

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015



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TOWN OF HERNDON, VIRGINIA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Prepared by the Department of Finance

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION



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TOWN COUNCIL

Lisa C. Merkel, Mayor Jennifer Baker, Vice Mayor David A. Kirby Steven Lee Mitchell Sheila A. Olem Jasbinder Singh Grace Han Wolf

November 25, 2015

The Honorable Mayor, Members of the Town Council and Citizens of the Town of Herndon, Virginia

We are pleased to present to you the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the Town of Herndon, Virginia (town), for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. The Herndon Town Charter, Section 4.2 (f), requires that the Town Manager arrange for an annual audit by a certified public accountant. In addition, Section 15.2-2511 of the *Code of Virginia* requires that all counties, cities and towns with populations greater than 3,500 as well as all towns with a separate school system, regardless of size, have their accounts and records audited annually as of June 30 by an independent certified public accountant in accordance with the specifications furnished by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia. This report is formally submitted to you in fulfillment of those requirements.

The financial statements included in this report, which have earned an unqualified audit opinion, conform to the standards of financial reporting as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA), and the Auditor of Public Accounts.

Town management is responsible for the accuracy, fairness and completeness of the information, including all disclosures that are presented in this report. To the best of our knowledge, the enclosed data is believed to be accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner that presents fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds of the town. All necessary disclosures have been included to enable the reader to gain a thorough understanding of the town's financial affairs. For additional information regarding the basic financial statements and the town's financial position, please refer to Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) which appears in the financial section of the report.

Town management is also responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the town are protected from loss, theft or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data are compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The town's financial statements have been audited by PBMares, LLP, a certified public accounting firm. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the town for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by town management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the report's financial section.

PROFILE OF THE TOWN

The Town of Herndon, located in the northwest quadrant of Fairfax County, has a land area of 4.28 square miles and is situated twenty-three miles west of Washington, D. C. Incorporated in 1879, the town originally relied on dairy farming and the railroad to provide its economic security. The town was at one time in the heart of Northern Virginia's important dairy farming community. And, until about sixty years ago, it remained essentially a quiet country village where well-to-do Washingtonians rode the railroad to summer vacation homes. Since that time, the town's economic and demographic makeup has changed significantly. The estimated 2015 population is now 23,612 persons, housed in 7,908 dwelling units. If the town is developed according to the currently adopted Comprehensive Plan (master plan), it is anticipated that the 2030 population will increase to approximately 27,100 and 9,500 dwelling units.

The town is organized under the council/manager form of government. The Town Council, in its role as governing body, formulates policies for the proper administration of the town. The Mayor and six members of the Council are elected simultaneously for two-year terms. The Council appoints a Town Manager to be the administrative head of the town. The manager is charged with directing all business affairs of the town.

The town provides the usual general governmental services for its citizens that are typical of towns in Virginia. These include public works and utilities, parks and recreation, police protection, community development, and other administrative services. In Virginia, incorporated towns are an integral part of the county in which they are located. The citizens of the town, therefore, pay Fairfax County property taxes (real estate and personal property), in addition to town taxes. In exchange, Fairfax County provides public education, certain technical and special education, libraries, health and human services, mental health assistance, fire and ambulance services, judicial services, correctional facilities and additional recreation activities and facilities.

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK

Local Economy

Several economic and demographic factors heavily influence the town's revenue stream, including current and projected inflation rates, unemployment rates, retail sales volumes, new construction activities, real estate sales transactions, population movements and income per capita. For the past several years, Fairfax County has ranked in the top echelon of large U.S. counties with the highest median household incomes. According to the American Community Survey, the County's median household income in 2013 was \$109,383, the second highest in the nation for counties with populations of 250,000 or more.

During the past several years, Herndon has been recognized nationally by *Business Week, Money* magazines as well as CNN/Money.com and Forbes.com as one of the "best affordable suburbs" in the nation. The town is recognized for its kid-friendly events and activities and, in 2013, was ranked #12 by Forbes in its listing of "America's Friendliest Towns" with populations between 5,500 and 150,000. The town was cited specifically for its low unemployment rate, its community celebrations and its nature-themed festivals and initiatives.

Additionally, the town has been lauded as "a great base to explore the many jobs in the area. Herndon sits right near the Dulles Technology Corridor, where companies such as AOL, Microsoft, and Verizon are big employers." The town has a significant corporate presence with such companies as Amazon Web Services; Boeing Company; Booz, Allen, Hamilton; and Harris Corporation located within its borders.

Many economists believe that the national economy, which slid into recession in December 2007, is continuing to slowly recover. The town itself achieved almost a four percent growth rate in its other local tax collections over the prior fiscal year. Many of these local taxes are dependent on consumer spending. Another hopeful sign is the U.S. unemployment rate which dropped from 6.1 percent in August 2014 to 5.1 percent in August 2015. Closer to home, Fairfax County's unemployment rate, which peaked at 5.2 percent in June 2009 was at 3.4 percent by August 2015.

However, threats of further federal budget sequestration continue to exert a dampening influence on the local economy. Many area employers, especially those tied to the defense industry, continue to hold off adding new jobs or expanding their operations until there is more certainty. The town's economic base is heavily dependent on businesses which perform information technology and other IT-related services for both the public and private sectors. Within this group, a large portion of the work is performed for such federal agencies as defense and homeland security. Thus, continued declines in federal contracting opportunities could have an adverse impact on the town's business license assessments, meals tax collections and transient lodging tax collections as well as impact the value of its commercial properties.

Despite the continuing challenges and uncertainties, Herndon's current economic health remains comparatively sound and the town's business climate is strong. The town's overall economic outlook (despite continuing federal budget deficit issues), assumes a continued modest rebound in property values for 2016 through 2018, along with modest growth rates of one to three percent in other local tax sources. With the planned extension of Metrorail to Dulles Airport, development of Herndon's downtown according to the adopted master plan, the beginnings of development and redevelopment surrounding the Herndon Metrorail area and the strength of our business community in general, positive signs of economic vitality are evident.

Long-term Financial Planning and Outlook

During the fiscal year, the Town Council adopted a new Vision for Herndon that focus on five major tenets: Honoring People, Celebrating Community Spirit, Enriching Lives through Arts and Entertainment, Championing Business and Technology, and Cultivating a sustainable Environment. The 2035 Vision's five tenets form the cornerstone upon which all town initiatives are built. In addition, the Council adopted specific goals and a strategic plan which advances the Vision Plan.

