organizations		112,400		112,600		114,100		(1,500)
Miscellaneous		12,869,888		4,445,011		5,103,367		(658,356)
Total Expenditures		101,999,283		126,582,384		107,218,114		19,364,270
Excess of revenues over expenditures		82,493,238		76,200,974		80,687,366		4,486,392
ther Financing Sources (Uses):								
ransfers in		3,333,255		91,502		91,502		-
ransfers out		(85,826,493)		(85,938,586)		(86,195,052)		(256,466)
Total other financing uses, net		(82,493,238)		(85,847,084)		(86,103,550)		(256,466)
Net change in fund balances		-		(9,646,110)		(5,416,184)		4,229,926
und balances at beginning of the year		43,711,492		42,970,512		43,195,916		225,404
und balances at end of year	\$	43,711,492	\$	33,324,402	\$	37,779,732	\$	4,455,330
	_				_			

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios For the Year Ended June 30, 2015 (Unaudited)

	2015			
Virginia Batirament System		County of Roanoke Employees	Non	hool System -Professional Employees
Virginia Retirement System				
Total pension liability:				
Service Cost	\$	5,273,706	\$	642,968
Interest		13,590,501		2,114,246
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(8,539,110)		(1,964,916)
Net change in total pension liability		10,325,097		792,298
Total pension liability - beginning		198,419,565		31,185,978
Total pension liability - ending (a)		208,744,662		31,978,276
Plan fiduciary net position:				
Contributions employer		4,090,698		306,710
Contributions employee		2,061,935		293,796
Net investment income		24,311,664		4,569,047
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(8,539,110)		(1,964,916)
Administrative expense		(131,901)		(25,570)
Other		1,281		241
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		21,794,567	-	3,179,308
Plan fiduciary net position beginning		154,826,089		29,674,765
Plan fiduciary net position ending (b)		176,620,656		32,854,073
Total net pension liability beginning		43,593,476		1,511,213
Total net pension liability (asset) ending (a - b)	\$	32,124,006	\$	(875,797)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability (asset)		84.61%		(102.74%)
Covered employee payroll	\$	40,796,254	\$	5,875,694
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered employee payroll		78.74%		(14.91%)

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. 2015 represents first year for this presentation, no other data is available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA

Required Supplemental Information Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability For the Year Ended June 30, 2015 (Unaudited)

	2015
	School System Teacher Retirement Plan
Virginia Retirement System	
Schools System's proportion of the net pension liability	0.97506%
Schools System's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 117,833,000
Schools System's covered employee payroll	\$ 71,286,776
Schools System's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	165.29%
Plan fiduariary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	70.88%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. 2015 represents first year for this presentation, no other datais available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Required Supplementary Information Schedules of Funding Progress For the Year Ended June 30, 2015 (Unaudited)

Fire and Rescue Pension Trust Length of Service Awards Program

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	Funded Ratio		
January 1, 2005	\$ 1,538,033	\$ 3,561,864	\$ 2,023,831	43.18 %		
January 1, 2006	1,697,177	6,020,646	4,323,469	28.19		
January 1, 2007	1,922,032	6,215,247	4,293,215	30.92		
January 1, 2008	2,219,396	6,356,164	4,136,768	34.92		
January 1, 2009	2,438,867	6,448,935	4,010,068	37.82		
January 1, 2010	2,629,844	6,577,889	3,948,045	39.98		
July 31, 2011	2,721,397	7,623,030	4,901,633	35.70		
July 31, 2012	2,859,929	7,633,883	4,773,954	37.46		
July 31, 2013	2,969,906	7,867,633	4,897,727	37.75		
July 31, 2014	3,091,276	8,159,126	5,067,850	37.89		
July 31, 2015	3,220,680	8,462,621	5,241,941	38.06		
Retiree Medical Pl	an					
A. County of Roai		Actuarial	Under Funded Actuarial			UAAL as a Percent
Actuarial		Accrued	Accrued			of
Valuation	Actuarial Value	Liability	Liability	Funded	Covered	Covered
Date	of Assets	(AAL)	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
July 1, 2007	\$ -	\$ 14,722,509	\$ 14,722,509	- %	\$ 36,072,789	40.81 %
July 1, 2009	985,331	14,202,755	13,217,424	6.94	38,676,345	34.17
July 1, 2011	2,670,944	15,923,798	13,252,854	16.77	39,313,552	33.71
July 1, 2013	4,075,642	12,485,652	8,410,010	32.64	38,646,382	21.76
July 1, 2015	4,702,399	13,584,041	8,881,642	34.62	40,796,254	21.77
B. School System	Employees:					
July 1, 2007	\$ -	\$ 19,460,000	\$ 19,460,000	- %	\$ 85,547,858	22.75 %
July 1, 2009	-	20,262,618	20,262,618	-	89,186,099	22.72
July 1, 2011	-	13,980,418	13,980,418	-	73,695,601	18.97
July 1, 2013	445,854	9,533,047	9,087,193	4.68	78,569,574	11.57
July 1, 2015	507,627	9,640,700	9,133,073	5.27	73,642,933	12.43
Health Insurance	Credit Program					
						UAAL
		Actuarial	Unfunded			as a
A atua ria l		Accrued	Actuarial			Percent
Actuarial Valuation	Actuarial Value	Liability (AAL)	Accrued Liability	Funded	Covered	of Covered
Date	of Assets	Projected Unit Credit	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	_ Payroll_
luna 20, 0044		¢ 4.000.070	Ф. 4.440.07 <i>Г</i>	40.05 %	t 00.704.000	
June 30, 2011 June 30, 2013	\$ 172,295 243,482	\$ 1,320,670 1,419,702	\$ 1,148,375 1,176,220	13.05 % 3 17.15	\$ 29,781,682 32,824,107	3.86 % 3.58
June 30, 2015	289,300	1,473,349	1,176,220	19.64	32,510,544	3.64
Julio 50, 2015	200,000	1,-110,040	1,104,043	10.04	02,010,044	5.04

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information. See accompanying independent auditors' report.

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Required Supplemental Information Schedule of Contributions Last 10 Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

		2015
County of Roanoke Retirement Plan:		
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	4,090,698
Contributions recognized in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		4,090,698
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	<u>-</u>
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	42,470,900
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		9.63%
School System Teacher Retirement Plan:		
Contractually required contribution	\$	10,239,218
Contributions recognized in relation to the contractually required contribution		10,238,755
Contribution deficiency	\$	(463)
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	70,615,294
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	·	14.50%
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	207,090
Roanoke County Public Schools Non-Professional Retirement Plan:	•	007.000
Contributions recognized in relation to the actuarially determined		007.000
contribution	r.	207,090
Covered Franks of Royal I	\$	2 007 000
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	3,027,639
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		6.84%
Notes to the Schedule of Contributions:		
Actuarial Valuation Date:		June 30, 2014
Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:		
Actuarial cost method		Entry-age
Amortization method Payroll growth		Level percentage of payroll, closed 3.00%
Remaining amortization period		30 years
Asset valuation method		5-year smoothed market
Salary increases*		3.50 - 5.35%
Investment rate of return*		7%
*Includes inflation at Cost of living adjustments		2.50% 2.25 - 2.5%
Cost of living augustitions		Z.ZJ - Z.J /0

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. 2015 represents the first year for this presentation, no other data is available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2015 (Unaudited)

1. Budgetary Accounting and Control

Annual Budget Adoption - Annual budgets are legally adopted for the General, Debt Service, and School Board Component Unit Operating Funds. The Debt Service Fund is budgeted for principal and interest payments to be paid. Capital Projects Fund is budgeted on a project basis. The County follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the required supplementary information. The Code of Virginia requires adoption of a balanced budget by June 30 of each year. The County Board of Supervisors formally adopted the fiscal year 2014-2015 budget appropriation on May 27, 2014.

Budgetary Basis of Accounting - The General and Debt Service Fund budgets are adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting, a basis of accounting consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Budgetary Process - At least sixty days prior to June 30, the County Administrator submits to the Board of Supervisors a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through an ordinance passed by the County Board of Supervisors.

Budgetary Controls - Legal budgetary control is maintained at the fund level. However, for management purposes, the budget is segregated into three categories: personnel, operating, and capital expenditures by department. The Department Head may use discretion to transfer from one category to another as long as the departmental total does not change. County debt is segregated into a separate fund for budgetary purposes. The County Administrator may authorize or delegate the authorization of a transfer of any unencumbered balance or portion thereof from one department to another within a fund. All other transfers require approval of the Board of Supervisors. Formal budgetary integration into the financial accounting system is employed as a management control device during the year for the governmental type funds. Management control is maintained at the category level (i.e. personnel, operating, capital) and supplemental appropriations during the year-end cannot exceed the undesignated fund balance. Actual expenditures and operating transfers out may not legally exceed budget appropriations at the fund level. Unspent appropriations lapse at year-end for legally adopted budgets. The Board of Supervisors must approve any budget amendments increasing or decreasing Major amendments are budget amendments that exceed one percent of the original budget which is \$2.0 million for fiscal year 2014-2015. These major amendments must go through the same public hearing requirements as the original budget.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The **General Fund** is the general operating fund of the County which is used to account for all of the financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The **Debt Service Fund** is the fund used to account for the financial resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

The **Capital Projects Fund** is the fund used to account for the financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of capital activities.



COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Budgetary Comparison Schedule Debt Service Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

		Original Budget		Final Budget as Amended		Actual	Fina P	ance with al Budget Positive egative)
Revenues	•	404 500	Φ.	404.500	œ	404 500	Φ.	
Locality Compensation Payment Interest Income	\$	124,568	\$	124,568	\$	124,568 8	\$	8
Miscellaneous		-		342		342		-
Total Revenues		124,568		124,910		124,918		8
		,		,				
Expenditures Principal Payments								
General Obligation Bonds General Government		818,154		818,154		818,154		
Schools Virginia Public Schools Authority Bonds		7,909,036		7,909,036		7,909,036		-
Total General Obligation Bonds	-	8,727,190	_	8,727,190		8,727,190		
Total Collegation Bollac	-	0,727,100		0,121,100		0,727,100		
General Obligation Notes								
Schools-Literary Loans		447,817		447,817		447,817		-
Total General Obligation Notes		447,817		447,817		447,817		-
Lacas Davissa Davida								
Lease Revenue Bonds General Government		2 383 040		2 106 696		2 106 696		
Total Lease Revenue Bonds		2,383,949		2,106,686 2,106,686		2,106,686 2,106,686		
Total Lease Neverlue Bolius	-	2,303,343		2,100,000		2,100,000		
Capitalized Lease Obligations								
General Government		107,580		107,922		107,921		1
Total Capitalized Lease Obligations		107,580		107,922		107,921		1
Total Principal Payments		11,666,536		11,389,615		11,389,614		1_
Interest Payments								
General Obligation Bonds								
General Government		146,380		146,380		146,379		1
Schools Virginia Public Schools Authority Bonds		5,145,711		4,090,711		4,090,707		4
Total General Obligation Bonds	-	5,292,091		4,237,091		4,237,086		5
J	-			, - ,		, - ,		
General Obligation Notes								
Schools-Literary Loans		68,209		68,209		68,208		11
Total General Obligation Notes		68,209		68,209		68,208		1_
Lagas Davanus Danda								
Lease Revenue Bonds General Government		3,741,190		3,535,857		3,535,857		_
Total Lease Revenue Bonds		3,741,190		3,535,857		3,535,857		_
		5,7 11,100		0,000,000.		0,000,001		
Capitalized Lease Obligations								
General Government		33,893		33,893		33,893		-
Total Capitalized Lease Obligations		33,893		33,893		33,893		-
Total Interest Payments		9,135,383		7,875,050		7.875.044		6
Total interest Fayments		3,100,000		7,070,000		7,070,044		
Miscellaneous Costs		76,718		80,729		12,288		68,441
Total Expenditures		20,878,637		19,345,394		19,276,946		68,448
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(20,754,069)		(19,220,484)		(19,152,028)		68,456
Transfers		40.550.000		45.044.400		45.04.4.01		(6)
Transfer from County General Fund Transfer from School General Fund		16,552,006		15,014,406		15,014,404		(2)
Transfer from School General Fund	-	4,125,345		4,125,345		4,125,344		(1)
Net change in fund balance		(76,718)		(80,733)		(12,280)		68,453
		(-,)		(,5)		(-,3)		,
Fund balance at beginning of year		232,620		215,993		216,014		21
Fund balance at end of year	\$	155,902	\$	135,260	\$	203,734	\$	68,474
i and balance at one or year	Ψ	100,302	Ψ	100,200	Ψ	200,104	Ψ	00,414

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Budgetary Comparison Schedule Capital Projects Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Original Budget	Final Budget as Amended	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Use of money and property	\$ (7,500)		\$ 76,806	\$ 21,075
Charges for services	607,500	909,618	602,118	(307,500)
Intergovernmental revenue	4,605,601	4,982,897	4,232,905	(749,992)
Miscellaneous	100,000	119,150	19,150	(100,000)
Total revenues	5,305,601	6,067,396	4,930,979	(1,136,417)
EXPENDITURES				
Current operating:				
Education				
Capital outlay	38,237,065	65,625,463	30,473,036	35,152,427
Total expenditures	38,237,065	65,625,463	30,473,036	35,152,427
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(32,931,464)	(59,558,067)	(25,542,057)	34,016,010
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Issuance of bonds	_	20,000,000	20,003,646	(3,646)
Proceeds from sale of land and equipment	-	123,232	123,232	-
Transfers in	3,626,380	5,267,081	5,267,081	_
Transfers out	-	(33,807)	(33,807)	_
	2 626 200			(2.646)
Total other financing sources, net	3,626,380	25,356,506	25,360,152	(3,646)
Net change in fund balance	(29,305,084)	(34,201,561)	(181,905)	34,019,656
Fund balance at beginning of year	29,305,084	34,201,561	34,201,561	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 34,019,656	\$ 34,019,656

Variance with Final Budget

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	as Amended Actual		Antoni	Positive (Negative)		
	a	s Amenaea		Actual		(Negative)
evenues:						
From local sources:						
General property taxes:	•		•	00 450 005	•	
Real property taxes	\$	86,200,000	\$	86,453,395	\$	253,395
Real and personal public service		0.050.000		0.050.004		0.004
corporation property taxes		2,950,000		2,956,201		6,201
Payments in lieu of taxes		168,000		173,515		5,515
Personal property taxes		18,201,493		18,854,346		652,853
Penalties and interest		790,000		889,765		99,765
Total general property taxes		108,309,493		109,327,222		1,017,729
Other local taxes:						
Local sales and use taxes		10,000,000		9,843,436		(156,564
Business license taxes		6,400,000		6,440,138		40,138
Motor vehicle licenses		2,150,000		2,218,156		68,156
Bank franchise taxes		450,000		533,217		83,217
Taxes on recordation and wills		1,425,000		1,375,400		(49,600)
Utility license tax		540,000		526,578		(13,422
Communications sales and use tax		3,960,000		3,950,654		(9,346)
Consumer utility tax		3,775,000		3,776,369		1,369
E911 tax		200,000		264,856		64,856
Hotel and motel tax		1,075,000		1,145,139		70,139
Tax on prepared food		4,025,000		4,011,413		(13,587
Admissions tax		94,000		85,982		(8,018
Total other local taxes		34,094,000		34,171,338		77,338
Permits, fees, and licenses:						
Animal licenses		35,000		42,364		7,364
Permits and other licenses		549,785		700,860		151,075
Total permits, fees, and licenses		584,785		743,224		158,439
Fines and forfeitures		681,500		549,582		(131,918)
Use of money and property		637,763		650,142		12,379
Charges for services:						
Refuse costs		14,200		16,412		2,212
Court costs		111,000		104,862		(6,138)
Charges for correction and detention		238,310		238,310		(0,100
Charges for parks and recreation		5,334,614		4,995,307		(339,307
Rescue fees		2,792,233		3,157,348		365,115
Other charges		46,011		58,653		12,642
Total charges for services		8,536,368		8,570,892		34,524
Miscellaneous:						
Reimbursements - shared programs		1,249,746		1,312,074		62,328
Miscellaneous		704,778		402,705		(302,073
Legal services		22,420		10,920		(11,500
Jail		740,243		611,311		(128,932
Welfare department		145,921		69,738		(76,183
Resource Authority		85,985		50,985		(35,000
WVWA		10,000		15,000		5,000
WVRJA		124,000		103,000		(21,000
Host locality fee		300,000		300,000		(21,000
Total miscellaneous	-	3,383,093		2,875,733		(507,360
Total revenue from local sources		156,227,002	-	156,888,133		661,131
		,, ,		, ,		55.,.51