The town's 2030 Comprehensive Plan addresses the redevelopment of the areas surrounding access to the Herndon-Monroe rail station at the southern edge of the town. This transit station is part of Phase 2 of Dulles Rail, a project that is expected to bring the Washington area Metrorail system (dubbed the "Silver Line") to the Herndon area by 2019. The connection by rail of the town and its commercial districts to the entire metropolitan Washington region creates a vastly enhanced marketplace that will likely have broad appeal to businesses. The town continues to focus on planning for development and redevelopment at the future Herndon Metrorail area. The concepts provide for large scale transit-oriented mixed use in the vicinity of the future Station. Also envisioned is redevelopment of existing low rise office

and back office areas resulting in approximately 6.9 million square feet of high quality office, residential, hotel and retail space.

Progress toward a vibrant, mixed-use development in Herndon's downtown advanced significantly during fiscal year 2015. In May 2015, the Town Council entered into a contract to purchase 1.67 acres of land from a private owner. With the purchase now concluded, the town has 4.7 acres of contiguous, town-owned land available for redevelopment. A solicitation requesting proposals from interested developers was drafted and released earlier this fall to the development community. Meanwhile, construction in the downtown - and throughout Herndon - of new, single family housing options are indicative of the town's healthy economic environment.

The town's close proximity to Washington Dulles International Airport provides a major stimulus for commercial development. The airport itself has completed a multi-billion dollar capital construction program resulting in a redesigned facility capable of accommodating significant increases in passenger traffic and airport operations. In fact, the entire Dulles Corridor, in which the town is centrally located, is on the cusp of a new era of growth. Over the next 20 years, population in the Dulles Corridor is expected to increase by 45 percent and job growth by 63 percent. This growth potential, along with steady increases in the number of new information system technology and security-related businesses, will have a positive influence on the town and its economic vitality.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Financial Policies

A key component of the town's annual budgetary planning process, which highlights the organization's commitment to fiscal integrity and sound financial management, is the town's financial policies. These policies relate primarily to capital planning and debt management, and provide annual budget guidelines covering operating revenues and expenditures. Included in the policies are strategies which support the adoption of an annual balanced budget; require recurring costs to be supported by recurring revenues; limit combined outstanding and proposed debt such that the total is no greater than the town's maximum debt capacities; and retain the town's coveted AAA bond credit rating. The policies also address minimum General Fund unassigned fund balance requirements. In fiscal year 2013, the town established a revenue stabilization fund with guidelines for deposits to and withdrawals from the fund. At June 30, 2015, this fund contained \$800,000. During fiscal year 2015, the town established a new debt service reserve with an initial deposit of \$285,900. The purpose of the reserve is to set aside debt service capacity which could then be used to pay new debt service requirements in future fiscal years with minimal affect on the town's current real estate tax rate. The town's financial policies are reaffirmed annually by the Town Council as part of the town's budget adoption process.

Budgetary and Accounting Controls

The Town Manager is required by the *Code of Virginia* to prepare and present to the Town Council a proposed budget no later than April 1 of each year. The Town Council is required to adopt a budget prior to July 1 and shall fix a tax rate for the budget year at that time.

A brief synopsis of the budget as proposed by the Town Manager is published at least once in a newspaper with general circulation within the town. The public hearing provides citizens of the town an opportunity to comment on the recommended budget. After the Town Council approves the annual budget, the Town Manager has the authority to approve departmental transfer of funds up to \$30,000. Transfer amounts in excess of \$30,000 as well as any addition, deletion or transfer of reserved funds can only be accomplished with the approval of the Town Council.

Budgetary control is maintained at the department level with all departments having online access to expenditure account information. Additionally, departments are provided periodic updates of comprehensive financial data for each activity center within the department. These reports display approved budget amounts, detailed item-by-item expenditure and encumbrance transactions, transfers, and remaining budget balances.

Additional budget control is maintained within the town's purchasing system. Prior to the release of a purchase order to a vendor, funds must be encumbered. If the dollar amount of a purchase order request exceeds the allotment balance, the purchase order is not released until a proper transfer of funds has been approved and executed.

Written reports are presented to the Town Council throughout the year to keep them apprised of the town's financial activities. Included in the reports are narrative explanations of emerging trends for all major sources of revenues and expenditures.

OTHER INFORMATION

Independent Audit

The town requires that an annual independent audit be conducted on its financial statements by a certified public accountant selected through a competitive procurement process. For the year ended June 30, 2015, the firm of PBMares, LLP was retained to perform this service. PBMares' reports on the financial statements and compliance matters are located in sections two and four of this report.

Awards and Designations

Tree City USA

The Community Forestry Division of the Department of Community Development received a Tree City USA award from the National Arbor Day Foundation. This is the twenty-sixth consecutive year that the town has achieved this award, confirming the town's commitment to its tree canopy and environmental stewardship.

Golf Course

By continuing its tradition of providing high quality playing conditions and delivering premium value for the dollar, the golf course remains a *Golf Digest "Place to Play"* and is currently recognized with a three-star rating. During the fiscal year, the course retained its designation as a "Certified Audubon Cooperative Sanctuary". The Audubon International program is designed to help staff plan, organize, implement and document a comprehensive environmental management program in areas such as environmental planning, wildlife and habitat management, chemical use reduction and water conservation.

Parks and Recreation

The department of Parks and Recreation was recognized with an award from the Virginia Recreation and Park Society for a corporate partnership with Virginia Paving Company. In collaboration with the town's Public Works staff, the department and vendor installed several accessible paths to recreation amenities in the town's parks.

Human Resources and Risk Management

Fiscal year 2015 was the sixth consecutive year the town successfully satisfied 100 percent of the Virginia Municipal League Insurance Programs (VMLIP) risk management guidelines. This achievement reflects the town's continuing efforts to ensure the safety of town citizen and employees. In addition, the town may be eligible to receive a five percent premium credit on its liability insurance.

Public Safety

The Herndon Police Department was the first place winner in the state-wide Virginia Law Enforcement Challenge, an annual competition sponsored by the Virginia Association of Chiefs of Police. The award recognizes the department's commitment to addressing impaired driving, speeding, aggressive driving, and seat belt and passenger safety. In addition, the department earned an award for its "Click It or Ticket" seat belt use public outreach efforts.

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Town of Herndon, Virginia, for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. This was the fortieth consecutive year that the town has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Distinguished Budget Presentation Award

GFOA has also awarded the town with the prestigious Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2014. This is the twenty-fourth consecutive year that the town has achieved this honor. In order to receive this award, a governmental unit must publish a budget document that meets program criteria as a policy document, as an operations guide, as a financial plan and as a communication device. In July 2015, the town's budget documents for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2015 were submitted to GFOA for consideration of another Distinguished Budget Presentation Award.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Town of Herndon has established and continues to maintain a stable financial position through strong, progressive management of financial operations combined with sound accounting and financial reporting practices. Appreciation is expressed to the Mayor and the members of the Town Council for their support and guidance and for the responsible manner in which they exercise their financial stewardship of the town.