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

Schedule 3 (continued)

Variance with

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Prom the Commonwealth: Non-categorical aid: Reduction in State Aid to Local Govenments \$ (291,708) \$ (291,708) \$ (291,708) \$ (2,917) \$			nal Budget Amended	Actual			Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Non-categorical aid: Reduction in State Aid to Local Govenments \$ (291,708) \$ (291,708) \$ - Motor vehicles carriers tax 19,000 16,083 (2,917) Trailer tax 159,000 353,238 194,238 Personal property tax relief 12,229,857 12,229,857 - Total non-categorical aid 12,116,149 12,307,470 191,321 Categorical aid: Shared expenditures: Commonwealth's Attorney 633,597 661,888 28,291 Sheriff 3,128,219 3,099,334 (28,885) Commissioner of the Revenue 239,342 237,441 (1,901) Treasurer 262,960 260,422 (2,538) Registrar/Electoral Board 47,700 46,007 (1,693) Clerk of Court 551,676 544,435 (7,241) Total shared expenditures 4,863,494 4,849,527 (13,967) Other categorical aid: EMS 315,392 (93,573) Recovered costs - welfare 3,662,248 3,141,468 (520,780) <tr< th=""><th>From the Commonwealth:</th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th></tr<>	From the Commonwealth:						
Reduction in State Aid to Local Govenments (291,708) (291,708) (291,708) Motor vehicles carriers tax 19,000 16,083 (2,917) Trailer tax 159,000 353,238 194,238 Personal property tax relief 12,229,857 12,229,857 - Total non-categorical aid 12,116,149 12,307,470 191,321 Categorical aid: Shared expenditures: Shared expenditures: 8 28,291 Commonwealth's Attorney 633,597 661,888 28,291 Sheriff 3,128,219 3,099,334 (28,885) Commissioner of the Revenue 239,342 237,441 (1,901) Treasurer 262,960 260,422 (2,538) Registrar/Electoral Board 47,700 46,007 (1,693) Clerk of Court 551,676 544,435 (7,241) Total shared expenditures 4,863,494 4,849,527 (13,967) Other categorical aid: EMS 315,392 (93,573) Recovered costs - welfare 3,662,248							
Motor vehicles carriers tax 19,000 16,083 (2,917) Trailer tax 159,000 353,238 194,238 Personal property tax relief 12,229,857 12,229,857 - Total non-categorical aid 12,116,149 12,307,470 191,321 Categorical aid: Shared expenditures: Commonwealth's Attorney 633,597 661,888 28,291 Sheriff 3,128,219 3,099,334 (28,885) Commissioner of the Revenue 239,342 237,441 (1,901) Treasurer 262,960 260,422 (2,538) Registrar/Electoral Board 47,700 46,007 (1,693) Clerk of Court 551,676 544,435 (7,241) Total shared expenditures 4,863,494 4,849,527 (13,967) Other categorical aid: EMS 408,965 315,392 (93,573) Recovered costs - welfare 3,662,248 3,141,468 (520,780) Confiscated goods 40,455 40,455 - VJCCC	=	\$	(291 708)	\$	(291 708)	\$	_
Trailer tax 159,000 353,238 194,238 Personal property tax relief 12,229,857 12,229,857 - Total non-categorical aid 12,116,149 12,307,470 191,321 Categorical aid: Shared expenditures: Commonwealth's Attorney 633,597 661,888 28,291 Sheriff 3,128,219 3,099,334 (28,885) Commissioner of the Revenue 239,342 237,441 (1,901) Treasurer 262,960 260,422 (2,538) Registrar/Electoral Board 47,700 46,007 (1,693) Clerk of Court 551,676 544,435 (7,241) Total shared expenditures 4,863,494 4,849,527 (13,967) Other categorical aid: EMS 408,965 315,392 (93,573) Recovered costs - welfare 3,662,248 3,141,468 (520,780) Confiscated goods 40,455 40,455 - VJCCCA grant 241,988 229,947 (12,041)		Ψ	, ,	Ψ	, ,	Ψ	(2.917)
Personal property tax relief 12,229,857 12,229,857 - Total non-categorical aid 12,116,149 12,307,470 191,321 Categorical aid: Shared expenditures: Commonwealth's Attorney 633,597 661,888 28,291 Sheriff 3,128,219 3,099,334 (28,885) Commissioner of the Revenue 239,342 237,441 (1,901) Treasurer 262,960 260,422 (2,538) Registrar/Electoral Board 47,700 46,007 (1,693) Clerk of Court 551,676 544,435 (7,241) Total shared expenditures 4,863,494 4,849,527 (13,967) Other categorical aid: EMS 408,965 315,392 (93,573) Recovered costs - welfare 3,662,248 3,141,468 (520,780) Confiscated goods 40,455 40,455 - VJCCCA grant 241,988 229,947 (12,041)			•		•		, , ,
Categorical aid: Shared expenditures: 633,597 661,888 28,291 Sheriff 3,128,219 3,099,334 (28,885) Commissioner of the Revenue 239,342 237,441 (1,901) Treasurer 262,960 260,422 (2,538) Registrar/Electoral Board 47,700 46,007 (1,693) Clerk of Court 551,676 544,435 (7,241) Total shared expenditures 4,863,494 4,849,527 (13,967) Other categorical aid: EMS 408,965 315,392 (93,573) Recovered costs - welfare 3,662,248 3,141,468 (520,780) Confiscated goods 40,455 40,455 - VJCCCA grant 241,988 229,947 (12,041)							-
Shared expenditures: Commonwealth's Attorney 633,597 661,888 28,291 Sheriff 3,128,219 3,099,334 (28,885) Commissioner of the Revenue 239,342 237,441 (1,901) Treasurer 262,960 260,422 (2,538) Registrar/Electoral Board 47,700 46,007 (1,693) Clerk of Court 551,676 544,435 (7,241) Total shared expenditures 4,863,494 4,849,527 (13,967) Other categorical aid: EMS 408,965 315,392 (93,573) Recovered costs - welfare 3,662,248 3,141,468 (520,780) Confiscated goods 40,455 40,455 - VJCCCA grant 241,988 229,947 (12,041)	Total non-categorical aid		12,116,149		12,307,470		191,321
Shared expenditures: Commonwealth's Attorney 633,597 661,888 28,291 Sheriff 3,128,219 3,099,334 (28,885) Commissioner of the Revenue 239,342 237,441 (1,901) Treasurer 262,960 260,422 (2,538) Registrar/Electoral Board 47,700 46,007 (1,693) Clerk of Court 551,676 544,435 (7,241) Total shared expenditures 4,863,494 4,849,527 (13,967) Other categorical aid: EMS 408,965 315,392 (93,573) Recovered costs - welfare 3,662,248 3,141,468 (520,780) Confiscated goods 40,455 40,455 - VJCCCA grant 241,988 229,947 (12,041)	Categorical aid:						
Commonwealth's Attorney 633,597 661,888 28,291 Sheriff 3,128,219 3,099,334 (28,885) Commissioner of the Revenue 239,342 237,441 (1,901) Treasurer 262,960 260,422 (2,538) Registrar/Electoral Board 47,700 46,007 (1,693) Clerk of Court 551,676 544,435 (7,241) Total shared expenditures 4,863,494 4,849,527 (13,967) Other categorical aid: EMS 408,965 315,392 (93,573) Recovered costs - welfare 3,662,248 3,141,468 (520,780) Confiscated goods 40,455 40,455 - VJCCCA grant 241,988 229,947 (12,041)							
Sheriff 3,128,219 3,099,334 (28,885) Commissioner of the Revenue 239,342 237,441 (1,901) Treasurer 262,960 260,422 (2,538) Registrar/Electoral Board 47,700 46,007 (1,693) Clerk of Court 551,676 544,435 (7,241) Total shared expenditures 4,863,494 4,849,527 (13,967) Other categorical aid: EMS 408,965 315,392 (93,573) Recovered costs - welfare 3,662,248 3,141,468 (520,780) Confiscated goods 40,455 40,455 - VJCCCA grant 241,988 229,947 (12,041)	·		633 597		661 888		28 291
Commissioner of the Revenue 239,342 237,441 (1,901) Treasurer 262,960 260,422 (2,538) Registrar/Electoral Board 47,700 46,007 (1,693) Clerk of Court 551,676 544,435 (7,241) Total shared expenditures 4,863,494 4,849,527 (13,967) Other categorical aid: EMS 408,965 315,392 (93,573) Recovered costs - welfare 3,662,248 3,141,468 (520,780) Confiscated goods 40,455 40,455 - VJCCCA grant 241,988 229,947 (12,041)	•		,		•		
Treasurer 262,960 260,422 (2,538) Registrar/Electoral Board 47,700 46,007 (1,693) Clerk of Court 551,676 544,435 (7,241) Total shared expenditures 4,863,494 4,849,527 (13,967) Other categorical aid: EMS 408,965 315,392 (93,573) Recovered costs - welfare 3,662,248 3,141,468 (520,780) Confiscated goods 40,455 40,455 - VJCCCA grant 241,988 229,947 (12,041)	Commissioner of the Revenue				, ,		, , ,
Registrar/Electoral Board 47,700 46,007 (1,693) Clerk of Court 551,676 544,435 (7,241) Total shared expenditures 4,863,494 4,849,527 (13,967) Other categorical aid: EMS 408,965 315,392 (93,573) Recovered costs - welfare 3,662,248 3,141,468 (520,780) Confiscated goods 40,455 40,455 - VJCCCA grant 241,988 229,947 (12,041)			•		•		
Clerk of Court 551,676 544,435 (7,241) Total shared expenditures 4,863,494 4,849,527 (13,967) Other categorical aid: EMS 408,965 315,392 (93,573) Recovered costs - welfare 3,662,248 3,141,468 (520,780) Confiscated goods 40,455 40,455 - VJCCCA grant 241,988 229,947 (12,041)			,		•		
Other categorical aid: 408,965 315,392 (93,573) Recovered costs - welfare 3,662,248 3,141,468 (520,780) Confiscated goods 40,455 40,455 - VJCCCA grant 241,988 229,947 (12,041)	9		,		•		
EMS 408,965 315,392 (93,573) Recovered costs - welfare 3,662,248 3,141,468 (520,780) Confiscated goods 40,455 40,455 - VJCCCA grant 241,988 229,947 (12,041)	Total shared expenditures		4,863,494		4,849,527		(13,967)
EMS 408,965 315,392 (93,573) Recovered costs - welfare 3,662,248 3,141,468 (520,780) Confiscated goods 40,455 40,455 - VJCCCA grant 241,988 229,947 (12,041)	Other categorical aid:						
Recovered costs - welfare 3,662,248 3,141,468 (520,780) Confiscated goods 40,455 40,455 - VJCCCA grant 241,988 229,947 (12,041)	•		408 965		315 392		(93.573)
Confiscated goods 40,455 40,455 - VJCCCA grant 241,988 229,947 (12,041)					•		, , ,
VJCCCA grant 241,988 229,947 (12,041)					, ,		(020,100)
	<u> </u>		,		•		(12.041)
=	<u> </u>		•		•		, , ,
Comprehensive Services Act 3,210,838 3,012,032 (198,806)	,		,		•		, ,
Police department grant 1,893,124 1,885,672 (7,452)							
Other state grants 2,084,318 31,955 (2,052,363)	•						, , ,
Total other categorical aid 11,699,031 8,813,909 (2,885,122)				-			
Total categorical aid 16,562,525 13,663,436 (2,899,089)			16,562,525	-			
Total from the Commonwealth 28,678,674 25,970,906 (2,707,768)	Total from the Commonwealth		28,678,674		25,970,906		(2,707,768)
From the Federal government:	From the Federal government:						
Categorical aid:	_						
Emergency services 65,819 28,738 (37,081)			65,819		28,738		(37,081)
Seized goods 125,590 125,590 -			125,590		125,590		-
Greenways 12,875,533 154,227 (12,721,306)					154,227		(12,721,306)
Welfare reimbursement 3,275,000 4,282,256 1,007,256							
Other federal grants 1,535,740 455,630 (1,080,110)	Other federal grants						
Total categorical aid 17,877,682 5,046,441 (12,831,241)							
Total from the Federal government 17,877,682 5,046,441 (12,831,241)	_						
Total Intergovernmental revenues 46,556,356 31,017,347 (15,539,009)		-				-	
Total revenues 202,783,358 187,905,480 (14,877,878)	<u> </u>						

Variance with

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Final Budget as Amended	Actual	variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Expenditures:			
General government administration:			
Legislative:			
Board of Supervisors	\$ 358,908	\$ 291,933	\$ 66,975
General and financial administration:			
County Administrator	437,958	399,087	38,871
Community relations	198,198	187,170	11,028
Human resources	867,766	794,746	73,020
County Attorney	595,473	599,049	(3,576)
Commissioner of Revenue	853,708	846,552	7,156
Assessor	956,354	924,841	31,513
Treasurer	963,272	895,262	68,010
Assistant County Administrator -			
management services	123,215	118,472	4,743
Finance	1,510,035	1,465,481	44,554
Management and Budget Procurement	357,527 429,837	305,388 393,858	52,139 35,979
Total general and financial	429,031	393,838	33,919
administration	7,293,343	6,929,906	363,437
Electoral Board and officials	395,782	355,360	40,422
Total general government			
administration	8,048,033	7,577,199	470,834
Judicial administration			
Courts:			
Circuit Court	294,106	299,572	(5,466)
General District Court	69,940	62,684	7,256
Special magistrates	1,590	1,603	(13)
Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court	25,586	20,213	5,373
Clerk of the Circuit Court	1,137,830	1,094,149	43,681
Total courts	1,529,052	1,478,221	50,831
Law library	27,175	7,799	19,376
Commonwealth Attorney	1,251,279	1,189,498	61,781
Total judicial administration	2,807,506	2,675,518	131,988
Public safety:			
Law enforcement and traffic control:			
Sheriff and Police	16,350,963	16,127,030	223,933
E911 maintenance	4,317,519	2,859,273	1,458,246
Total law enforcement and			
traffic control	20,668,482	18,986,303	1,682,179
Fire and rescue services:			
Fire and rescue services	16,489,023	16,644,423	(155,400)
Total fire and rescue services	16,489,023	16,644,423	(155,400)

Schedule 3 (continued)

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance · Budget and Actual - General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Final Budget as Amended	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Correction and detention:					
Confinement and care of prisoners	\$ 8,009,408	\$ 7,177,158	\$ 832,250		
Court service unit	502,714	339,940	162,774		
VJCCCA grant	266,632	254,591	12,041		
Total correction and detention	8,778,754	7,771,689	1,007,065		
Animal control	637,263	598,742	38,521		
Total public safety					
Public Works:					
General services administration	4,348,053	3,343,345	1,004,708		
Refuse disposal	5,454,054	5,323,549	130,505		
Maintenance of general buildings					
and grounds	4,272,077	4,466,671	(194,594)		
Engineering	3,624,207	2,323,199	1,301,008		
Inspections	1,229,810	1,069,830	159,980		
Total public works	18,928,201	16,526,594	2,401,607		
Health and welfare:					
Public health	500,358	500,358	-		
Social services administration	6,738,153	6,539,023	199,130		
Comprehensive Services Act	5,237,945	6,084,210	(846,265)		
Public assistance	3,701,730	3,937,003	(235,273)		
Social services organizations	211,900	211,800	100		
Total health and welfare	16,390,086	17,272,394	(882,308)		
Parks, recreation and cultural:					
Assistant County Administrator -					
Human Services	207,655	197,031	10,624		
Parks and recreation	20,592,632	7,712,745	12,879,887		
Library	3,874,218	3,826,494	47,724		
Cultural enrichment	279,196	241,800	37,396		
Total parks, recreation					
and cultural	24,953,701	11,978,070	12,975,631		

Schedule 3 (continued)

Variance with

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance • Budget and Actual - General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	nal Budget s Amended		Actual	 Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
Community development:							
Planning and zoning	\$ 3,157,498	\$	970,424	\$ 2,187,074			
Cooperative extension program	87,097		83,833	3,264			
Economic development	468,744		438,052	30,692			
Public transportation	610,385		477,406	132,979			
Contribution to human service							
organizations	 112,600	-	114,100	 (1,500)			
Total community development	 4,436,324		2,083,815	 2,352,509			
Nondepartmental:							
Employee benefits	80,158		726,050	(645,892)			
Dixie Caverns landfill cleanup	27,000		24,838	2,162			
Miscellaneous	3,373,309		3,448,220	(74,911)			
Tax relief for the elderly and handicapped	850,000		794,259	55,741			
Refuse credit - Town of Vinton	110,000		110,000	-			
Board contingency	 4,544		<u> </u>	 4,544			
Total nondepartmental	 4,445,011		5,103,367	 (658,356)			
Total expenditures	 126,582,384		107,218,114	 19,364,270			
Excess of revenues over expenditures	76,200,974		80,687,366	4,486,392			
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfer from internal service fund	91,502		91,502	-			
Transfer to debt service fund	(6,482,510)		(6,623,980)	(141,470)			
Payment to school board	(74,337,802)		(74,337,798)	4			
Transfer to capital projects fund	 (5,118,274)		(5,233,274)	 (115,000)			
Net change in fund balance	(9,646,110)		(5,416,184)	4,229,926			
Fund balance at beginning of year	42,970,512		43,195,916	 225,404			
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 33,324,402	\$	37,779,732	\$ 4,455,330			

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Activities Schedule By Function and Activity June 30, 2015

	Land	Buildings and Improvements	Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	Total
Function and Activity:				
General government:				
Legislative	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 58,867	\$ 58,867
Executive	-	-	23,182	23,182
Judicial	-	148,271	328,916	477,187
Elections	-	-	28,209	28,209
Finance	-	-	703,960	703,960
Administrative officers and boards	-	-	176,785	176,785
Human resources	-	-	60,915	60,915
Management information systems	-	-	13,493,772	13,493,772
Procurement	-	-	69,631	69,631
Radio maintenance	-	55,530	489,259	544,789
Gas distribution center	-	-	419,261	419,261
General governmental buildings	7,926,597	235,110,644	1,587,054	244,624,295
Solid waste	-		4,486,624	4,486,624
General services	954,687	6,305,119	2,028,378	9,288,184
Other			118,785	118,785
Total general government	8,881,284	241,619,564	24,073,598	274,574,446
Public safety:				
Police protection	-	580,519	6,424,554	7,005,073
Fire and rescue	146,763	11,561,283	17,690,353	29,398,399
Correction and detention	203,505	7,414,932	1,202,418	8,820,855
Inspections			412,861	412,861
Total public safety	350,268	19,556,734	25,730,186	45,637,188
Engineering	_	452,331	1,117,040	1,569,371
Buildings and grounds	-	6,880	342,699	349,579
Health and welfare	-	, <u>-</u>	285,776	285,776
Libraries	2,057,128	21,761,113	2,154,909	25,973,150
Recreation	3,096,893	36,877,329	4,390,456	44,364,678
Total governmental activities' capital assets				
allocated to functions	\$ 14,385,573	\$ 320,273,951	\$ 58,094,664	392,754,188
Construction in progress				33,086,054
Total governmental activities' capital assets				\$ 425,840,242

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Activities Schedule of Changes By Function and Activity For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Governmental Activities' Capital Assets June 30, 2014	Additions	Reductions	Governmental Activities' Capital Assets June 30, 2015
Function and Activity:				
General government:				
Legislative	\$ 58,867	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 58,867
Executive	23,182	-	-	23,182
Judicial	415,097	77,038	(14,948)	477,187
Elections	28,209	-	-	28,209
Finance	703,960	-	-	703,960
Administrative officers and boards	198,249	-	(21,464)	176,785
Human resources	60,915	-	-	60,915
Management information systems	12,569,121	931,551	(6,900)	13,493,772
Procurement	69,631	-	-	69,631
Radio maintenance	408,532	136,257	-	544,789
Gas distribution center	61,823	373,699	(16,261)	419,261
General governmental buildings	246,763,043	87,175	(2,225,923)	244,624,295
Solid waste	3,956,250	581,905	(51,531)	4,486,624
General services	9,272,118	34,712	(18,646)	9,288,184
Other	118,785			118,785
Total general government	274,707,782	2,222,337	(2,355,673)	274,574,446
Public safety:				
Police protection	6,227,042	1,250,762	(472,731)	7,005,073
Fire and rescue	29,113,415	967,614	(682,630)	29,398,399
Correction and detention	8,794,182	95,430	(68,757)	8,820,855
Inspections	337,950	94,425	(19,514)	412,861
Total public safety	44,472,589	2,408,231	(1,243,632)	45,637,188
,				
Engineering	1,621,731	25,998	(78,358)	1,569,371
Buildings and grounds	374,447	20,000	(24,868)	349,579
Health and welfare	231,667	83,877	(29,768)	285,776
Libraries	25,848,960	124,190	(20,700)	25,973,150
Recreation	43,473,189	980,926	(89,437)	44,364,678
Construction in progress	6,350,900	28,865,356	(2,130,202)	33,086,054
Total other	77,900,894	30,080,347	(2,352,633)	105,628,608
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Total governmental activities' capital assets	\$ 397,081,265	\$ 34,710,915	\$ (5,951,938)	\$ 425,840,242

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Schedule of the Treasurer's Accountability June 30, 2015

ASSETS HELD BY THE TREASURER: Cash and cash items: Cash and cash items on hanc Cash held with RVRA	\$ 800 14,460	
Petty cash funds with other County officials Petty cash funds with Agency and Enterprise Funds	8,362 850	\$ 24,472
Cash on deposit:	40,000,050	
SunTrust Bank	42,209,350	
Bank of Botetouri	192,360	
Hometown Bank Valley Bank	868,093 252,909	43,522,712
Money market deposit:		
BB&T	23,124,830	
Stellar One	3,072,142	
BB&T	1,081,204	
Valley Bank	2,509,053	
Wells Fargo	8,435,745	38,222,974
Government securities:		
BB&T	37,040,231	
Wells Fargo	11,082,014	48,122,245
Local Government Investment Pool	3,174,196	3,174,196
Escrow accounts:		
BB&T	185,945	
Valley Bank	498,847	684,792
Unearned revenues and reserves:		
Returned checks	2,135	
Deferred revenues	(491,649)	
Personal property tax relief	(1,399)	
A. D. Alford trust	(28,874)	
Sidney Louis Hyat	(42,045)	
Reserves	63,229	(498,603)
Total assets held by the treasure		\$133,252,788
LIABILITIES OF THE TREASURER:		
Balance of County funds		\$133,252,788

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal service funds are used to account for the financing of services, provided by one department to other departments of the County, on a cost reimbursement basis.

The **Health Insurance Fund** is a self-insured fund used to account for health care costs and other postemployment benefits.

The **Dental Insurance Fund** is a fully insured fund used to account for dental care costs.

The **Risk Management Fund** is a self-insured fund used to account for workers' compensation costs for employees injured on the job.



COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Combining Statement of Net Position Internal Service Funds June 30, 2015

Internal Service Funds

	11100	miai C	or vide i dila					
	Health		Dental		Risk	Total Internal		
ASSETS	 nsurance	In	surance	M	Management		Service Funds	
Current assets:			_				_	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,851,477	\$	24,227	\$	1,854,631	\$	3,730,335	
Investments	1,675,251		21,921		1,678,105		3,375,277	
Accounts receivable	33,254		58,515		1,339		93,108	
Prepaid expenses	 95,877						95,877	
Total current assets	 3,655,859	-	104,663 3,53				7,294,597	
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable	63,072		-		18,760		81,832	
Accrued wages and benefits	-		-		3,674		3,674	
Unearned revenues	1,110		174		-		1,284	
Claims payable	 870,156				673,353		1,543,509	
Total current liabilities	 934,338		174		695,787		1,630,299	
Noncurrent liabilities:								
Claims payable	-		-		1,681,028		1,681,028	
Total noncurrent liabilities	-		-		1,681,028		1,681,028	
Total liabilities	 934,338		174		2,376,815		3,311,327	
NET POSITION								
Unrestricted	2,721,521		104,489		1,157,260		3,983,270	
Total net position	\$ 2,721,521	\$	104,489	\$	1,157,260	\$	3,983,270	

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Internal Service Funds								
		Health		Dental		Risk	Total Internal		
		Insurance Insurance		Management		Service Funds			
OPERATING REVENUES				_				_	
Charges for services	\$	8,447,861	\$	658,489	\$	1,285,221	\$	10,391,571	
Total operating revenues		8,447,861		658,489		1,285,221		10,391,571	
OPERATING EXPENSES									
Purchased services		774,609		-		443,988		1,218,597	
Personal services		-		-		156,171		156,171	
Claims		8,794,250		656,166		1,062,646		10,513,062	
Administrative charges						7,791		7,791	
Total operating expenses		9,568,859		656,166		1,670,596		11,895,621	
Operating income (loss)		(1,120,998)		2,323		(385,375)		(1,504,050)	
NONOPERATING REVENUES									
Investment income				299		21,935		22,234	
Total nonoperating revenues				299		21,935		22,234	
Net income (loss) before transfers		(1,120,998)		2,622		(363,440)		(1,481,816)	
Transfers in		717,509		1,008		36,348		754,865	
Transfers out		(846,367)						(846,367)	
Net transfers		(128,858)		1,008		36,348		(91,502)	
Change in net position		(1,249,856)		3,630		(327,092)		(1,573,318)	
Total net position at beginning of year		3,971,377		100,859		1,484,352		5,556,588	
Total net position at end of year	\$	2,721,521	\$	104,489	\$	1,157,260	\$	3,983,270	

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Internal Service Funds							
	Health		Dental		Risk		-	Total Internal
	Insurance		Insuran	ce	Management		S	ervice Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES								
Cash received from interfund services provided	\$	8,447,861	\$ 658,	489	\$	1,285,221	\$	10,391,571
Payments to suppliers		(736,831)		-		(473,772)		(1,210,603)
Payments to employees		-		-		(153,074)		(153,074)
Claims paid		(8,667,024)	(656,	166)		(1,272,822)		(10,596,012)
Other (payments) receipts		(80,476)	(54,	215)		2,521		(132,170)
Net cash used in operating activities		(1,036,470)	(51,	392)		(611,926)		(1,700,288)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Transfers from (to) other funds		(128,858)	1,	800		36,348		(91,502)
Interfund loan-proceeds and collections		-	·	-		7,559		7,559
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities		(128,858)	1,	800		43,907		(83,943)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES								
Sale of investments		1,258,738	38,	567		872,422		2,169,727
Interest and dividends received		-		299		21,935		22,234
Net cash provided by investing activities		1,258,738		366		894,357		2,191,961
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		93,410	(12,	018)		326,338		407,730
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		1,758,067	36,	245		1,528,293		3,322,605
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	\$	1,851,477	\$ 24,	227	\$	1,854,631	\$	3,730,335
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash used in operating activities:								
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash used in operating activities Change in assets and liabilities:	\$	(1,120,998)	\$ 2,	323	\$	(385,375)	\$	(1,504,050)
Accounts receivable		(81,586)	(54,	389)		2,521		(133,454)
Accounts payable		37,778	(3.,	-		(21,993)		15,785
Claims payable		127,226		-		(210,176)		(82,950)
Accrued wages and benefits		,		-		3,097		3,097
Unearned revenue		1,110		174		-		1,284
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	(1,036,470)	\$ (51,	392)	\$	(611,926)	\$	(1,700,288)

AGENCY FUNDS

The Roanoke Valley Resource Authority Fund reflects cash held by the County as fiscal agent for the Roanoke Valley Resource Authority.

The **Commonwealth Fund** reflects activity related to monies collected in the County for the Commonwealth of Virginia.

The **Special Welfare Fund** reflects the receipt and disbursement of monies maintained in individual agency accounts for certain County welfare recipients.

The **Cable TV Fund** reflects cash held by the County as fiscal agent for the Cable TV Committee.

The Roanoke Valley Greenway Commission Fund reflects cash held by the County as fiscal agent for Roanoke Valley Greenway Commission.

The **Regional Fire Training Center Fund** reflects the receipts and disbursements to fund the operating costs of the Regional Fire Training Center.

The **Virginia Recreational Facilities Authority Fund** reflects cash held by the County as fiscal agent for the Virginia Recreation Facilities Authority.

The **Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority Fund** reflects cash held by the County as fiscal agent for the Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority.

The **Regional Center for Animal Care and Protection Fund** reflects cash held by the County as fiscal agent for the Regional Center for Animal Care and Protection.

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Combining Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds June 30, 2015

ASSETS		Roanoke Valley Resource Authority		Common- wealth Fund		Special Welfare Fund	Cable TV		
Equity in cash and cash equivalents Equity in investments	\$	7,607,367 8,843,204	\$	197,852 -	\$	314,814 -	\$	1,093,747	
Total assets	\$	16,450,571	\$	197,852	\$	314,814	\$	1,093,747	
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	\$	16,450,571	\$	197,852	\$	314,814	\$	1,093,747	
Total liabilities	\$	16,450,571	\$	197,852	\$	314,814	\$	1,093,747	

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

Gı	oanoke Valley reenway nmission	Т	egional Fire raining Center	Rec Fa	irginia reational acilities uthority	Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority	Fo C	egional Center or Animal care and rotection	Total
\$	50,583	\$	54,635 -	\$	3,560	\$ 16,530,867	\$	555,600	\$ 26,409,025 8,843,204
\$	50,583	\$	54,635	\$	3,560	\$ 16,530,867	\$	555,600	\$ 35,252,229
\$	50,583	\$	54,635	\$	3,560	\$ 16,530,867	\$	555,600	\$ 35,252,229
\$	50,583	\$	54,635	\$	3,560	\$ 16,530,867	\$	555,600	\$ 35,252,229

Schedule 11

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

		J	Balance uly 1, 2014				eductions	Balance June 30, 2015		
oanoke Valley Res	source Authority :									
Assets:										
Equity in Cash, Investments	Cash Equivalents and	\$	16,615,848	\$	19,420,089	\$	19,585,366	\$	16,450,5	
	Total Assets	\$	16,615,848	\$	19,420,089	\$	19,585,366	\$	16,450,5	
Liabilities:										
	Accounts Payable	\$	16,615,848	\$	19,420,089	\$	19,585,366	\$	16,450,	
	Total Liabilities	\$	16,615,848	\$	19,420,089	\$	19,585,366	\$	16,450,	
Commonwea	alth Fund :									
Assets: Equity in Cash	And Cash Equivalents	\$	202,357	\$	5,335,837	\$	5,340,342	\$	197,	
	Total Assets	\$	202,357	\$	5,335,837	\$	5,340,342	\$	197,	
Liabilities:		•	caa a==	•	F 007 007	•	E 0 10 0 1-	•		
	Accounts Payable	\$	202,357	\$	5,335,837	\$	5,340,342	\$	197,	
	Total Liabilities	\$	202,357	\$	5,335,837	\$	5,340,342	\$	197,	
Special Welf	are Fund :									
Assets: Equity in Cash	And Cash Equivalents	\$	253,490	\$	135,395	\$	74,071	\$	314,	
	Total Assets	\$	253,490	\$	135,395	\$	74,071	\$	314,	
Liabilities:										
	Accounts Payable	\$	253,490	\$	135,395	\$	74,071	\$	314,	
	Total Liabilities	\$	253,490	\$	135,395	\$	74,071	\$	314,	
Cable	TV:									
Assets: Equity in Cash	And Cash Equivalents	\$	1,093,054	\$	634,650	\$	633,957	\$	1,093,	
	Total Assets	\$	1,093,054	\$	634,650	\$	633,957	\$	1,093,	
Liabilities:		•		•		•		•		
	Accounts Payable	\$	1,093,054	\$	634,650	\$	633,957	\$	1,093,	
	Total Liabilities	\$	1,093,054	\$	634,650	\$	633,957	\$	1,093,	
anoka Vallay Graar	nway Commission :									
Assets:	And Cash Equivalents	\$	49,803	\$	150,952	\$	150,172	\$	50,	
Equity iii Casii i	Total Assets		49,803						50,	
	I UIdi ASSEIS	\$	49,803	\$	150,952	\$	150,172	φ	50,	
Liabilities:	Accounts Payable	\$	49,803	\$	150,952	\$	150,172	\$	50,	

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Schedule 11

Balance Balance July 1, 2014 Additions **Deductions** June 30, 2015 Regional Fire Training Center : Assets: Equity in Cash And Cash Equivalents 40,584 189,817 175,766 54,635 **Total Assets** 40,584 189,817 54,635 175,766 Liabilities: Accounts Payable 40,584 189,817 175,766 54,635 54,635 **Total Liabilities** 40,584 189,817 175,766 Virginia Recreational Facilities Authority: Assets: Equity in Cash And Cash Equivalents 12,906 3,560 1,445 15,021 **Total Assets** 1,445 \$ 15,021 \$ 12,906 \$ 3,560 Liabilities: 12,906 3,560 Accounts Payable 1,445 15,021 \$ \$ **Total Liabilities** \$ \$ 15,021 \$ 12,906 \$ 3,560 1.445 Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority: Assets: Equity in Cash And Cash Equivalents 55,007,619 53,138,723 16,530,867 14,661,971 **Total Assets** 14,661,971 55,007,619 53,138,723 16,530,867 Liabilities: Accounts Payable \$ 14,661,971 55,007,619 53,138,723 16,530,867 **Total Liabilities** 14,661,971 55,007,619 53,138,723 16,530,867 Regional Center for Animal Care and Protection: Assets: Equity in Cash And Cash Equivalents 559,160 2,763,908 2,767,468 555,600 **Total Assets** 555,600 559,160 2,763,908 2,767,468

Liabilities:

Accounts Payable

Total Liabilities

\$

559,160

559,160

\$

2,763,908

2,763,908

\$

2,767,468

2,767,468

\$

555,600

555,600

Component Units

Component units are organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable. The component units represent the financial data for the Roanoke County Public School System, the Economic Development Authority of Roanoke County, Virginia, and the South Peak Community Development Authority.