This report could not have been prepared without the dedication of the entire staff of the Department of Finance. We wish to express our appreciation to all who assisted in its preparation and to commend them for the professionalism they displayed throughout the year.

Finally, we would also like to express our appreciation to the town's independent auditing firm, PBMares, LLP, for their cooperation and assistance in these efforts. We also wish to acknowledge PBMares' timely guidance which assures the town's financial management and accounting is in compliance with GASB statements and other governmental accounting standards.

Respectfully submitted,

ARTHUR A. ANSELENE

Town Manager

MARY K. TUOHY, CPA

Director of Finance

JERRY T. SCHULZ, CPA Deputy Director of Finance

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Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

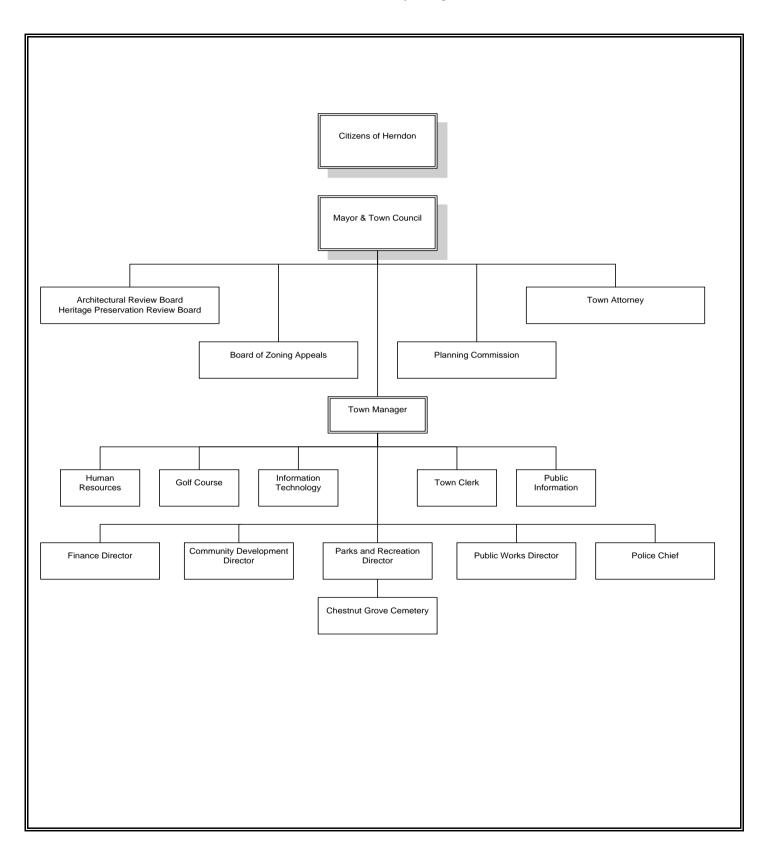
Town of Herndon Virginia

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2014

Executive Director/CEO

TOWN OF HERNDON, VIRGINIA TOWN ORGANIZATION FISCAL YEAR 2014-2015





Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Year Ended June 30, 2015

Directory of Officials

TOWN COUNCIL

Mayor

Lisa C. Merkel

Vice Mayor

Jennifer K. Baker

David A. Kirby Steven L. Mitchell Sheila A. Olem Jasbinder Singh Grace Han Wolf

MANAGEMENT TEAM

Town Manager

Arthur A. Anselene

Town Attorney

Lesa J. Yeatts

William H. Ashton, II Robert B. Boxer Anne P. Curtis Maggie A. DeBoard Gene A. Fleming Elizabeth M. Gilleran Tanya J. Kendrick Cynthia S. Roeder Mary K. Tuohy

Town Clerk

Viki L. Wellershaus

Director of Information Technology

Director of Public Works Public Information Officer

Chief of Police

Director of Golf Course Operations

Director of Community Development

Director of Human Resources Director of Parks and Recreation

Director of Finance

Independent Auditor

PBMares, LLP

Prepared by the Department of Finance, Town of Herndon, Virginia



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FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of Council Town of Herndon, Virginia Herndon, Virginia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Herndon, Virginia (town), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; 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 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 town'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 town'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 the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the town, 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

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 18 to the financial statements, the town restated net position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, and Golf Course Fund, Chestnut Grove Cemetery Fund, and Water and Sewer Fund to record the net pension liability and related components in accordance with the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require the Management's Discussion and Analysis and the required supplementary information on pages 5-26 and 93-95, 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 Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 23, 2015 on our consideration of the town's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

PBMares, LLP

Harrisonburg, Virginia November 23, 2015

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following discussion and analysis of the Town of Herndon, Virginia's (town) financial statements provides an overview of the town's financial performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. Users of these financial statements are encouraged to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the town's basic financial statements and the information furnished in the transmittal letter found on page i of this report.

Financial Highlights

- The town's total net position at July 1, 2014 was restated to reflect the required application of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27. The restatement reduced the town's overall net position at the beginning of the fiscal year by \$7.8 million.
- The town's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the current fiscal year by \$109.7 million (total net position). Of this amount, \$23.2 million (unrestricted) may be used to meet the town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- During the fiscal year, the net position for governmental activities increased by \$1.8 million due to several factors. These include decreases in functional area operating costs, such as general government administration, community development and police. In addition, several key revenue sources such as general property taxes, other local taxes, and capital grants and contributions fared quite well during the fiscal year.
- The net position for business-type activities also enjoyed a slight increase of \$473,000. Most of the increase is related to transfers in totaling \$387,000 from governmental activities. In addition, a significant reduction in operating expenses for the Water & Sewer Fund resulted in \$134,000 of net income for this fund.
- Total capital assets (exclusive of depreciation and amortization) increased by \$2.5 million with the continuation or completion of several major capital projects, such as:
 - ➤ Completing the Station Street improvements between Park Avenue and Pine Street. The street underwent significant upgrades that included the installation of waterlines, undergrounding of utilities, storm sewer improvements, curb and gutter, brick and concrete sidewalks, and other features, followed by regrading and repaying of the street itself.
 - ➤ Constructing the Herndon Parkway and Sterling Road intersection improvements which included widening the intersection to allow for more turn lanes. The project provides dual left turn lanes from northbound Herndon Parkway and an exclusive right turn lane from southbound Herndon Parkway onto westbound Sterling Road.
 - ➤ Constructing W&OD trail crossing improvements at the intersections with Crestview Drive, Ferndale Avenue, Grace Street and Van Buren Street.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Financial Highlights (Continued)

- Erecting new Town of Herndon gateway signs at all seven major road entrances into the town. These uniquely designed and custom-made signs celebrate the town's community spirit and railroad heritage.
- Installing improvements at the Haley Smith Park which included new playground apparatus and completely rehabilitating the sand volleyball court. A permanent restroom and storage facility were also constructed.
- Purchasing two heavy duty trucks for use by the Department of Public Works. These purchases replaced two older trucks that were at the end of their useful lives and retired.
- Designing, engineering and procuring a virtual desktop infrastructure (VDI) solution for the town's information systems. Implementation of the VDI solution is expected to commence during fiscal year 2016.
- Replacing the water mains on Spring Street between Elden and Locust streets. Also completed during the fiscal year was the water main replacement on Center Street between Vine and Elden streets.
- > Relining the sewer mains at Herndon Centennial Golf Course, Spring Street, Center Street and Station Street.
- ➤ Completing construction of the retrofits to the Herndon Centennial Golf Course's stormwater pond, a project funded by Fairfax County Stormwater Service District Tax collections.

These projects as well as equipment and additional vehicle purchases, and certain information technology and telecommunication upgrades were added to the town's capital asset inventory.

- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$18.8 million, a decrease of \$1.5 million from the previous fiscal year. The decrease is related to a significant decrease in the Capital Projects Fund fund balance, offset by a fund balance increase in the General Fund. Approximately 45 percent of the total governmental funds fund balance, which is \$8.5 million, is available for spending at the town's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned portion of fund balance for the General Fund was more than 27 percent of total General Fund expenditures, excluding transfers out from the fund.
- During the fiscal year, the town made all of its scheduled debt service payments. In addition, the town issued \$5,221,000 in refunding bonds to advance refund its 2005 and 2006 general obligation bonds and pay off the outstanding balance of its 2009 public improvement note. Total debt service savings is about \$489,000 over the next 12 years. The town's outstanding principal balance for total bonded debt (all funds) was \$15.2 million at June 30, 2015.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Overview of the Financial Statements

The discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the town's basic financial statements. These basic financial statements consist of two different types, each of which presents a different view of the town's finances. The government-wide financial statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the town's overall financial condition. The fund financial statements focus on the operation of the individual funds that make up the town's government. The basic format used to display fund statement information is more detailed than the government-wide statements. The third component of the town's basic financial statements is the notes, which appear after the fund statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide a broad overview of the town's finances, in a manner similar to private sector financial reporting. The first government-wide statement - the Statement of Net Position - presents information on all of the town's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the four reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial health of the town is improving or declining. In addition, nonfinancial factors, such as a change in the town's real estate assessment values or the condition of the town's facilities and infrastructure, should be considered in assessing the overall financial health of the town.

A new reporting standard required the restatement of the town's total net position at July 1, 2014. This standard was issued by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) as Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, and became effective for the town in fiscal year 2015. As explained by GASB, the primary objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions. The Statement established standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources, and expenses/expenditures. Contained in the Note section (Note 9) of this financial report are disclosures and required supplementary information concerning the town's pension plan.

The second statement - the Statement of Activities - presents information showing how the town's net position changed during the most recently concluded fiscal year. Changes in net position are captured and reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of when the cash is actually received or paid. Thus, certain revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for items that will result in cash flows for future periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned, but unused, employee annual leave).

Both government-wide financial statements segregate functions of the town that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a substantial portion of their expenses through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The government-wide financial statements are segregated as follows:

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

<u>Governmental Activities</u> - Many of the activities, programs and services traditionally identified with government are reported here. These activities and services are Legislative, Administration, Town Attorney, Parks and Recreation, Finance, Community Development, Police and Public Works. These activities are financed primarily through property taxes, other local taxes, charges for services, and intergovernmental revenues (federal, state and local grants).

<u>Business-type Activities</u> - The town has four business-type activities, which are the Water and Sewer Fund (provides customers with water distribution and sewer conveyance); the Golf Course Fund (provides customers with recreational golfing opportunities); the Chestnut Grove Cemetery Fund (operates and manages the Chestnut Grove Cemetery); and the Downtown Parking Fund (operates and manages the town's Downtown Public Shared Parking program). These funds charge a variety of user fees which are dedicated to support a majority, if not all, of fund expenses.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the town's more significant funds. A "fund" is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources, which have been segregated for specific activities or purposes. The town, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the town can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds – Most of the town's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash flow in and out; and (2) the balances remaining at fiscal year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that assists financial statement users in determining whether there are more or fewer financial resources available in the near future to finance the town's programs and services.

<u>Proprietary funds</u> – These funds are used to account for the operation of services and activities that are financed in a manner similar to private business enterprises. Thus, costs generated by providing the activity or service are recovered primarily through user charges. Proprietary fund financial statements, like the government-wide financial statements, provide both a short-term and long-term financial view. The town uses *enterprise funds* (one type of proprietary fund) to account for the activities of the Water and Sewer Fund, Golf Course Fund, Chestnut Grove Cemetery Fund and Downtown Parking Fund.

<u>Fiduciary fund</u> – A fiduciary fund is used to account for resources (e.g., assets) held for the benefit of a party outside of town government. The town is responsible for ensuring the assets reported in the fund are used for their intended purpose. The town's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net assets. The town excludes these activities from the town government-wide financial statements because the town cannot use these assets to finance its programs.

<u>Notes to the financial statements</u> – The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements are located in the third section of this report and titled "Notes to Financial Statements."

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Financial Analysis of the Town as a Whole

Table 1 below presents a Summary Statement of Net Position for fiscal year 2015 in comparison to the previous fiscal year:

TABLE 1
Summary Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2015 and 2014
(in thousands)

	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities			Total				
		<u>2015</u>		2014		<u>2015</u>		<u>2014</u>		<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Current and other assets Capital assets, net	\$	30,570 82,097	\$	31,843 81,010	\$	19,917 17,211	\$	20,252 17,157	\$	50,487 \$ 99,308	52,095 98,167
Total assets		112,667		112,853		37,128		37,409		149,795	150,262
Deferred outflows of resources		1,421				261				1,682	_
Current and other liabilities Non-current liabilities		6,443 20,937		6,339 17,994		1,538 3,567		2,014 3,239		7,981 24,504	8,353 21,233
Total liabilities		27,380		24,333		5,105		5,253	_	32,485	29,586
Deferred inflows of resources		8,913		5,367		335			_	9,248	5,367
Net Position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted		69,544 2,401 5,850		66,965 3,156 13,032		14,602 - 17,347		14,409 - 17,747		84,146 2,401 23,197	81,374 3,156 30,779
Total net position		77,795	\$	83,153	\$	31,949	\$	32,156	\$	109,744 \$	115,309

Presented below is a comparative analysis of the government-wide information.