Schedule 12

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Component Unit Roanoke County Public Schools Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2015

June 30, 2015	
	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 24,974,682
Investments	9,875,919
Accounts receivable	858,033
Due from other governments	4,549,860
Inventory	459,286
Prepaid and other assets	275,579
Other postemployment benefit asset	227,355
Net pension asset	875,797
Capital assets:	0.0,.0.
Land and construction in progress	6,056,271
Other capital assets, net	34,614,916
Capital assets, net	40,671,187
Total assets	82,767,698
Total assets	02,707,090
Deferred outflows of resources	40.445.045
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension	10,445,845
Total Deferred outflows of resources	10,445,845
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	983,124
Accrued liabilities	2,180,371
Unearned revenue	112,748
Long-term liabilities:	, -
Portion due or payable within one year:	
Compensated absences	738,869
Claims payable	1,752,768
Obligation under capital leases	452,286
Portion due or payable after one year:	.02,200
Compensated absences	1,967,240
Claims payable	555,858
Obligation under capital leases	484,939
Net pension liability	117,833,000
Total liabilities	127,061,203
Total nabilities	127,001,203
Deferred inflows of resources	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension	23,035,363
Total deferred inflows of resources	23,035,363
Net Position	00
Net investment in capital assets	39,733,962
Restricted for:	
Instructional grants	75,508
Emergency contingency	2,000,000
Unrestricted	(98,692,493)
Total net position	\$ (56,883,023)

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Component Unit Roanoke County Public Schools Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Net Expense and Changes in **Program Revenues Net Position** Operating Capital Charges for **Grants and Grants and** Governmental Functions/Programs **Expenses Services** Contributions **Contributions Activities** Instruction \$ 109,136,909 814,843 \$ 23,266,649 \$ 1,422,530 (83,632,887)Support Services: Administration 2,719,118 15,911 (2,703,207)Attendance and health 2,358,106 12,544 (2,345,562)Transportation 6,014,584 31,903 (5,982,681)11,164,752 102,418 Operations and maintenance 306,223 (10,756,111)25,035 Technology 4,356,121 (4,331,086)School nutrition 5,041,064 3,015,530 2,418,975 393,441 Capital lease interest 41,367 (41,367)**Debt Service** 7,325,344 (7,325,344)Total governmental activities \$ 148,157,365 \$ 3,932,791 \$ 25,685,624 \$ 1,814,146 (116,724,804) General revenues: Payments from Roanoke County 67,617,035 Non-categorical state aid 53,150,488 Gain on sale of assets 13,733 Miscellaneous 383,462 Total general revenues 121,164,718 Change in net position 4,439,914 Total net position at beginning of year (61,322,937) Total net position at end of year (56,883,023) \$

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Component Unit Roanoke County Public Schools Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2015

	_	General	_	Grant		Capital Projects	_	Nonmajor		Total Governmental Funds
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,322,371	\$	11	\$	6,914,697	\$	677,725	s	10,914,804
Investments	Ψ	3,006,144	Ψ	10	Ψ	6,256,547	Ψ	613,218	Ψ	9,875,919
Accounts receivable		830,146		57		-		302		830,505
Due from other governments Due from other fund		2,704,289 1,302,002		1,465,630		356,997		22,944		4,549,860 1,302,002
Inventory		232,353		-		-		226,933		459,286
Total assets	\$	11,397,305	\$	1,465,708	\$	13,528,241	\$	1,541,122	\$	27,932,376
Liabilities										
Accounts payable	\$	522,793	\$	35,203	\$	163,061	\$	1,536	\$	722,593
Accrued liabilities		2,115,317		33,035		75		3,915		2,152,342
Unearned revenue		3,294		19,960		-		89,494		112,748
Due to other fund				1,302,002		-		-	_	1,302,002
Total liabilities		2,641,404		1,390,200		163,136		94,945	_	4,289,685
Deferred inflows of resources										
Unavailable sales tax		1,416,774		_		_		_		1,416,774
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	1,416,774	_	_			_	-	-	1,416,774
	-		_				_		-	· · · · · ·
Fund balances Nonspendable:										
Inventory		232,353		-		-		226,933		459,286
Restricted for:										
Emergency contingency		2,000,000		75 500		-		-		2,000,000
School grants Committed to:		-		75,508		-		-		75,508
School capital projects		2,231,160		-		13,365,105		-		15,596,265
School vehicles		2,719,724		-		-		-		2,719,724
School textbooks		22,063		-		-		-		22,063
School nutrition Assigned to:		-		-		-		1,219,244		1,219,244
Instruction		36,947		-		-		-		36,947
Operations and maintenance		96,880					_	-	_	96,880
Total fund balances		7,339,127		75,508		13,365,105		1,446,177	_	22,225,917
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	11,397,305	\$	1,465,708	\$	13,528,241	\$	1,541,122		
Reconciliation to the Statement of Net Po Capital assets used in governmental are not reported in the governmental	activ	ities are not cu	rrent fi	inancial resour	ces an	d, therefore,				40,671,187
Internal service funds are used by the	Sch	nool Board to cl	harge	the cost of hea	lth, de	ntal, and worker	s'			
compensation insurance to individual are included in governmental activitie					nterna	I service funds				11,793,699
-										11,733,033
Revenues earned but not considered therefore, are not reported in the gove			urrent	financial resou	rces a	nd,				1,416,774
Long-term assets or liabilities are not as assets or liabilities in the government						erefore, are not r	eporte	d		
	(Obligation unde	er cani	tal leases						(937,225)
		Other postempl			:					227,355
		Accrued interes								(27,900)
		Compensated a		es						(2,706,109)
		Net pension as: Net pension lial								875,797 (117,833,000)
Deferred outlows an inflows or resour therefore, are not reported in the gove			ions a	re applicable to	o future	e periods, and				
Deferred outflows of 2015 employer contributions related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions										10,445,845 (23,035,363)
									_	
	1	Total net position	on of g	overnmental a	ctivitie	S			\$	(56,883,023)

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA

Component Unit

Roanoke County Public Schools

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	General	Grant	Capital Projects	Nonmajor	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues					
Intergovernmental:					
Roanoke County	\$ 66,996,426	\$ -	\$ 620,609	\$ -	\$ 67,617,035
Commonwealth of Virginia	70,235,683	939,046	823,222	96,790	72,094,741
Federal government	427,874	4,918,595	-	2,322,183	7,668,652
Investment income	52,103	-	-	4,406	56,509
Charges for services	665,834	-	20,106	3,015,530	3,701,470
Miscellaneous	127,900	1,000	132,277	8,884	270,061
Total revenues	138,505,820	5,858,641	1,596,214	5,447,793	151,408,468
Expenditures					
Current:					
Instruction	99,642,723	5,540,336	85,943	-	105,269,002
Administration	2,645,348	-	162,095	-	2,807,443
Attendance and health	2,085,647	339,291	-	-	2,424,938
Transportation	5,304,357	-	-	-	5,304,357
Operations and maintenance	11,221,460	-	161,504	-	11,382,964
Technology	4,162,379	-	1,495,138	-	5,657,517
School nutrition	-	-	-	5,022,818	5,022,818
Capital lease debt service: Principal	421,293				421,293
Interest	53,967	-	-	-	53,967
Capital outlay:	33,307				33,307
Facilities	_	_	2,961,054	_	2,961,054
Debt Service	7,325,344	-	-	_	7,325,344
Total expenditures	132,862,518	5,879,627	4,865,734	5,022,818	148,630,697
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	5,643,302	(20,986)	(3,269,520)	424,975	2,777,771
Other financing sources (uses)					
Proceeds from sale of property	8,850	-	-	4,883	13,733
Transfers in	-	21,000	4,545,478	76,432	4,642,910
Transfers out	(4,642,910)			-	(4,642,910)
Total other financing sources (uses), net	(4,634,060)	21,000	4,545,478	81,315	13,733
Net change in fund balances	1,009,242	14	1,275,958	506,290	2,791,504
Total fund balances at beginning of year	6,329,885	75,494	12,089,147	939,887	19,434,413
Total fund balances at end of year	\$ 7,339,127	\$ 75,508	\$ 13,365,105	\$ 1,446,177	\$ 22,225,917

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA

Component Unit

Roanoke County Public Schools

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different due to: Internal service funds are used to charge the costs of health, dental, and workers' compensation insurance to individual funds. The change in net position of the internal service funds are reported with governmental activities. Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate the cost of those assets over the life of the assets. Capital outlay Capital donated Depreciation expense Loss on sale of assets (203,190) Loss on abandoned project Revenues reported in the Statement of Activities, such as certain unearned revenues, are not considered available current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as revenues in governmental funds. This is the amount by which the current year unearned amount exceeds the prior year available resources. Expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Compensated absenses Other postemployment benefit asset Othigation under capital leases Accrued interest on capital leases Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures. However in the Statement of Activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense. Pension contributions Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions \$ 4,439,914	Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 2,791,504
Internal service funds are used to charge the costs of health, dental, and workers' compensation insurance to individual funds. The change in net position of the internal service funds are reported with governmental activities. Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate the cost of those assets over the life of the assets. Capital outlay Capital donated Depreciation expense (5,769,345) Loss on sale of assets (203,190) Loss on abandoned project Revenues reported in the Statement of Activities, such as certain unearned revenues, are not considered available current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as revenues in governmental funds. This is the amount by which the current year unearned amount exceeds the prior year available resources. Expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Compensated absenses Other postemployment benefit asset Obligation under capital leases Accrued interest on capital leases 421,293 Accrued interest on capital leases Fension contributions Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures. However in the Statement of Activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense.	·	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate the cost of those assets over the life of the assets. Capital outlay Capital donated 990,924 Depreciation expense (5,769,345) Loss on sale of assets (203,190) Loss on abandoned project (10,458) Revenues reported in the Statement of Activities, such as certain unearned revenues, are not considered available current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as revenues in governmental funds. This is the amount by which the current year unearned amount exceeds the prior year available resources. Expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Compensated absenses Other postemployment benefit asset 97,742 Obligation under capital leases 121,293 Accrued interest on capital leases 12,600 Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures. However in the Statement of Activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense. Pension contributions 1,815,135 Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions 133,647	·	
depreciation expense to allocate the cost of those assets over the life of the assets. Capital outlay Capital donated 990,924 Depreciation expense (5,769,345) Loss on sale of assets (203,190) Loss on abandoned project (10,458) Revenues reported in the Statement of Activities, such as certain unearned revenues, are not considered available current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as revenues in governmental funds. This is the amount by which the current year unearned amount exceeds the prior year available resources. Expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Compensated absenses Other postemployment benefit asset Obligation under capital leases 421,293 Accrued interest on capital leases 12,600 Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures. However in the Statement of Activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense. Pension contributions 1,815,135 Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions	funds are reported with governmental activities.	1,451,876
Capital outlay Capital donated Depreciation expense Depreciation expense Loss on sale of assets Loss on abandoned project Revenues reported in the Statement of Activities, such as certain unearned revenues, are not considered available current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as revenues in governmental funds. This is the amount by which the current year unearned amount exceeds the prior year available resources. Expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Compensated absenses Other postemployment benefit asset Other postemployment benefit asset Obligation under capital leases Accrued interest on capital leases 124,600 Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures. However in the Statement of Activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense. Pension contributions 1,815,135 Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions 133,647	Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report	
Capital donated Depreciation expense Loss on sale of assets Loss on sale of assets (203,190) Loss on abandoned project Revenues reported in the Statement of Activities, such as certain unearned revenues, are not considered available current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as revenues in governmental funds. This is the amount by which the current year unearned amount exceeds the prior year available resources. Expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Compensated absenses Other postemployment benefit asset Obligation under capital leases Accrued interest on capital leases 421,293 Accrued interest on capital leases 12,600 Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures. However in the Statement of Activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense. Pension contributions 1,815,135 Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions 133,647	depreciation expense to allocate the cost of those assets over the life of the assets.	
Depreciation expense (5,769,345) Loss on sale of assets (203,190) Loss on abandoned project (10,458) Revenues reported in the Statement of Activities, such as certain unearned revenues, are not considered available current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as revenues in governmental funds. This is the amount by which the current year unearned amount exceeds the prior year available resources. 124,541 Expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Compensated absenses 131,698 Other postemployment benefit asset 97,742 Obligation under capital leases 421,293 Accrued interest on capital leases 12,600 Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures. However in the Statement of Activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense. Pension contributions 1,815,135 Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions 133,647	Capital outlay	2,451,947
Loss on sale of assets Loss on abandoned project Revenues reported in the Statement of Activities, such as certain unearned revenues, are not considered available current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as revenues in governmental funds. This is the amount by which the current year unearned amount exceeds the prior year available resources. Expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Compensated absenses Other postemployment benefit asset Obligation under capital leases Accrued interest on capital leases 12,600 Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures. However in the Statement of Activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense. Pension contributions Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions 133,647	Capital donated	990,924
Revenues reported in the Statement of Activities, such as certain unearned revenues, are not considered available current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as revenues in governmental funds. This is the amount by which the current year unearned amount exceeds the prior year available resources. Expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Compensated absenses Other postemployment benefit asset Obligation under capital leases Accrued interest on capital leases Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures. However in the Statement of Activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense. Pension contributions Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions 131,638 131,698 131,698 131,698 131,698 131,698 12,600	Depreciation expense	(5,769,345)
Revenues reported in the Statement of Activities, such as certain unearned revenues, are not considered available current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as revenues in governmental funds. This is the amount by which the current year unearned amount exceeds the prior year available resources. Expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Compensated absenses Other postemployment benefit asset Obligation under capital leases Accrued interest on capital leases Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures. However in the Statement of Activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense. Pension contributions Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions 1,815,135 Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions	Loss on sale of assets	(203,190)
are not considered available current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as revenues in governmental funds. This is the amount by which the current year unearned amount exceeds the prior year available resources. 124,541 Expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Compensated absenses Other postemployment benefit asset Obligation under capital leases Accrued interest on capital leases Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures. However in the Statement of Activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense. Pension contributions Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions 1,815,135 Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions	Loss on abandoned project	(10,458)
reported as revenues in governmental funds. This is the amount by which the current year unearned amount exceeds the prior year available resources. 124,541 Expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Compensated absenses Other postemployment benefit asset Obligation under capital leases Accrued interest on capital leases 421,293 Accrued interest on capital leases Taken of Activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense. Pension contributions Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions 1,815,135 Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions	Revenues reported in the Statement of Activities, such as certain unearned revenues,	
current year unearned amount exceeds the prior year available resources. 124,541 Expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Compensated absenses Other postemployment benefit asset Obligation under capital leases Accrued interest on capital leases 421,293 Accrued interest on capital leases Towever in the Statement of Activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense. Pension contributions Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions 1,815,135 Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions	are not considered available current financial resources and, therefore, are not	
Expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Compensated absenses Other postemployment benefit asset Obligation under capital leases Accrued interest on capital leases 421,293 Accrued interest on capital leases Take one of the expenditures. However in the Statement of Activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense. Pension contributions Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions 1,815,135 Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions	reported as revenues in governmental funds. This is the amount by which the	
resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Compensated absenses Other postemployment benefit asset Obligation under capital leases Accrued interest on capital leases 12,600 Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures. However in the Statement of Activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense. Pension contributions Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions 1,815,135 Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions	current year unearned amount exceeds the prior year available resources.	124,541
Compensated absenses Other postemployment benefit asset Obligation under capital leases Accrued interest on capital leases 12,600 Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures. However in the Statement of Activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense. Pension contributions Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions 1,815,135 Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions	Expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial	
Other postemployment benefit asset Obligation under capital leases Accrued interest on capital leases 421,293 Accrued interest on capital leases 12,600 Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures. However in the Statement of Activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense. Pension contributions Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions 1,815,135 Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions	resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	
Obligation under capital leases 421,293 Accrued interest on capital leases 12,600 Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures. However in the Statement of Activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense. Pension contributions 1,815,135 Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions 133,647	Compensated absenses	131,698
Accrued interest on capital leases 12,600 Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures. However in the Statement of Activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense. Pension contributions 1,815,135 Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions 133,647	Other postemployment benefit asset	97,742
Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures. However in the Statement of Activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense. Pension contributions Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions 1,815,135 133,647	Obligation under capital leases	421,293
Statement of Activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense. Pension contributions Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions 1,815,135 133,647	Accrued interest on capital leases	12,600
is reported as pension expense. Pension contributions Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions 1,815,135 133,647	Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures. However in the	
Pension contributions Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions 1,815,135 133,647	Statement of Activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions	
Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions 133,647	is reported as pension expense.	
	Pension contributions	1,815,135
Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 4,439,914	Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions	133,647
	Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 4,439,914

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Component Unit Economic Development Authority of Roanoke County, Virginia Balance Sheet Governmental Fund June 30, 2015

Assets Cash and cash equivalents Interest receivable Land held for resale	\$	649,308 151 4,680,024
Total assets	\$	5,329,483
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities: Accrued liabilities	\$_	21
Total liabilities	_	21
Fund balances: Unassigned Total fund balances	_	5,329,462 5,329,462
Total fullu balances	_	5,329,402
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ _	5,329,483

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Component Unit

Economic Development Authority of Roanoke County, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

REVENUES	
Bondholders' assessments	\$ 932
Roanoke County contributions	4,860
Investment income	2,629
Miscellaneous	 17,111
Total revenues	 25,532
EXPENDITURES	
Professional fees	2,800
Miscellaneous	2,305
Total operating expenditures	5,105
Excess of revenues over expenditures	20,427
Net change in fund balance	20,427
Fund balance at beginning of year	5,309,035
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 5,329,462

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA

Component Unit

Economic Development Authority of Roanoke County, Virginia Schedule of Revenue Bonds and Notes Outstanding For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Type of Project		Public Facility Projects	Alzheimer's Center	Office Building	
Balance June 30, 2015		48,555,000	3,382,391	191,582	\$ 52,128,973
Original Issue		58,595,000	4,415,000	993,480	\$ 64,003,480
Date Issued		3/27/2008	10/20/2008	12/15/2011	
	Bondholders/Noteholders	Roanoke County	Richfield Retirement Community	Roanoke County	

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA

Component Unit

Schedule 20

South Peak Community Development Authority Statement of Net (Deficit) Position June 30, 2015

ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Due from Primary Government	\$ 443,701
Total current assets	443,701
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets	6,613,686
Total noncurrent assets	6,613,686
Total assets	7,057,387
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	49,073
Accounts payable Accrued interest payable	36,303
Total current liabilities	85,376
Total current habilities	00,370
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Bonds payable	7,000,000
Total noncurrent liabilities	7,000,000
Total liabilities	7,085,376
NET (DEFICIT) POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	(386,314)
Unrestricted	358,325
Total net (deficit) position	\$ (27,989)

See accompanying independent auditors' report

Schedule 21

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA

Component Unit

South Peak Community Development Authority Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net (Deficit) Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

OPERATING REVENUES	
Incremental tax revenues	\$ 305,155
Special assessment revenues	160,000
Total operating revenues	465,155
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Administrative fees	12,154
Legal fees	43,431
Insurance expenses	1,346
Total operating expenses	56,931
Change in net position	408,224
Total net (deficit) position at beginning of year	 (436,213)
Total net (deficit) position at end of year	\$ (27,989)

See accompanying independent auditors' report

Schedule 22

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Component Unit South Peak Community Development Authority Statement of Cash Flows

Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Cash payments for administrative fees (39,930) Cash payments for legal fees (9,471) Net cash used in operating activities (49,401) CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from note issuance 991,723 Acquisition and construction of capital assets (677,523) Interest paid on note (264,799) Net cash provided by capital and related financing activities 49,401 Net increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year Cash and cash equivalents at end of year \$ Cash and cash equivalents at end of year \$ Cash and cash equivalents at end of year \$ Cash and cash equivalents at end of year \$ Cash and cash equivalents at end of year \$ Cash and cash equivalents at end of year \$ Cash and cash equivalents at end of year \$	CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net cash used in operating activities CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from note issuance 991,723 Acquisition and construction of capital assets (677,523) Interest paid on note (264,799) Net cash provided by capital and related financing activities 49,401 Net increase in cash and cash equivalents - Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year - Cash and cash equivalents at end of year \$ - Cash and cash equivalents at end of year \$ - Cash and cash equivalents at end of year \$ - Chapter in come \$ 408,224 Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash used in operating activities Change in assets and liabilities: Accrued revenues (465,155) Accounts payable 7,530	Cash payments for administrative fees	\$	(39,930)
Net cash used in operating activities CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from note issuance 991,723 Acquisition and construction of capital assets (677,523) Interest paid on note (264,799) Net cash provided by capital and related financing activities 49,401 Net increase in cash and cash equivalents - Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year - Cash and cash equivalents at end of year \$ - Cash and cash equivalents at end of year \$ - Cash and cash equivalents at end of year \$ - Chapter in come \$ 408,224 Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash used in operating activities Change in assets and liabilities: Accrued revenues (465,155) Accounts payable 7,530	Cash payments for legal fees		(9,471)
Proceeds from note issuance Acquisition and construction of capital assets (677,523) Interest paid on note Net cash provided by capital and related financing activities Net increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year Cash and cash equivalents at end of year Cash and cash equivalents at end of year Cash and cash equivalents at end of year Proceeds from note issuance Proceds (677,523) (264,799) Aggreea 49,401 Aggreea Proceeds in cash and related financing activities	Net cash used in operating activities		<u> </u>
Proceeds from note issuance Acquisition and construction of capital assets (677,523) Interest paid on note Net cash provided by capital and related financing activities Net increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year Cash and cash equivalents at end of year Cash and cash equivalents at end of year Cash and cash equivalents at end of year Proceeds from note issuance Proceds (677,523) (264,799) Aggreea 49,401 Aggreea Proceeds in cash and related financing activities			· ·
Accounts payable Atterest paid on note (264,799) (264,79	CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Interest paid on note Net cash provided by capital and related financing activities Net increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year Cash and cash equivalents at end of year Cash and cash equivalents at end of year Cash and cash equivalents at end of year Perconciliation of operating income to net cash used in operating activities: Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash used in operating activities Change in assets and liabilities: Accrued revenues Accounts payable (465,155) 7,530	Proceeds from note issuance		991,723
Net cash provided by capital and related financing activities Net increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year Cash and cash equivalents at end of year Cash and cash equivalents at end of year Reconciliation of operating income to net cash used in operating activities: Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash used in operating activities Change in assets and liabilities: Accrued revenues Accounts payable 49,401 49,401 49,401	Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(677,523)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year Cash and cash equivalents at end of year Reconciliation of operating income to net cash used in operating activities: Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash used in operating activities Change in assets and liabilities: Accrued revenues Accounts payable Accounts payable 408,224 (465,155) 7,530	Interest paid on note		(264,799)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year Cash and cash equivalents at end of year Reconciliation of operating income to net cash used in operating activities: Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash used in operating activities Change in assets and liabilities: Accrued revenues Accounts payable 7,530	Net cash provided by capital and related financing activities		
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year Cash and cash equivalents at end of year Reconciliation of operating income to net cash used in operating activities: Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash used in operating activities Change in assets and liabilities: Accrued revenues Accounts payable 7,530			
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year \$ Reconciliation of operating income to net cash used in operating activities: Operating income \$ 408,224 Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash used in operating activities Change in assets and liabilities: Accrued revenues (465,155) Accounts payable 7,530	Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		-
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year \$ Reconciliation of operating income to net cash used in operating activities: Operating income \$ 408,224 Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash used in operating activities Change in assets and liabilities: Accrued revenues (465,155) Accounts payable 7,530	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		_
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash used in operating activities: Operating income \$408,224 Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash used in operating activities Change in assets and liabilities: Accrued revenues (465,155) Accounts payable 7,530	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	\$	_
Operating income \$ 408,224 Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash used in operating activities Change in assets and liabilities: Accrued revenues Accounts payable (465,155) 7,530	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	·	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash used in operating activities Change in assets and liabilities: Accrued revenues Accounts payable (465,155) 7,530	Reconciliation of operating income to net cash used in operating activiti	ies:	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash used in operating activities Change in assets and liabilities: Accrued revenues Accounts payable (465,155) 7,530	Operating income	¢	409 224
operating activities Change in assets and liabilities: Accrued revenues Accounts payable (465,155) 7,530	·	Ф	400,224
Change in assets and liabilities: Accrued revenues (465,155) Accounts payable 7,530	,		
Accounts payable (465,155) Accounts payable 7,530	· · · ·		
Accounts payable 7,530	<u> </u>		(405.455)
			,
Net cash used in operating activities \$ (49,401)	Accounts payable		7,530
	Net cash used in operating activities	\$	(49,401)

See accompanying independent auditors' report



Statistical Section Tab

Statistical Section (Unaudited)

This part of the County of Roanoke'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 County's overall financial health.

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These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the County's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	145
Revenue Capacity Information	
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the County's ability to generate its property and sales taxes.	152
Debt Capacity Information	
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the affordability of the County's current levels of outstanding debt and the County's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	156
Demographic and Economic Information	
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Operating Information	
These schedules contain information about the County's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the County's financial information relates to the services the County provides and the activities it performs.	161

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA
Net Position by Component,
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(unaudited)
(accrual basis of accounting)

						Fiscal Yea	ar				
	ļ	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Governmental activities Net investment in capital assets	€9	130,671,059 \$ 127,038,171	127,038,171 \$	125,321,272 \$	124,727,913 \$	120,640,542 \$	101,462,327 \$	93,288,117 \$	91,882,685 \$	80,097,381 \$	69,076,600
Restricted Unrestricted		6,302,613 (7,933,423)	7,106,651 36,965,323	9,514,571 35,148,307	9,651,709 34,348,766	8,807,540 32,380,363	39,007,905	38,023,432	34,494,810	32,063,123	28,237,598
Total governmental activities net position	₩	129,040,249 \$ 171,110,145	171,110,145 \$	169,984,150 \$	168,728,388 \$	161,828,445 \$	140,470,232 \$	131,311,549 \$	126,377,495 \$	112,160,504 \$	97,314,198

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA
Changes in Net Position, Last Ten Fiscal Years
(unaudited)
(accrual basis of accounting)