Statement of Net Position:

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the town's financial health. For the most recently concluded fiscal year, the town's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$109.7 million. About 21 percent of the town's net position is unrestricted and available to meet the town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. The larger net position subcomponent, labeled "Net investment in capital assets," reflects the town's investment in capital assets (e.g., land, infrastructure, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, intangible assets and construction in progress), net of accumulated depreciation and amortization and outstanding debt associated with acquisitions.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The town uses its capital assets in providing services to its citizens; consequently, these assets are not readily available for future spending. Although the town's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets would not likely be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The town's total net position at July 1, 2014 was restated to reflect the required application of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27. The restatement reduced the town's overall net position at the beginning of the fiscal year by \$7.8 million. Of this amount, \$7.1 million was recorded as a reduction to the beginning net position attributed to governmental activities and the remaining \$700,000 reduction was attributed to business-type activities. The restated net position at July 1, 2014 was \$107.5 million.

After taking into account the restated net position as of July 1, 2014, the net position for governmental activities at the end of the current fiscal year increased by \$1.8 million due to several factors. These include decreases in functional area operating costs, such as general government administration, community development and police. Additional details concerning functional operating costs are provided in the section titled "Expenses" which is included the "Governmental Activities" presented in the following pages.

In addition, several key revenue sources such as general property taxes, other local taxes, and capital grants and contributions fared quite well during the fiscal year. Additional details concerning revenues are provided in the section titled "Revenues" which is included the "Governmental Activities" presented on the next page.

Total net position reported in connection with the town's business-type activities increased overall by \$473,000. The increase is tied to fiscal year-end net increases reported for the Water & Sewer Fund, Chestnut Grove Cemetery Fund and Downtown Parking Fund which were \$134,000, \$104,000 and \$420,000, respectively. The largest increase in net position occurred in the Downtown Parking Fund which enjoyed an increase of \$420,000. This increase is due to transfers in from the General Fund for the town's annual \$200,000 dedication of "seed money" toward the future construction of a parking garage in the downtown. Also transferred in were additional funds to augment the purchase of the Ashwell property in fall 2015. Further analysis concerning the nature of these increases and decreases is discussed on the next page under "Business-type Activities."

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Statement of Activities:

Governmental Activities

<u>Revenues:</u> For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 revenue from governmental activities totaled \$35.3 million. Sources of revenue for fiscal year 2015 are comprised of many different types with taxes (both general property and other local taxes) constituting the largest source of town revenues.

As of January 1, 2014, the assessed value of real property within the town increased 4.4 percent over the prior year. The recent assessments reaffirm that residential real estate continues to recapture much of the values lost during the three years immediately preceding January 1, 2010. With the increase in assessments, the town's general property tax collections increased \$481,000 over the prior fiscal year.

Though general property taxes constitute the single largest tax source to the town, the town also assesses other local taxes and fees that are primarily consumer-related. These other local revenue sources are consumer utility tax, bank stock tax, cigarette tax, business license (BPOL) fees, transient occupancy (hotel/motel) tax, meals tax and the town's share of the local sales tax. Of the taxes just mentioned, the latter four are considered major local tax sources for the town.

Remittances attributed to the town's major local tax sources enjoyed an overall increase of about four percent in comparison to the prior fiscal year. A majority of the increase is tied to business license tax collections which surpassed the prior fiscal year's collections by two percent and the current year budget projection by 22 percent. It's important to note that these taxes are based on the prior calendar year's business gross receipts and may not reflect more recent economic activities, such as the continuing impact of federal budget constraints (known as sequestration). In this regard, the town's current fiscal year transient lodging tax collections were a better indicator of the effects of federal spending, with current collections growing almost five percent over the prior fiscal year. Transient lodging tax collections for the current fiscal year are about two percent below amounts collected during fiscal year 2012 and well ahead of collections for fiscal years 2013 and 2014.

In addition to general and other local taxes, the town received capital grants and contributions totaling almost \$2 million. Major grant-related capital projects undertaken this fiscal year included the second phase of downtown streetscape improvements; construction of a new sidewalk along Park Avenue, near Dranesville Road; construction of the Station Street improvements project; and long-awaited improvements to the intersection at Herndon Parkway and Sterling Road. Also reimbursed were costs associated with engineering and concept studies of the intersection of Center and Elden streets and the "Trails to Herndon Metro Rail" capital project. Also included in capital grants and contributions are a portion of the town's annual state allocation for highway maintenance and additional Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT) grant funding for major road repaving under the VDOT Revenue Sharing program.

Miscellaneous revenues for the current fiscal year were on target with expected results. The significant amount recorded for the prior fiscal year was due to the sale of town-owned land at \$1.9 million. This land is now being developed as the Vinehaven residential subdivision.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Expenses: Expenses for governmental activities, including interest on debt service, totaled \$33.1 million which is a four percent decrease from the prior fiscal year. The decrease in expenses occurred mostly within general government administration. Prior fiscal year expenses for this functional area included the value (or cost basis) of the town's land sold to create the Vinehaven residential subdivision. Current fiscal year general government administrative costs at \$5.4 million are more typical of this functional area. Overall, cost increases were anticipated as part of the town's adopted budget for fiscal year 2015. These included a market rate adjustment (MRA) effective July 1; a modest pay-for-performance program and a merit percent increase for sworn police personnel. Also, premium costs for employer-provided benefits, such as life insurance, health care, and the employer-portion of contributions to the Virginia Retirement System (VRS) added to the overall increase in expenses.

As indicated in Table 2, the town's three largest and highest priority programs (other than general government administration which actually represents four functional areas) are police, public works and parks and recreation. These three programs, when taken together, comprise 77 percent of total governmental expenses.

During the current fiscal year, governmental-type activities increased the town's net position by \$1.8 million.

Business-type Activities

The town has four business-type activities, which are segregated and accounted for as enterprise funds. During the current fiscal year, business-type activities increased the town's net position by \$473,000. The following narrative highlights the financial activities of the town's enterprise funds.

<u>Water and Sewer Fund:</u> Total operating and nonoperating revenues amounted to \$7.0 million, with water and sewer availability fees and interest earnings (a combined \$591,000) accounting for approximately eight percent of total revenues. Total user charges assessed for water sales and sewer services during the fiscal year, at \$5.9 million, were about one percent less than the previous fiscal year.

Operating expenses of the fund, which totaled \$6.8 million, included wholesale sewer conveyance charges of \$3.1 million, wholesale water purchases of \$1.1 million as well as \$68,000 in installment payments toward the purchase of an additional 1.0 million gallons per day (MGD) of water capacity from Fairfax Water. The fund's net position increased during the fiscal year by \$134,000. This is the fund's first realized net gain since fiscal year 2012.