2010 2009 2008 2007 13,759,638 \$ 11,764,472 \$ 11,451,154 \$ 10,588,935 \$ 2,694,185 \$ 2,750,265 2,584,300 2,474,790 43,937,823 42,210,181 39,133,760 2,474,790 2,474,790 2,474,790 43,937,823 42,210,181 39,133,760 36,385,344 14,792,413 3,328,486 14,792,413 3,166,011 17,245,746 16,386,768 16,873,746 16,828,103 6,524,7319 6,247,319 1,242,323 1,242,323 1,242,323 1,242,433 1,242,432 1,242,432 1,242,432 1,242,432 1,242,432 1,242,432 1,242,432 1,242,432 1,242,432							Fiscal Year	ä				
\$ 12,397,721 \$ 16,914,628 \$ 12,834,641 \$ 12,593,044 \$ 12,767,696 \$ 13,759,638 \$ 11,764,472 \$ 11,451,154 \$ 10,588,395 \$ 48,719,288 2,700,706 2,877,944 2,677,709 2,677,709 2,644,165 2,760,266 2,564,300 2,447,700 48,719,389 2,700,706 2,877,704 4,776,707 3,720,204 3,467,017 4,395,766 3,587,601 3,487,707 3,720,204 3,474,100 14,487,707 3,720,406 14,716,746 4,207,766 3,720,104 14,782,41 4,787,017 3,286,766 3,487,017 3,186,011 3,186,011 3,186,011 4,787,017 3,286,766 3,186,011 4,787,017 3,286,766 3,186,014 3,186,014 3,186,014 4,783,446 4,783,744 4,783,444 4,783,444 4,783,44			2015	2014	2013	2012			2009	2008	2007	2006
\$ 12,397,721 \$ 16,914,828 \$ 12,594,721 \$ 16,914,828 \$ 12,594,721 \$ 16,914,828 \$ 12,594,721 \$ 16,914,828 \$ 12,594,302 \$ 2,749,228 \$ 1,744,154 \$ 10,588,935 \$ 3,744,700 \$ 2,679,709 \$ 2,679,709 \$ 2,694,185 \$ 2,750,285 \$ 2,543,300 \$ 2,447,700 \$ 2,447,700 \$ 3,744,181 \$ 3,744,181 \$ 3,744,181 \$ 3,744,700 \$ 3,744,700 \$ 3,745,244 \$ 3,744,181 \$ 3,744,700<	Expenses				[Ī]]		
\$ 12.397,721 \$ 12.897,721 \$ 12.897,721 \$ 12.897,721 \$ 12.897,721 \$ 12.897,721 \$ 12.897,721 \$ 12.897,723 \$ 12.897,723 \$ 12.790,666 \$ 12.790,666 \$ 12.790,666 \$ 12.790,666 \$ 12.790,666 \$ 12.790,666 \$ 12.790,666 \$ 12.790,666 \$ 12.790,766 \$ 12.790,766 \$ 12.790,766 \$ 12.790,766 \$ 12.790,766 \$ 12.790,766 \$ 12.790,766 \$ 12.790,766 \$ 12.790,766 \$ 12.790,776 \$ 12.790,766 \$ 12.790,776 \$ 12.790,176<	Governmental activities:											
2 749 238 2 770 704 2 684 829 2 677 709 2 684 185 2 750 265 2 584 300 2 474 790 2 474 790 4 71 9 969 4 74 55 066 4 4 950 933 1 44 176 576 4 47 76 348 4 2,701,61 3 132,01 3 562,515 3 14,796,413 1 6 6 6 534 1 6 5 0 33 1 6 96, 98 1 6 2 0 7,786 4 2,701,61 3 192,012 3 562,515 3 166,011 1 6 6 6 10 10 4 1 7 1 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	General government	↔		16,914,828 \$								9,580,727
48 719 989 47 455 056 44,960,933 44,176 676 44,716,348 43,937,823 42,210,181 39,133,760 36,336,344 4,757 047 5.167 573 1,569,083 44,176,676 14,716,784 15,487,201 15,487,201 15,487,201 15,487,201 15,487,201 15,487,101 15,487,101 15,276,247 14,792,418 16,280,102 15,280,103 16,280,103	Judicial administration		2,749,238	2,700,700	2,679,794	2,684,829	2,677,709	2,694,185	2,750,265	2,584,300	2,474,790	2,215,910
18,065,834 15,520,933 14,996,985 13,691,054 14,433,587 13,749,180 15,487,202 15,706,237 14,792,413 14,792,413 14,792,413 15,716,422 15,201,689 15,215,796 17,157,554 17,245,746 15,386,715 15,216,810 15,716,422 15,216,810 15,716,422 15,216,910 17,157,554 17,245,746 16,386,713 15,216,810 15,716,422 15,216,910 17,157,554 17,245,746 16,386,713 15,216,810 17,245,746 16,386,713 15,216,810 17,216,764 17,245,746 16,386,713 16,011 17,245,746 16,386,713 16,011 17,245,746 16,386,713 16,011 17,245,746 16,386,713 17,826,43 17,82	Public safety		48,719,989	47,455,056	44,950,933	44,176,676	44,716,348	43,937,823	42,210,181	39,133,760	36,385,344	33,792,046
4,757,017 5,211,675 3,779,294 3,976,041 4,207,795 3,328,486 3,192,012 3,562,515 3,166,011 9,724,0781 15,164,422 15,864,139 15,165,766 17,157,554 17,245,746 16,826,134 16,828,013 2,783,445 3,011,776 2,868,102 2,878,967 2,694,899 3,741,964 3,289,302 3,036,834 3,003,701 7,787,622 7,386,420 74,001,766 6,925,724 6,9583,033 66,673,860 6,524,173 6,039,562 3,036,834 3,003,701 7,787,622 7,780,628 186,496,564 182,664,191 186,048,821	Public works		18,065,834	15,520,933	14,996,985	13,691,054	14,433,587	13,749,180	15,487,202	15,706,237	14,792,413	14,305,603
15,240,781 15,716,422 15,389,139 15,215,796 17,157,554 17,245,746 16,386,768 16,873,746 16,828,013 15,2139 15,215,796 17,157,554 17,245,746 16,386,768 16,873,745 16,828,013 13,033,701 12,286,102 2,871,957 2,884,3246 6,611,041 4,763,745 5,270,489 5,247,319 13,033,701 12,001,766 13,002,572 18,035,249 13,743,246 13,043,724 18,043,246 18,043,246 18,043,246 18,043,246 18,043,246 18,043,246 18,043,246 18,043,246 18,043,246 18,043,242 18,043,246 18,043,246 18,043,246 18,043,246 18,043,246 18,043,246 18,043,246 18,043,246 18,043,246 18,043,246 18,043,246 18,044,848 18,430,154 18,440,154 18,440,154 18,440,154 18,440,154 18,440,154 18,440,154 18,440,154 18,440,154 18,440,154 18,440,154 18,440,154 18,440,154 18,440,154 18,440,154 18,440,141,	Library		4,757,017	5,211,675	3,779,294	3,976,041	4,207,795	3,328,486	3,192,012	3,562,515	3,166,011	2,926,666
9,782,233 6,640,738 9,320,763 9,219,851 8,843,246 6,611,041 4,763,745 5,270,489 5,247,319 2,783,445 3,011,776 2,388,102 2,278,105 2,278,105 2,278,105 3,035,701 4,005,218 5,247,319 7,787,622 7,2386,402 74,001,766 69,625,724 69,583,033 66,673,4173 66,013,322 5,175,621 5 200,184,468 195,801,584 188,147 8,582,219 8,956,364 9,173,600 65,247,14,666 5,175,622 5 200,184,468 195,801,584 188,490,564 186,048,821 180,056,253 173,640,485 166,070,661 5,1714,666 5,1714,66	Health and welfare		15,240,781	15,716,422	15,369,139	15,215,796	17,157,554	17,245,746	16,386,768	16,873,746	16,828,013	13,831,907
\$ 1,783,445 3,011,776 2,388,102 2,878,957 2,694,899 3,741,964 3,289,302 3,035,701 3,003,701 7,890,528 75,386,420 74,001,766 69,625,724 69,653,033 65,673,860 65,284,173 65,013,274 62,062,518 7,787,622 7,243,036 8,189,147 8,582,219 8,586,954 180,058,235 173,640,485 16,039,322 6,033,324 65,013,274 62,025,518 65,013,274 62,025,518 65,013,274 62,025,518 65,013,274 62,025,518 65,013,274 62,025,518 65,013,274 62,025,518 65,013,274 62,025,518 66,013,274 62,025,518 66,013,274 62,025,18 66,013,274 62,013,274	Parks, recreation, and culture		9,782,293	6,640,738	9,320,763	9,219,851	8,843,246	6,611,041	4,763,745	5,270,489	5,247,319	4,619,059
77,890,528 75,386,420 74,001,766 69,625,724 69,593,033 65,673,860 65,24,173 65,013,274 62,052,518 7,787,622 7,287,622 7,243,036 8,189,147 8,592,219 8,966,954 9,316,330 8,542,365 6,033,522 5,175,622 6,033,322 3,174,668 4,008,320 3,174,631 3,744,831 1,727,976 949,084 1,258,839 3,175,69 3,174,96 3,	Community development		2,793,445	3,011,776	2,368,102	2,878,957	2,694,899	3,741,964	3,289,302	3,035,834	3,003,701	2,489,797
\$ 7,787,622 7,243,036 8,189,147 8,552,129 8,956,954 9,316,330 8,542,365 6,039,352 5,175,622 5,175,622 5,175,622 5,175,622 5,175,622 5,175,622 5,175,622 5,175,622 5,175,622 5,175,622 5,175,622 5,175,622 5,175,622 5,175,622 5,174,666 8,956,331 \$ 1,174,667 8,956,331 \$ 1,174,667 8,956,331 \$ 1,174,667 8,956,331 \$ 1,174,667 8,926,383 3,269,382 3,174,668 8,956,331 \$ 1,174,667 8,94,757 8,94,757 8,94,757 8,94,757 8,94,757 8,94,757 8,94,757 8,94,757 8,94,757 8,94,757 8,94,757 8,94,757 8,94,757 8,94,758 8,94,757 8,94,757 8,94,757 8,94,757 8,94,757 8,94,757 8,94,757 8,94,757 8,94,757 8,94,757 8,94,757 8,94,757 8,94,757 8,94,757 9,94,044 9,94,757 9,94,757 9,94,757 9,94,757 9,94,757 9,94,757 9,94,757 9	Education		77,890,528	75,386,420	74,001,766	69,625,724	69,593,033	65,673,860	65,254,173	65,013,274	62,052,518	60,134,458
\$ 200,184,468 \$ 195,801,584 \$ 188,490,564 \$ 182,654,191 \$ 186,048,821 \$ 180,058,253 \$ 173,640,485 \$ 168,670,661 \$ 159,714,666 \$ 18	Interest and other charges		7,787,622	7,243,036	8,189,147	8,592,219	8,956,954	9,316,330	8,542,365	6,039,352	5,175,622	5,520,032
\$ 569,654 \$ 439,139 \$ 491,777 \$ 551,590 \$ 297,785 \$ 364,757 \$ 521,821 \$ 810,746 \$ 955,331 \$ 1,110,870	Total governmental activities expenses		200,184,468 \$					180,058,253 \$				149,416,205
\$ 659,654 \$ 439,139 \$ 491,777 \$ 551,590 \$ 297,785 \$ 364,757 \$ 521,821 \$ 810,746 \$ 955,331 \$ 1,110,870 1,131,467 1,374,270 1,429,817 1,444,831 1,777,976 949,084 1,258,889 5,066,198 4,729,349 4,517,466 4,008,320 3,677,631 3,734,382 3,700,948 4,263,833 3,269,882 317,205 325,220 315,511 317,366 317,203 317,496 317,496 317,203 59,325 74,108 1,379,369 1,536,402 1,244,060 957,118 739,576 1,428,750 4,776,07 4,731,114 5,311,248 4,920,779 2,699,633 1,833,386 1,428,750 1,428,750 5,09,108 45,00,413 30,515,001 24,218,404 23,185,986 36,738,187 35,133,106 1,428,679 36,183,106 36,183,185 36,123,106 37,124,63 37,124,63 37,124,63 37,124,64 37,124,64 37,124,64 37,124,66 37,124,66 37,124,66 37,124,66 37,124,66 <th>Program Revenues Governmental activities: Charges for services:</th> <th></th>	Program Revenues Governmental activities: Charges for services:											
1,110,870 1,131,467 1,374,270 1,429,817 1,414,831 1,727,976 949,084 1,558,889 5,066,198 4,729,349 4,517,466 4,008,320 3,677,631 3,734,382 3,700,948 4,263,833 3,269,382 31,6412 325,220 315,511 317,366 317,459 349,825 317,203 317,496 316,500 59,325 74,108 61,909 1,536,362 1,536,402 1,264,060 957,118 739,57 910,123 4,776,07 4,776,07 4,731,114 5,311,248 4,920,779 2,699,633 1,733,379 1,713,060 1,428,750 5,091,08 45,760,0413 30,515,001 24,218,404 23,485,985 45,488,815 30,487,867 25,365,244 26,223,685 324,764,332 5 40,415,325 43,199,516 36,925,880 36,531,471 58,078,681 36,123,100 36,153,105 32,654,332 32,654,332 32,654,332 32,654,332 32,654,332 32,654,332 32,654,332 32,654,332 32,654,332 32,654,332 </td <th>General government</th> <td>↔</td> <td></td> <td>439,139 \$</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>364,757 \$</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>251,789</td>	General government	↔		439,139 \$				364,757 \$				251,789
5,066,198 4,729,349 4,517,466 4,008,320 3,677,631 3,734,382 3,700,948 4,263,833 3,269,382 316,412 325,220 315,511 317,366 317,459 349,825 317,203 317,496 315,500 59,325 74,108 61,809 - - 212,252 232,105 300,287 717,266 801,325 746,537 1,536,402 1,564,060 967,118 739,576 1,428,750 4,976,079 4,776,07 4,920,779 2,699,633 1,733,379 1,713,060 1,428,750 5,314,248 36,514,086 36,488,15 36,488,15 36,488,15 36,488,15 36,488,16	Judicial administration		1,110,870	1,131,167	1,374,270	1,429,817	1,492,024	1,414,831	1,727,976	949,084	1,258,889	1,089,454
316,412 325,220 315,511 317,366 317,459 349,825 317,203 317,496 315,500 310,287 59,325 74,108 61,909	Public safety		5,066,198	4,729,349	4,517,466	4,008,320	3,677,631	3,734,382	3,700,948	4,263,833	3,269,382	3,207,661
59,325 74,108 61,909 - - - 212,252 232,105 300,287 717,266 801,325 746,537 1,379,369 1,536,402 1,264,060 967,118 739,576 910,123 4,976,079 4,776,079 2,699,633 1,833,379 1,713,060 1,428,750 5,091,03 454,035 347,766 347,766 347,766 347,766 36,488 7,000,413 30,516,16 36,078,801 36,189,634 36,189,163 36,189,165 8 40,415,325 43,199,516 36,925,800 36,531,471 58,078,661 40,819,634 35,123,100 36,159,156 32,664,332 32,664,332 32,664,332 32,664,332 32,664,332 32,664,332 32,664,332 32,664,332 32,664,332 32,644,332 32,644,332 32,644,332 32,644,332 32,644,332 32,644,332 32,644,332 32,644,332 32,644,332 32,644,332 32,644,332 32,644,343 32,644,343 32,644,343 32,644,343 32,644,343 32,644,343 32,644,343	Public works		316,412	325,220	315,511	317,366	317,459	349,825	317,203	317,496	315,500	315,500
717,266 801,325 746,537 1,379,369 1,536,402 1,264,060 957,118 739,576 910,123 4,976,079 4,730,172 4,731,114 5,311,248 4,920,779 2,699,633 1,833,379 1,713,060 1,428,750 509,108 454,035 468,892 347,766 347,766 504,289 487,159 909,390 743,577 27,090,413 30,515,001 24,218,404 23,185,995 45,488,815 30,487,857 25,365,244 26,223,865 23,472,493 \$ 40,415,325 43,199,516 36,925,880 36,531,471 58,078,661 40,819,634 35,123,100 36,153,100 32,654,332 \$	Library		59,325	74,108	61,909		•		212,252	232,105	300,287	26,425
4,976,079 4,730,172 4,731,114 5,311,248 4,920,779 2,699,633 1,833,379 1,713,060 1,428,750 509,108 454,035 468,892 347,766 347,766 504,289 487,159 909,390 743,577 27,090,413 30,515,001 24,218,404 23,185,995 45,488,815 30,487,857 25,365,244 26,223,865 23,472,493 \$ 40,415,325 43,199,516 36,925,880 36,531,471 58,078,661 40,819,634 35,123,100 36,153,100 36,153,100 32,654,332 \$	Health and welfare		717,266	801,325	746,537	1,379,369	1,536,402	1,264,060	957,118	739,576	910,123	653,929
509,108 454,035 468,892 347,766 347,766 504,289 487,159 909,390 743,577 27,090,413 30,515,001 24,218,404 23,185,995 45,488,815 30,487,857 25,365,244 26,223,865 23,472,493 \$ 40,415,325 43,199,516 36,925,880 36,531,471 58,078,661 40,819,634 35,123,100 36,169,155 32,654,332 \$	Parks, recreation, and culture		4,976,079	4,730,172	4,731,114	5,311,248	4,920,779	2,699,633	1,833,379	1,713,060	1,428,750	1,041,105
27,090,413 30,515,001 24,218,404 23,185,995 45,488,815 30,487,857 25,365,244 26,223,865 23,472,493 \$ 40,415,325 \$ 43,199,516 \$ 36,925,880 \$ 36,531,471 \$ 58,078,661 \$ 40,819,634 \$ 35,123,100 \$ 36,169,155 \$ 32,654,332 \$	Community development		509,108	454,035	468,892	347,766	347,766	504,289	487,159	909,390	743,577	794,824
\$ 40,415,325 \$ 43,199,516 \$ 36,925,880 \$ 36,531,471 \$ 58,078,661 \$ 40,819,634 \$ 35,123,100 \$ 36,169,155 \$ 32,654,332 \$	Operating grants and contributions		27,090,413	30,515,001	24,218,404	23,185,995	45,488,815	30,487,857	25,365,244	26,223,865	23,472,493	20,512,492
	Total governmental activities revenues	\$	40,415,325 \$	1	36,925,880 \$			40,819,634 \$				27,893,179

Net (Expense)/Revenue Governmental activities

\$ (159,769,143) \$ (152,602,068) \$ (151,564,684) \$ (146,122,720) \$ (127,970,160) \$ (139,238,619) \$ (138,517,385) \$ (132,511,506) \$ (127,060,334) \$ (121,523,026)

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Changes in Net Position, Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited) (accrual basis of accounting)

						Fiscal Year	ear.				
	1	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental activities:	Position	c									
Real estate and personal property	s	108,825,422 \$	106,338,649 \$	105,819,996 \$	105,800,481 \$	105,068,835 \$	104,367,304 \$	102,820,602 \$	98,914,367 \$	92,809,985 \$	88,510,230
Local share of sales tax		9,900,197	9,869,029	9,410,322	9,351,254	8,782,444	8,345,658	8,489,571	8,486,271	9,802,503	8,006,459
Other local taxes		24,461,049	24,450,249	23,444,438	22,340,305	22,638,322	21,562,986	21,604,036	23,136,838	21,386,400	21,953,331
Non-categorical state aid		12,229,857	12,229,857	12,229,857	12,229,857	12,229,857	12,229,857	12,229,857	12,229,857	12,202,842	12,083,190
Gain on sale of capital assets		123,232	90,862	160,337	56,408	95,553	102,850	166,245	209,368		
Capital contribution						(1,077,603)		(5,171,236)			•
Investment earnings		1,582,887	1,355,822	1,547,328	1,553,498	1,548,862	1,762,425	3,285,667	3,725,643	4,407,323	2,614,590
Miscellaneous		79,381	115,337	208,168	1,690,860	42,103	29,222	23,697	26,153	920,279	429,311
Total governmental activities		157,202,025	154,449,805	152,820,446	153,022,663	149,328,373	148,400,302	143,448,439	146,728,497	141,529,332	133,597,111
Special Items:										377.308	
	I										
Change in Net Position Governmental activities	€	(2,567,118) \$	1,847,737 \$	1,255,762 \$	6,899,943 \$	21,358,213 \$	9,161,683 \$	4,931,054 \$	14,216,991 \$	14,846,306 \$	12,074,085

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Fund Balances, Governmental Funds, Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited) (modified accrual basis of accounting)

						Fiscal Year	ä				
		2014	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
General Fund: Reserved Unreserved Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned	₩	- \$ 189,474 5,907,985 7,656,047 1,801,280 22,224,946	239,384 6,961,640 12,243,948 1,951,749 21,799,195	217,648 9,514,571 10,646,747 2,065,969 21,266,557	- \$ 164,378 9,651,709 10,687,402 1,052,100 20,572,318	380,491 8,807,540 3,929,813 725,925 25,105,706	944,832 \$ 35,757,184	513,502 32,580,041	\$ 608,517 \$ 27,677,600	\$ 907,080 \$ 25,383,566	408,232 21,499,248
Total general fund	∥ ∽	37,779,732 \$	43,195,916 \$	43,711,492 \$	42,127,907 \$	38,949,475 \$	36,702,016 \$	33,093,543	\$ 28,286,117	\$ 26,290,646 \$	21,907,480
All Other Governmental Funds: Reserved Unreserved, reported in:	↔	() '	⇔ '	9	⇔ '	↔ '	29,128,848 \$	19,018,884 \$	3 49,950,824 \$	6,223,444 \$	8,284,787
Capital projects fund Debt service fund Nonspendable Restricted Committed		- 3,855,709 30,762,309	- 6,972,721 27,589,865	- 36,000 583,510 22,571,058	- 439,867 29,809,261	- 1,590,715 51,711,936	33,862,753 252,762 - -	83,584,672 237,688 -	40,929,195 625,406 -	24,209,201 209,238 -	26,447,715 212,757 -
Total all other governmental funds \$ 34,618,018 \$ =	₩	34,618,018 \$	34,562,586 \$	23,190,568 \$	30,249,128 \$	53,302,651 \$	63,244,363 \$	63,244,363 \$ 102,841,244 \$	91,505,425 \$	30,641,883 \$	34,945,259

The County implemented GASB Statement No. 54 in fiscal year 2011, which expanded fund balances. Previous years information is not available.



COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds (unaudited) Last Ten Fiscal Years

						Fisca	Fiscal Year				
		2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
REVENUES											
General property taxes	\$	109,715,187 \$	107,236,063 \$	106,612,790 \$	106,577,030 \$	105,757,875 \$	105,039,725 \$	103,464,014 \$	99,559,431 \$	93,202,311 \$	87,516,565
Other local taxes		34,248,528	33,777,424	32,867,664	31,953,379	31,965,165	30,067,742	30,526,768	31,432,882	31,085,815	29,786,917
Permits, fees, and licenses		743,224	713,047	706,560	670,373	642,732	829,674	770,289	969,168	827,706	824,223
Fines and forfeitures		549,582	567,686	803,636	793,542	888,995	810,241	824,001	706,354	754,895	755,033
Use of money and property		726,956	714,616	801,931	820,663	883,689	1,062,082	2,390,998	2,533,878	2,961,472	2,343,217
Charges for services		9,173,010	8,836,231	8,260,131	8,681,856	7,905,937	5,794,055	4,947,080	5,264,920	5,271,237	3,870,915
Intergovernmental revenue		39,375,596	42,167,620	36,630,966	34,969,934	56,345,534	42,248,109	37,285,281	38,517,594	36,933,807	34,392,207
Locality compensation payments		124,568	124,459	124,251	125,469	125,119	124,676	520,749	395,925	402,488	404,788
Miscellaneous		2,904,696	3,555,382	3,099,981	4,817,465	4,053,395	2,943,226	3,133,116	3,122,332	2,717,947	1,754,177
Total revenues	-	197,561,347	197,692,528	189,907,910	189,409,711	208,568,441	188,919,530	183,862,296	182,502,484	174,157,678	161,648,042
EXPENDITURES											
General government		12,680,566	11,377,635	11,951,092	11,312,307	11,208,849	11,319,789	11,155,637	10,505,771	9,515,622	8,678,310
Judicial administration		2,675,518	2,714,526	2,559,664	2,518,735	2,535,222	2,563,138	2,606,389	2,400,523	2,279,958	2,143,527
Public safety		44,001,157	44,006,263	43,147,408	40,967,084	42,170,041	40,436,054	38,606,968	37,322,169	34,316,225	32,305,718
Public works		16,526,594	14,058,502	13,420,416	12,802,861	13,078,780	12,716,367	14,161,590	15,232,241	13,784,117	13,370,551
Library		3,826,494	3,752,433	3,402,388	3,333,501	3,171,140	2,967,222	3,367,133	3,074,951	2,880,683	2,659,325
Health and welfare		17,272,394	15,352,905	14,979,463	14,615,516	16,614,818	16,779,169	15,884,722	16,116,566	16,420,012	13,555,847
Parks, recreation, and culture		8,151,576	8,161,222	7,564,437	7,704,845	7,351,415	5,757,057	4,789,372	4,769,013	4,473,419	4,122,383
Community development		2,142,359	2,033,821	2,091,085	2,288,881	2,554,430	2,644,744	2,827,306	2,549,646	2,191,555	1,845,093
Education		65,947,374	67,132,105	64,332,561	64,339,603	62,819,511	61,180,665	61,025,007	62,595,245	59,045,806	57,478,836
Debt service:											
Principal		11,389,614	10,593,023	13,129,978	12,534,407	12,269,095	9,964,540	10,323,075	8,306,035	8,255,178	8,281,393
Interest and other charges		8,090,015	8,168,073	8,952,723	9,050,745	9,563,362	9,437,308	8,799,841	5,067,780	5,416,678	5,743,801
Capital outlay		30,473,036	8,568,487	11,867,812	38,029,888	34,135,287	52,178,280	42,835,534	31,838,539	14,814,957	22,829,911
Total expenditures	7	223,176,697	195,918,995	197,399,027	219,498,373	217,471,950	227,944,333	216,382,574	199,778,479	173,394,210	173,014,695
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(25,615,350)	1,773,533	(7,491,117)	(30,088,662)	(8,903,509)	(39,024,803)	(32,520,278)	(17,275,995)	763,468	(11,366,653)

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds (unaudited) Last Ten Fiscal Years

	,					Fisca	Fiscal Year				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	ı	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Proceeds from lease purchase	↔	•	↔ :	↔	€.	1,148,037 \$		47,695,156 \$	80,533,976 \$	⇔ '	•
Issuance of bonds		17,835,000	32,898,586	•	9,080,000	•		•	•	•	•
Bond premium		2,204,864	1,888,404		954,878	•		•		•	•
Refunded escrow agent payment		•	(26,219,862)	•		•		•		•	•
Debt issuance costs			(227,809)					•		•	•
Proceeds from sale of land,											
machinery and equipment		123,232	90,862	160,337	56,408	95,553	102,850	166,245	209,368	47,812	776,317
Transfers in		21,161,659	24,684,884	22,493,225	19,620,902	19,166,458	22,453,787	30,683,567	20,368,032	18,019,165	16,842,772
Transfers out		(21,070,157)	(24,032,156)	(20,637,420)	(19,498,617)	(19,200,792)	(19,520,242)	(29,881,446)	(20,976,367)	(18,750,655)	(17,396,542)
Total other financing sources(uses)		20,254,598	9,082,909	2,016,142	10,213,571	1,209,256	3,036,395	48,663,522	80,135,009	(683,678)	222,547
Net change in fund balances	∽"	(5,360,752)	10,856,442 \$	(5,474,975) \$	(19,875,091) \$	(7,694,253) \$	(35,988,408) \$	16,143,244 \$	62,859,014 \$	\$ 062'62	(11,144,106)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures		10.2%	%6.6	11.7%	11.8%	11.7%	10.8%	10.9%	8.0%	8.5%	9.2%

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA
Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property
(Unaudited)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Estimated Actual	Taxable	Value	\$ 8,936,471,273	9,679,440,237	10,217,298,967	10,494,293,975	10,151,161,860	9,847,037,549	9,391,248,396	9,062,649,898	9,146,130,480	9,712,874,521
Personal	Property	Tax Rate	\$3.50/3.00	3.50/3.00	3.50/3.00	3.50/3.00	3.50/3.00	3.50/3.00	3.50/3.00	3.50/3.00	3.50/3.00	3.50/3.00
Real Property	Total Direct	Tax Rate	\$1.11	1.09	1.09	1.09	1.09	1.09	1.09	1.09	1.09	1.09
Total Taxable	Assessed	Value	\$ 7,417,271,157	8,033,935,397	8,684,704,122	8,920,149,879	9,034,534,055	9,059,274,545	9,015,598,460	8,881,396,900	8,963,207,870	9,130,102,050
Public	Service	Corporation	\$ 207,613,114	202,045,580	223,884,755	224,653,310	233,127,850	223,646,000	233,411,860	247,863,410	257,490,630	267,613,790
	Personal	Property	\$ 768,161,943	778,899,217	830,364,367	766,339,671	780,689,905	782,346,945	814,156,400	835,361,990	855,450,240	889,550,760
	Real	Property	\$ 6,441,496,100	7,052,990,600	7,630,455,000	7,929,156,898	8,020,716,300	8,053,281,600	7,968,030,200	7,798,171,500	7,850,267,000	7,972,937,500
	Fiscal	Year	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015

Source: Roanoke County Real Estate Land Books

and at approximately 92.8% for years 2006 - 2013. Estimated actual taxable value is calculated by dividing taxable assessed value by those percentages. Tax rates are per \$100 of assessed value. Personal Property Tax Rates = \$3.50 for Personal Property; \$3.00 for Notes: Property in Roanoke County is assessed annually and is assessed at approximately 94% of actual value for 2014-2015 Machinery and Tools.

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates
(Unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Overlapping Rates	Town of Vinton	Personal	Property (1) (2)		\$1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Overla	Towi	Real	Property (1)		\$0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.07
	•	Personal	Property (1) (2)		\$3.50/3.00(3)	$3.50/3.00^{(3)}$	$3.50/3.00^{(3)}$	$3.50/3.00^{(3)}$	$3.50/3.00^{(3)}$	$3.50/3.00^{(3)}$	$3.50/3.00^{(3)}$	$3.50/3.00^{(3)}$	$3.50/3.00^{(3)}$	$3.50/3.00^{(3)}$
				Total	\$1.12	1.09	1.09	1.09	1.09	1.09	1.09	1.09	1.09	1.09
Direct Rates	County of Roanoke		Real Property (1)	Second Half	\$0.560	0.545	0.545	0.545	0.545	0.545	0.545	0.545	0.545	0.545
				First Half	\$0.560	0.545	0.545	0.545	0.545	0.545	0.545	0.545	0.545	0.545
		Fiscal	Year		2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015

(1) All tax rates per \$100 of assessed value.

(2) Applies to tangible personal property, machinery and tools.

(3) Tangible personal property - \$3.50; Machinery and tools - \$3.00.

Source: Roanoke County Real Estate Land Books

Overlapping rates are those of the Town of Vinton, which is located in the County of Roanoke. Only those residents living in Vinton are subject to the Town of Vinton's tax, in addition to the County of Roanoke's tax. Notes: The County's tax rates are determined each year by the Roanoke County Board of Supervisors.

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA
Principal Property Tax Payers
(unaudited)
Fiscal Years 2015 and 2006

		2015			2006	
Тахрауег	Taxable Assessed Value (Millions)	Rank	Percentage of Total County Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value (Millions)	Rank	Percentage of Total County Taxable Assessed Value
Appalachian Power Company	152	_	7.66 %	96	~	1.29 %
Kroger Limited Partnership	39	7	0.43	17	4	0.23
Wal-Mart Real Estate Business	29	ო	0.32			
Roanoke Tanglewood LLC	24	4	0.26	38	လ	0.51
Verizon Virginia, Inc.	24	2	0.26	46	2	0.62
Cellco Partnership	23	9	0.25			
Roanoke Gas Company	21	7	0.23	14	80	0.19
Norfolk and Western Railway Company	20	∞	0.22	•		
Integrity Windows, Inc.	18	o	0.20			
Wells Fargo Operations Center	18	10	0.20	•		
First States Investors 3300 LLC	•			17	2	0.23
Villages at Garst Creek LLC	•		ı	15	9	0.20
Lowes	•		ı	15	7	0.20
Pebble Creek, LLC			ı	14	6	0.19
Roanoke Valleypointe LLC				13	10	0.18
Total	368	II	4.03 %	285		3.84 %

Source: County Real Estate Assessment Department

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Property Tax Levies and Collections (Unaudited) Last Ten Fiscal Years

n the	e Levy Collections Total Collections to Date	Percentage of In Subsequent Percentage	Levy Years Amount of Levy	95.18% \$ 3,086,797 \$ 98,944,320 98.24%	95.39 3,113,141 104,727,647 98.31	94.77 3,692,760 111,141,799 98.02	95.48 2,972,421 114,026,671 98.01	96.13 3,824,984 115,805,920 99.37	96.01 3,934,353 117,546,561 99.21	96.08 4,045,600 118,024,454 98.97	96.14 3,100,881 117,018,015 98.10	96.42 1,803,463 115,768,294 96.82	
Collected within the	Fiscal Year of the Levy		Amount	\$ 95,857,523	101,614,506	107,449,039	111,054,250	111,980,936	113,612,208	113,978,854	113,917,134	113,964,831	
	Taxes Levied	for the	Fiscal Year	\$ 100,713,477	106,526,759	113,379,407	116,316,521	116,489,107	118,335,928	118,634,364	118,489,124	118,192,461	
		Fiscal	Year	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	

Source: Roanoke County Commissioner of Revenue and Treasurer's Department

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type (Unaudited) Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Per	Capita	1,311	1,253	2,065	2,465	2,343	2,181	2,138	1,976	1,968	2,032
	Percentage	Of Personal	Income	2.87 %	2.65	3.93	4.91	4.56	4.21	3.98	3.70	3.66	3.68
Percentage of	Assessed Value F	of Taxable (Property	1.60 %	1.42	2.15	2.51	2.36	2.22	2.20	2.07	2.04	2.08
Component Unit		Capital	Lease		3,564,057	3,319,209	3,161,076	2,835,505	2,488,325	2,114,385	1,750,401	1,358,518	937,225
Ö	Total	Primary	Government	118,645,617 \$	110,294,243	183,403,303	220,787,228	210,445,867	198,947,986	196,066,227	182,491,138	181,094,653	189,160,058
		Capital	Leases	⇔		ı			1,148,037	1,052,372	952,889	849,437	741,516
	State	Literary	Bonds	6,888,530 \$	6,038,498	5,211,866	4,524,181	4,064,860	3,617,042	3,169,225	2,721,409	2,273,592	1,825,775
Governmental Activities	VPSA	School	Bonds	65,053,722 \$	60,490,721	78,376,947	120,748,501	115,035,423	107,150,919	109,290,686	100,944,620	92,638,652	104,311,123
Gove	Lease	Revenue	Bonds	25,517,803 \$	24,724,570	82,989,144	80,954,308	78,700,454	76,376,966	73,969,030	71,455,422	79,182,582	76,949,408
	General	Obligation	Debt	21,185,562 \$	19,040,454	16,825,346	14,560,238	12,645,130	10,655,022	8,584,914	6,416,798	6,150,390	5,332,236
•		Fiscal	Year	2006 \$	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015

(1) Population from VaStat, a service of the Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service. (2) Per capital personal income and personal income from the Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

			Per	Capita	\$ 1,311	1,213	2,028	2,430	2,312	2,141	2,104	1,947	1,944	2.014
	Percentage of	Actual Value	of Taxable	Property	1.33 % \$	1.14	1.80	2.10	2.07	2.01	2.08	2.00	1.97	1.94
				Total	118,645,617	110,294,243	183,403,303	220,787,228	210,445,867	197,799,949	195,013,855	181,538,249	180,245,216	188.418.542
nmental Activities		State	Literary	Bonds	8,888,530 \$	6,038,498	5,211,866	4,524,181	4,064,860	3,617,042	3,169,225	2,721,409	2,273,592	1.825.775
General Bonded Debt Outstanding - Governmental Activities		VPSA	School	Bonds	65,053,722 \$	60,490,721	78,376,947	120,748,501	115,035,423	107,150,919	109,290,686	100,944,620	92,638,652	104.311.123
eral Bonded Debt C		Lease	Revenue	Bonds	25,517,803 \$	24,724,570	82,989,144	80,954,308	78,700,454	76,376,966	73,969,030	71,455,422	79,182,582	76,949,408
Gen		General	Obligation	Debt	21,185,562 \$	19,040,454	16,825,346	14,560,238	12,645,130	10,655,022	8,584,914	6,416,798	6,150,390	5,332,236
			Fiscal	Year	2006 \$	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015

(1) Population from VaStat, a service of the Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service.