Golf Course Fund: Total operating revenues amounted to \$1,368,000 and represent a decrease of about four percent from the previous fiscal year. Revenues earned correspond to the total number of golf rounds played (at 30,400) which also declined in comparison to the previous fiscal year. The primary factor behind the decline was unfavorable weather conditions that impacted operating days and rounds played. Sixty percent of the revenue decrease in fiscal year 2015 occurred during the month of June, the second rainiest month on record. With collections trending below revenue projections, efforts were made to reduce anticipated and authorized expenses without compromising standards of service.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Operating expenses of the fund, which totaled \$1,521,000, included personnel costs, turf maintenance and other operating supplies, depreciation and amortization costs and other miscellaneous expenses. In addition, construction activities for renovating the course's stormwater pond were completed during the fiscal year. These improvements were funded through Fairfax County's Stormwater Service District Tax collections. Even with concerted cost saving measures and capital contributions, the fund's net position decreased \$185,000 at fiscal year end.

<u>Chestnut Grove Cemetery Fund:</u> Total operating revenues amounted to \$773,000 and represent a decrease of eight percent from the previous fiscal year. All of the decrease is attributed to the sale of cemetery sites which declined by \$147,000 in comparison to the previous fiscal year. During the fiscal year, the cemetery sold 136 rights of interment (including cremation sites), and performed 139 burials.

Operating expenses of the fund amounted to \$649,000 and included depreciation and amortization expenses attributed to the administration and maintenance buildings. Nonoperating expenses included \$48,000 in bond interest expense. At the conclusion of the fiscal year, the fund's net position increased significantly by \$104,000.

<u>Downtown Parking Fund:</u> Total operating and nonoperating revenues amounted to \$48,000 and consisted of annual parking maintenance fees; partial recovery of a previously written-off promissory note; and interest earnings on outstanding public shared parking promissory notes. Operating expenses of the fund totaled \$28,000 and included depreciation and amortization expenses of \$4,000. The fund also received \$400,000 of transfers in from the General Fund. Of this amount, \$200,000 represents the annual contribution set aside for the future construction of a parking garage in the downtown. The remaining \$200,000 is to augment funding for the acquisition of the Ashwell property set to close in fall 2015. At the conclusion of the fiscal year, the fund's net position increased by \$420,000.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following table summarizes the changes in net position for the town for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014:

TABLE 2
Summary of Changes in Net Position
Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2015 and 2014
(in thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		 Т		
	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>		<u>2014</u>
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 4,538	\$ 4,447	\$ 7,961		\$ 12,499	\$	12,627
Operating grants and contributions	1,738	1,744	376	438	2,114		2,182
Capital grants and contributions	1,955	1,610	17	154	1,972		1,764
Total program revenues	8,231	7,801	8,354	8,772	16,585		16,573
General revenues:							
General property taxes	10,964	10,483	-	-	10,964		10,483
Other local taxes	13,318	12,851	-	-	13,318		12,851
Use of money and property	802	1,111	276	487	1,078		1,598
Intergovernmental non-categorical aid	1,816	1,938	-	-	1,816		1,938
Miscellaneous	166	2,069	619	615	785		2,684
Total general revenues	27,066	28,452	895	1,102	27,961		29,554
Total revenues	35,297	36,253	9,249	9,874	44,546		46,127
Expenses:							
General government administration	5,412	6,531	-	-	5,412		6,531
Parks and recreation	4,733	4,660	-	-	4,733		4,660
Community development	1,805	1,980	-	-	1,805		1,980
Police	9,174	9,548	-	-	9,174		9,548
Public works	11,501	11,531	-	-	11,501		11,531
Interest	511	443	-	-	511		443
Water and sewer	-	-	6,870	7,589	6,870		7,589
Golf course	-	-	1,568	1,554	1,568		1,554
Chestnut Grove cemetery	-	-	697	708	697		708
Downtown parking		-	28	33	28		33
Total expenses	33,136	34,693	9,163	9,884	42,299		44,577
Change in net position before transfers	2,161	1,560	86	(10)	2,247		1,550
Transfers	(387)	(2,110)	387	2,110	-		-
Change in net position	1,774	(550)	473	2,100	2,247		1,550
Net position, July 1, as restated	76,021	83,703	31,476	30,056	107,497		113,759
Net position, June 30	\$ 77,795	\$ 83,153	\$ 31,949	\$ 32,156	\$ 109,744	\$	115,309

Ending net position at June 30, 2014 does not match beginning net position as of July 1, 2014. This is due to implementation of GASB Statement No. 68. Information to restate fiscal year 2014 is not available.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWN'S FUNDS

Governmental funds - The General Fund is the major governmental fund of the town. The town's other governmental funds are the Capital Projects Fund, which accounts for all transactions related to general town construction projects (with the exception of construction related to the enterprise funds) and two non-major governmental funds. The non-major governmental funds are the Information Systems Improvement Fund (which accounts for the acquisition and installation of automated equipment, telecommunications and other information systems improvements) and the Chestnut Grove Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund (which accounts for the accumulation of resources to be used for the perpetual care and maintenance of the Chestnut Grove Cemetery).

Governmental fund balance portions are allocated into five categories. These categories are "nonspendable", meaning the amounts are not in a spendable form, such as inventories; "restricted", meaning externally imposed restrictions or enabling legislation exist on the amounts reported; "committed", meaning internally imposed restrictions authorized by the government's highest level of decision-making authority exist on the amounts reported; "assigned", meaning the government intends to use the amounts reported for a specific purpose; and "unassigned", meaning the amounts reported have not been assigned to other funds nor have they been restricted, committed, or assigned to a specific purpose in the General Fund. At the end of the current fiscal year, the total General Fund fund balance was \$11.6 million with the unassigned portion totaling \$8.5 million. This amount represents almost 27 percent of the General Fund's total expenditures for fiscal year 2015.

The Capital Projects Fund's fund balance was \$5.6 million at fiscal year-end and represents assets dedicated to subsequent years' capital expenditures.

The fund balance of the town's General Fund increased by \$1.1 million during the fiscal year, which is significant since the final budgeted decline was projected at \$1.3 million. Specific details concerning governmental financial activities are as follows:

Revenues:

- Based on the annual assessment as of January 1, 2014, the value of real property within the town increased 4.6 percent over the prior year and confirmed that real property assessments had continued to regain much of the values lost during the prior "Great Recession" years of 2008 through 2011. With the increase in assessments, the town's general property tax collections increased \$470,000 (or about four percent) over the prior fiscal year.
- Six of the town's eleven other local tax sources enjoyed slight, moderate or (in some cases) significant increases over the previous fiscal year. The more noteworthy increases occurred in transient occupancy taxes, bank stock taxes, business license taxes, the town's share of local sales taxes, and meals taxes.
- Some local tax sources were either stagnant or declined in comparison to the previous fiscal year. These included right-of-way use fees, cigarette taxes, and motor vehicle licenses. Collections from permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses also decreased slightly in comparison to the prior fiscal year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

- Court fees remitted from Fairfax County decreased about 13 percent from amounts collected during the previous fiscal year. As noted over the past several years, court fines are difficult to predict since the imposition of these fines is up to the discretion of the presiding judge. Some judges favor community service sentencing in lieu of monetary fines while others adhere to increased financial sanctions.
- Various short-term and medium-term investment instruments assigned to the governmental funds garnered \$253,000 in interest earnings during the fiscal year, which is net of a \$223,000 deduction to current fiscal year earnings due to the application of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 31 and its "mark to market" requirements. Interest rates on the town's investment vehicles had a weighted average of about three percent. Revenue from interest on investments is highly dependent on Federal Reserve actions which, in turn, influence interest rates across the entire spectrum.
- Intergovernmental revenues, which totaled \$5,509,000, included grant reimbursements from Fairfax County totaling \$217,000. These funds included partial use of the town's share of operational funding under the Fairfax County Stormwater Service District Tax; contributions toward the town's tourism and economic development initiatives and a one-time grant to subsidize the salary and benefits of the town's bilingual housing specialist. Under state aid, the town received payments for police reimbursement, a pro-rata share of the state's communication sales and use tax, Internet Crimes Against Children (ICAC) funding managed by the Department of Criminal Justice Services, street and highway maintenance funding, a pro-rata share of the state's fire fund monies, a litter control grant and vehicle rental taxes. The town received its first reimbursement under the new HB 2313 funding stream for constructing the road improvements at the intersection of Herndon Parkway and Sterling Road. Also reimbursed were certain VDOT revenue sharing capital projects such as the Station Street and Dranesville Road improvement projects and major road repaving efforts.
- Federal grant receipts included reimbursements for various selective enforcement and other police grants under the federal Department of Justice and Department of Transportation; purchase of a snowplow for an alternative fuel dump truck; and use of the seized assets under the federal equitable sharing program for additional police operating equipment. Also reimbursed were costs associated with construction of two W&OD Trail crossings, and initiation of the next phase of the downtown streetscape improvements project.

Expenditures:

Personnel cost increases were anticipated as part of the town's adopted budget for fiscal year 2015. As part of the town's organizational restructuring, two vacant positions were eliminated and one position which had been previously "frozen" (i.e., not funded) was restored to active. Since fiscal year 2009, the town's list of authorized regular and part-time positions has contracted from 285 positions to 260 positions, a drop of eight percent. In addition, the pay-for-performance program was strengthened with a 2.5 percent average increase for regular status employees and a two percent merit pay increase for eligible sworn police officers. In addition, premium costs for employer-provided benefits, such as life insurance, health care, and the employer-portion of contributions to the Virginia Retirement System (VRS) added to the overall increase in expenses.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

- During fiscal year 2015 a number of new economic development and promotional initiatives occurred. These included the first annual Mayor's New Business Breakfast; business promotion to attendees of the World Police & Fire Games and the Korean American Games. Town staff continued to collaborate with its consultants in promoting the DineONHerndon.com website. The website was introduced a few years ago and provides information on the town's many restaurants. As in the prior fiscal year, a variety of channels were accessed for advertising and promoting the town such as WTOP Radio, Fairfax Connector busses and other promotional avenues. Also conducted during the fiscal year was a town-wide citizen opinion survey, the first comprehensive survey since fiscal year 2009. The survey found that an overwhelming majority of citizens (almost 94 percent) are satisfied with their quality of life living in the town. Expenditures for all of these initiatives totaled about \$82,000.
- Parks and recreation expenditures for the current fiscal year included staffing and operating costs associated with the Community Center operations. During the fiscal year, further refinements were made to Center admissions options available to patrons. The Center continued its approach to phasing in the replacement of aging recreational equipment. Three new elliptical machines were purchased for the fitness room and a plan developed for replacing the remaining cardio equipment as part of the upcoming fiscal year 2016 budget.
- Department of Community Development expenditures were below expenditures incurred during the prior fiscal year due to position vacancies and reduced use of professional consulting services. The department continued working on the town's two major planning initiatives which are preparation for the arrival of Metrorail's Silver Line to the south of town and downtown redevelopment. The department was also successful in obtaining a \$10 million grant from the state for its East Elden Street improvement project.
- Police department expenditures for the fiscal year included acquiring needed replacement police cruisers and other public safety equipment and supplies. In addition, all sworn police personnel were eligible to receive a two percent merit increase effective on their individual anniversary dates. All regular town personnel, including sworn police, also received a one percent market rate adjustment (MRA) pay increase effective July 1, 2014.
- Costs in the Department of Public Works are related to the management and maintenance of town streets, sidewalks, storm drainage, grounds, buildings, vehicles and equipment, park lands and other town-owned or town-managed facilities. During the fiscal year, town engineering and program management staff oversaw several ongoing private development projects for proper compliance with site plan regulations and managed many town capital improvement projects, several of which are discussed in greater detail under the Capital Assets section of this report. Key capital projects undertaken include initiating construction on the improvements at the intersection of Park and Monroe streets; final completion of the full array of improvements along Station Street between Park Avenue and Pine Street; and completion of the improvements at the intersection of Herndon Parkway and Sterling Road. Also included were costs for repair, maintenance and fuel for the town's fleet of vehicles and equipment.
- Total debt service payments for the current fiscal year were \$233,000 more than the previous fiscal year primarily due to the refunding of the town's 2005 and 2006 outstanding general obligation bonds and its 2009 public improvement note.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

 During the fiscal year, the town incurred \$4.8 million in expenditures for several major capital projects and information systems improvements. A detailed discussion of the more significant projects can be found in the Capital Assets section presented in a later section of this report.