(2) Per capital personal income from the Bureau of Economic Analysis. (3) Details regarding the County's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA
Debt Policy Information
(Unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

						Fiscal Year	ear				
	ļ	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
General bonded debt outstanding											
General Obligation Bonds	s	5,332,236 \$	6,150,390 \$	6,416,798 \$	8,584,914 \$	10,655,022 \$	12,645,130 \$	14,560,238 \$	16,825,346 \$	19,040,454 \$	21,185,562
Lease Revenue Bonds		76,949,408	79,182,582	71,455,422	73,969,030	76,376,966	78,700,454	80,954,238	82,989,144	24,724,570	25,517,803
VPSA School Bonds	•	104,311,123	92,638,652	100,944,620	109,290,686	107,150,919	115,035,423	120,748,501	78,376,947	60,490,721	65,053,722
State Literary Bonds		1,825,775	2,273,592	2,721,409	3,169,225	3,617,042	4,064,860	4,524,181	5,211,866	6,038,498	6,888,530
Total net debt applicable to debt limits	↔	188,418,542 \$	\$ 188,418,542 \$ 180,245,216 \$	181,538,249 \$ 195,013,855 \$		197,799,949 \$	210,445,867 \$	210,445,867 \$ 220,787,158 \$ 183,403,303 \$	183,403,303 \$	110,294,243 \$	118,645,617
Ratio of net debt to assessed taxable property value		2.06%	2.01%	2.04%	2.16%	2.18%	2.33%	2.48%	2.11%	1.37%	1.60%
Debt limit per policy for property value		3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%
Per capita	↔	2,014 \$	1,944 \$	1,947 \$	2,104 \$	2,141 \$	2,312\$	2,430 \$	2,028 \$	1,213 \$	1,311
Debt limit per policy for per capita	↔	2,500 \$	2,500 \$	2,500 \$	2,500 \$	2,500 \$	2,500 \$	2,500 \$	2,500 \$	2,500 \$	2,500
Debt service to general governmental expenditures	_	7.14%	7.20%	8.51%	8.29%	8.51%	7.79%	7.30%	2.05%	5.48%	6.13%
Debt limit per policy for general governmental expenditures		10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%

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

Property value data can be found on Table 5. Per capita data can be found on Table 12.

General governmental expenditures include the Governmental Fund expenditures, the School Board component unit expenditures, and County and School transfer to Capital Projects and Proprietary funds.

The County does not have any Constitutional or Statutory Debt Limits.

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Demographic Statistics

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited) June 30, 2015

Sources:

⁽¹⁾ From VaStat, a service of the Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service.

⁽²⁾ Personal Income & Per Capita Personal Income from the Bureau of Economic Analysis. Latest information available is for 2013. The figures for 2014 and 2015 have not been updated.

⁽³⁾ Roanoke County Public Schools Annual Budget

⁽⁴⁾ Virginia Employment Commission and the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Principal Employers (unaudited) Fiscal Years 2015 and 2006

		2015			2006	
			Number of			Number of
Employer	Rank	Ownership	Employees	Rank	Ownership	Employees
Roanoke County Schools	_	Local Govt.	2000+	7	Local Govt.	1,000+
Wells Fargo Operations Center (Wachovia division)	2	Private	1,000+	က	Private	1,000+
County of Roanoke	က	Local Govt.	200-999	7	Local Govt.	1,000+
Kroger	4	Private	200-999	4	Private	1,000+
Richfield Recovery & Care Center	2	Private	500-999			ı
Friendship Manor	9	Private	200-999			ı
Allstate Insurance Company	7	Private	200-999	5	Private	1,000+
Wal-mart	80	Private	250-499	ı		1
Medeco	6	Private	250-499	ı		1
Integrity Windows	10	Private	250-499			
ITT Exelis	ı	1		9	Private	1,000+
Carilion Health System	ı	1		_	Private	1,000+
MW Manufacturers	1	1		80	Private	200-999
Medical Facilities of America, Inc.		1		6	Private	200-999
Home Shopping Network		1		10	Private	500-999

Source: Roanoke County Economic Development Department

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA
Full-time Equivalent County Government Employees by Function/Program (unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Function/Program										
General government Legislative	_	7	_	7	7	∞	∞	ო	က	က
General and financial administration	20	69	71	72	72	74	74	73	73	73
Other	61	22	53	53	54	28	22	99	54	20
Judicial administration										
Courts	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	15
Commonwealth attorney	4	4	14	4	4	13	13	12		10
Public safety										
Sheriff	85	84	84	84	84	84	103	103	103	103
Police	154	154	154	153	153	188	194	186	179	165
Emergency Communication Center	42	44	44	43	43		•	•	•	•
Fire & rescue	159	153	153	153	153	149	143	129	124	124
Public works										
General services administration	ဂ	က	8	က	3	3	က	က	က	က
Refuse disposal	34	34	34	35	34	35	35	35	35	35
Maintenance of general buildings										
and grounds	18	21	21	21	21	21	20	19	18	18
Garage	-	7	7	7	12	7	7	7	7	7
Engineering and inspections	32	32	32	34	36	36	39	38	38	33
Library	39	4	40	40	38	35	35	33	33	33
Health and welfare	66	86	86	92	92	95	92	95	92	92
Parks, recreation, and culture	69	69	29	89	99	63	61	09	29	55
Community development	19	19	23	23	24	28	31	31	31	31
						1				i i
Total	932	926	925	925	922	917	938	903	882	850

Source: Roanoke County Payroll Office

* Effective July 1, 2010 the Emergency Communication Center department was moved out of the Police department. Previous years FTE's are not available

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Operating Indicators by Function/Program (Unaudited) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
General government Number of sales Median assessment/sales ratio Coefficient of dispersion	938 92.87% 6.44%	953 94.00% 7.18%	748 98.00% 7.37%	636 98.00% 6.23%	800 95.00% 6.76%	932 92.10% 7.09%	1,332 92.10% 7.23%	1,725 92.33% 7.28%	2,005 91.54% 7.48%	2,233 92.00% 7.53%
Judicial administration Circuit Court civil cases concluded General District Court concluded Juvenile and Domestic cases concluded	998 24,118 5,038	998 26,029 4,940	1,121 27,238 5,487	973 27,984 5,706	939 33,138 5,389	940 33,316 6,563	1,058 31,268 6,594	993 32,094 6,222	1,082 31,805 6,363	2,688 29,737 6,967
Public safety Physical arrests Calls for service police Calls for service fire Fire inspections	3,403 79,200 14,770 1,218	3,611 75,500 13,857 1,158	4,676 71,600 14,164 1,293	3,948 69,500 14,014 1,245	4,224 75,300 13,293 984	4,109 77,000 11,373 473	3,855 84,499 10,964 836	3,598 84,476 11,306	4,551 91,136 10,622 1,129	4,155 81,918 12,268 988
Public works New business licenses New prospect inquires Econ Dev Waste tonnage to RVRA	690 54 40,070	785 40 40,003	741 40 42,922	643 40,046	762 28 40,570	591 30 40,536	596 30 41,469	608 29 43,361	790 35 44,556	777 41 42,889
Library Patrons registered Total circulation	76,847 1,352,031	70,670	65,069 1,298,834	59,185 1,315,015	76,581 1,235,094	73,339 1,227,716	68,247 1,194,267	64,084 1,141,375	58,154 1,119,166	56,810 1,071,835
Health and welfare Individuals enrolled in Medicaid Households receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Number of children in foster care	12,795 3,736 165	11,158 4,087 144	12,453 4,001 132	9,881 3,800 120	8,676 3,404 109	8,568 3,157 119	11,187 2,771 119	8,727 2,184 147	6,485 1,835 118	6,415 2,032 150
Community development Building permits issued	1,110	1,097	1,067	1,025	1,089	1,283	1,145	1,600	1,497	1,153

Source: Various County departments

County of Roanoke
Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program
(unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

<u>Function/Program</u>	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
General Government Administration Buildings	0	o	6	6	>	7	ဖ	~	۲	5
Judicial Administration Courthouses	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	←	←	~
Public Safety Fire Stations Rescue Stations	2 7	2 5	1 7	2 7	2 7	1 7	- -	- -	- -	
Fire Units	27	28	27	27	27	27	28	28	28	28
Ambulances Jails	24	24	24	23	24	24	23	23	23	24
Law Enforcement Vehicles	145	143	137	143	141	146	145	152	134	127
Public Works Refuse Collection Trucks	24	23	23	23	20	6	19	19	20	18
Libraries	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Parks, Recreation, and Tourism* Parks	30	30	29	59	28	28	28	28	28	28
Park Acreage	2,160	2,160	1,092	1,092	1,075	1,061	1,061	1,061	096	096
Recreation Centers	က	က	က	က	က	က	2	7	7	7
Park District Maintenance Centers	က	က	က	က	က	က	က	က	က	က
Education										
Elementary Schools	16	16	16	16	16	16	17	17	17	17
Middle/Junior High Schools	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
High Schools	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Vocational-Technical Schools	~	~	_	_	~	_	~	_	_	_
Career Centers	•	1			1	•	_	~	~	_

Source: Various County departments

^{*} Parks, Recreation, & Tourism utilized new reporting methodologies for the 2006 year statistics. The change in acreage for 2011 is due to the inclusion of the Recreation Centers.



SINGLE AUDIT SECTION

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For The Period Ended June 30,2015

Federal Granting Agency/Recipient State Agency	Federal Catalogue Number	_	Federal Expenditures
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE:			
Pass Through Payments:			
Department of Agriculture:			
Forest Service: Schools and Roads- Grants to States	10.665		\$ 2,310
Food and Nutrition Service: State Administrative Matching Grants for the Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561		798,489
National School Lunch Program	10.555	1,608,171	700,400
National School Lunch Program- USDA Commodities	10.555	306,958	
School Breakfast Program	10.553	410,367	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster	10.333	410,301	2,325,496
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE:			
Direct Payments:			
Selected Reserve Educational Assistance Program (ROTC)	12.609		60,344
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH			
AND HUMAN SERVICES:			
Pass Through Payments:			
Administration for Children and Families:			
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556		40,336
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558		602,136
Refugee and Entrant Assistance-State Administered Programs	93.566		7,191
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568		53,579
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	(1,358)	
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund	93.596	81,532	
Total CCDF Cluster			80,174
Adoptive Incentive Payments	93.603		2,716
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645		3,898
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658		708,085
Adoption Assistance	93.659		638,656
Social Services Block Grant	93.667		484,363
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674		11,636
Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services:			
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767		25,075
Medical Assistance Program	93.778		1,101,570
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT: Pass Through Payments: High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program (HIDTA)	95.001		93,946
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE:			
Direct Payments:			
Bureau of Justice Assistance:			
State Criminal Alien Assistance Program Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.606 16.607	7,653	735
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607	7,732	15,385
Pass Through Payments:		_	
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738		14,183
Pass Through Payments:			
Office of Victims Crime:			
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575		47,214
Office of Community Oriented Policing Services: Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants	16.710		34,140
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COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For The Period Ended June 30,2015

	Federal Catalogue		Federal
Federal Granting Agency/Recipient State Agency	Number_	_	Expenditures
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION:			
Pass Through Payments:			
National Highway Traffic Safety Administration:	20.600	6,105	
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	5,348	
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	24,640	
Alcohol Impaired Driving Countrermeasures Incentive Grants	20.601	7,666	
Total Highway Safety Cluster			43,759
Alcohol Open Container Requirements	20.607		28,569
National Priority Safety Programs	20.616	6,038	
National Priority Safety Programs	20.616	9,173	15,211
Federal Highway Administration:			
Recreational Trails Program-Eastern Section	20.219	61,174	
Highway Planning and Construction: Roanoke River Greenway-Mill Lane	20.205	93,053	
Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster			154,227
DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY:			
Pass Through Payments:			
Assistance to Firefighters	97.044	11,937	
Assistance to Firefighters	97.044	16,801	28,738
Disaster Grants-Public Assistance(Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036		120,377
NATIONAL ENDOWMWNT FOR THE ARTS:			
Pass Through Payments:			
Promotion of the Arts Partnership Agreement - Local Government Challenge Grant	45.025		5,000
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:			
Pass Through Payments:			
Department of Education:			
Office of Elementary and Secondary Education: Title I-Grants to Local Educational Agencies 12-13	84.010	351,762	
Title I-Grants to Local Educational Agencies 13-14	84.010	54,005	
Title I-Grants to Local Educational Agencies 14-15	84.010	925,477	
Total Title I, Part A Cluster	_		1,331,244
Title II- Improving Teacher Quality State Grants Part A 12-13	84.367	7,910	1,001,011
Title II- Improving Teacher Quality State Grants Part A 13-14	84.367	205,932	
Title II- Improving Teacher Quality State Grants Part A 14-15	84.367	1,255	215,097
Title III-English Language Acquisition Grants 12-13	84.365	17,904	-,
Title III-English Language Acquisition Grants 13-14	84.365	29,536	
Title III-English Language Acquisition Grants 14-15	84.365	11,533	58,973
Advanced Placement Program(Advanced Placement Test Fee)	84.330	,	2,109
Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services:	0 11000		2,.00
Title VIB: Special Education - Grants to States Flow Through 12-13	84.027	379,675	
Title VIB: Special Education - Grants to States Flow Through 13-14	84.027	35,000	
Title VIB: Special Education - Grants to States Flow Through 14-15	84.027	2,814,738	
Special Education - Preschool Mini A Grants	84.173	83,869	
Total Special Education Cluster	-		3,313,282
Office of Vocational and Adult Education:			
Vocational Education Basic Grants to States - Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Technical Ed Total Federal Expenditures	84.048		136,560
·		_	\$ 12,604,803

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

County of Roanoke, Virginia Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

- 1) Basis of Accounting Federal Programs are accounted for on the modified accrual basis of accounting.
- 2) Reporting Entity The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes all grants awarded to the County of Roanoke, Virginia (the County). The reporting entity is defined in Note 1 of the County's basic financial statements.
- 3) In-Kind Contributions The County received \$306,958 in food and food stamps from the U.S. Department of Agriculture during fiscal year 2015. These in-kind contributions are included in the basic financial statements.



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

To the Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors County of Roanoke, Virginia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Roanoke, Virginia (the "County"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 13, 2015. That report recognizes that the County implemented two new accounting standards effective July 1, 2014.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and disclosed one instance of noncompliance with the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities and Towns*, which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2015-001.

Management's Response to Finding

Cherry Behart CCP

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Roanoke, Virginia November 13, 2015



Report of Independent Auditor on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133

To the Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors County of Roanoke, Virginia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the County of Roanoke, Virginia's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the County of Roanoke, Virginia's (the "County") major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2015. The County's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the County's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 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 County'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 County's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the County complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2015.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the County 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 County'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 OMB Circular A-133, 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 County's internal control over compliance.

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Roanoke, Virginia November 13, 2015

herry Behant CCP

County of Roanoke, Virginia

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year ended June 30, 2015

A. Summary of Auditor's Results

- 1. The type of report issued on the financial statements: **Unmodified opinion**
- Significant deficiencies in internal control disclosed by the audit of the financial statements: None Reported
- 3. Material weaknesses: No
- 4. Noncompliance, which is material to the financial statements: No
- 5. Significant deficiencies in internal control over major programs: None Reported
- 6. Material weaknesses: No
- 7. The type of report issued on compliance for major programs: **Unmodified opinion**
- 8. Any audit findings which are required to be reported under Section 510(a) of OMB Circular A-133: No
- 9. The programs tested as major programs were:

Name of Program	CFDA #
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Cluster	10.561
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Cluster	93.558
Medicaid Cluster	93.778
Foster Care Title IV-E	93.658
Social Services Block Grant	93.667

- 10. Dollar threshold to distinguish between Type A and Type B Programs: \$378,144
- 11. The County of Roanoke, Virginia was determined to be a low risk auditee.

B. Findings Relating to the Financial Statements Reported in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*:

None

C. Findings and Questioned Costs Relating to Federal Awards:

None

D. Findings and Questioned Costs Relating to Compliance with Commonwealth of Virginia Laws, Regulations, Contracts, and Grants

2015-001 Conflicts of Interest

Criteria:

As described in Section 2.2-3115 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, local officials must file an annual disclosure forms disclosing personal financial interests that may cause conflicts.

Condition:

One County official did not file an annual disclosure form on a timely basis.

Cause:

Disclosure form was not filed by December 15, 2015.

Effect:

Non-compliance may result in action by the Commonwealth.

Recommendation:

Elected officials should complete all questions on the disclosure form and file in accordance with stated deadlines.

Views of Management:

Management agrees with the comment and the Clerk to the Board has taken steps to ensure that the forms are fully completed.

E. Resolution of Prior Year Audit Findings

An audit finding was noted in the prior year related to noncompliance with Section 2.2-3115 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>. A separate instance related to the compliance requirement was noted in the current year. Management believes they have taken necessary steps to notify all County officials of relevant filing deadlines for future periods.