<u>Proprietary funds</u> - The town's enterprise funds, which are a type of proprietary fund, provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in greater detail. At June 30, 2015 the unrestricted net position for each of the four enterprise funds were as follows:

- Water and Sewer Fund with an amount of \$12,979,000
- Golf Course Fund with an amount of \$429,000
- Chestnut Grove Cemetery Fund with an amount of \$412,000
- Downtown Parking Fund with an amount of \$3,528,000

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

In developing the town's fiscal year 2015 budget and CIP program, the 2030 Vision Plan adopted by the town council in December 2010 (along with the individual goals and objectives contained in the Plan) provided staff with overall guidance. Goals and objectives specific to the development and execution of the fiscal year 2015 budget were:

- Maintain the town's real estate tax, meals tax and all other local taxes at their current rates
- Continue to allocate resources to strategic capital projects such as major road improvements, downtown redevelopment and planning for Metrorail's Silver Line
- Implement economic development strategies to enhance the town's economic base, including brand and promotional efforts
- Continue to allocate \$750,000 of the town's meal tax collections to support downtown utility relocation, major road repaving, future funding of a downtown parking garage, and targeted promotion of the town's restaurant industry
- As budget conditions permit, maintain a static debt service budget which will allow available funds to be set aside for anticipated future debt service needs
- Provide staffing or contract resources to support planning, design and construction of expanded roadway improvements
- Maintain regular-status positions at the fiscal year 2014 level and provide recommendations for eliminating some or all "frozen" positions
- o Consider options to strength the town's pay-for-performance program
- Provide resources to continue employee development training, customer service programs, and incentives for recognizing and rewarding employee excellence
- Leverage available technology, especially in areas that improve business processes

The total original adopted fiscal year 2015 budget, including interfund transfers, was \$32.8 million which is about 0.9 percent (0.90%) more than the original budget for fiscal year 2014. Most of the increase is related to an increase in debt service, capital outlay (including funding for capital projects) and interfund transfers.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The real estate assessment at January 1, 2014 (residential and commercial combined) was approximately \$4.051 billion which was an increase of 4.6 percent over the assessments at January 1, 2013. All of the increase in assessed values was tied to the residential property sector.

In contrast, projected revenues attributed to consumer-related sources, such as business license fees, transient lodging taxes and meals taxes assumed little, if any, growth due to the continued anticipated negative impacts of federal sequestration.

At the conclusion of the fiscal year, actual revenues were \$1.4 million (or about 4.3 percent) more than final budgeted amounts. Much of this variance is related to substantial collection increases in other local taxes (principally transient lodging taxes, business license fees and meals taxes), and permits and privilege fees. With the resurgence of construction throughout the town, especially new, single family housing options, the town levied almost \$400,000 in building inspection fees and permits during the fiscal year.

Revenues:

- Real property assessment values as of January 1, 2014 increased overall by 4.6 percent above assessments for the previous year, with the residential sector of the tax base experiencing an overall assessment growth of eight percent, followed by the commercial sector which declined by slightly less than one percent. The town's real estate tax rate remained at \$0.2650 per \$100 of assessed value.
- Actual real estate tax collections were about \$60,000 more than projected due to higher than anticipated current and delinquent tax collections as well as supplemental property assessments generated by Fairfax County. The gain was offset by the tax relief granted to qualified elderly and disabled residents. Real property assessments of land and buildings within the county and its towns, as well as subsequent supplements and exonerations, are conducted by the county's Division of Real Estate Assessment. These assessments, supplements and exonerations are used by the town to levy the town's own real estate taxes.
 - Remittances attributed to all of the town's four major local taxes enjoyed an overall increase of 15 percent in comparison to the original budget. A majority of the increase is tied to significant business license tax collections which surpassed the fiscal year's budget by 22 percent. The budget projections for fiscal year 2015 were built assuming the continued negative impacts of federal sequestration. However, actual transient lodging tax collections exceeded the budget projection by \$255,000. The collections are still about two percent below amounts received during fiscal year 2012. Combined collections from other local tax sources for fiscal year 2015 were 13 percent (or about \$1,517,000) above the budgeted amount for the fiscal year.
 - Actual revenues from permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses also exceeded budgeted amounts by \$221,000 or 73 percent over the estimate. The current fiscal year saw reinvigorated developer and construction activities with the initiation of the Vinehaven residential subdivision in the downtown. Also occurring was build-out of the Monroe Hill residential subdivision, the start of several single-lot residential housing units throughout the town as well as tenant build-out projects within the commercial areas.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

- Interest earnings and rental payments together were six percent below budget projections due, in part, to the application of GASB 31 and its negative effect on interest income. The town's commercial property at 397 Herndon Parkway was fully leased as of August 2013 and contributed \$536,000 in rental payments to the town. The town had budgeted \$554,000 from this revenue source.
- Actual revenue from charges for services was slightly more than three-fourths of one percent (or \$28,000) more than budgeted amounts. The increase is mostly attributed to revenues earned from the Herndon Festival, offset by declines in recreation program charges and admission fees. Also enjoying modest increases were parks and recreation rental income and fees from the indoor-tennis/ multi-use facility.
- Overall, total actual intergovernmental revenues were about four percent (or \$187,000) less than projected amounts. The decrease is related to a revenue sharing grant administered by the Virginia Department of Transportation for road repaving. Cost of the repaving was actually charged to the town's Capital Projects Fund, thus the grant revenue was recognized in that fund and not the General Fund, as anticipated.

Expenditures:

A large variance of \$1.3 million between actual expenditures (excluding transfers out) and the final budget was due to several circumstances. Comparing the final budget to actual expenditures reveals the following highlights:

- Expenditure amounts for most operating departments (with the exception of town attorney, grants and debt service) were less than the final budgets due to less than anticipated operating costs in such areas as economic development, professional planning services and delayed acquisition of vehicles and other capital equipment, particularly in public works. Funding for many of these budgeted items was subsequently carried-over and incorporated into the fiscal year 2016 budget. Also favorably impacting the budget were employee vacancy savings throughout the fiscal year, much of which was attributed to vacant community development, police and public works positions. In addition, the original budget was increased by \$1,132,000 through the first budget amendment enacted in July 2014. This budget amendment established the fiscal year 2015 carry-over appropriations for outstanding purchase orders and authorized reserves as of June 30, 2014.
- The fiscal year 2015 debt service budget did not anticipate the refunding of the 2005 and 2006 general obligation bonds and the 2009 public improvement note which occurred in October 2014. Part of the refunding called for applying the outstanding bank escrow cash available from the 2009 note against the outstanding balance owed on the note. This transaction was recorded as an additional principal payment of \$621,000.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Capital Assets

The town's investment in capital assets at June 30, 2015, which amounted to approximately \$99 million (net of accumulated depreciation and amortization), is summarized in Table 3. For comparative purposes, amounts from the previous fiscal year are also displayed.

TABLE 3 Summary of Capital Assets June 30, 2015 and 2014 (in thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business-typ	oe Activities	<u>Total</u>	
	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Capital assets, not being depreciated						
or amortized:						
Land and easements	\$ 24,639	\$ 24,612	\$ 3,504	\$ 3,418	\$ 28,143	\$ 28,030
Construction in progress	922	1,609	117	819	1,039	2,428
Total capital assets, not being						
depreciated or amortized	25,561	26,221	3,621	4,237	29,182	30,458
Capital assets, being depreciated						
or amortized:						
Infrastructure	78,680	78,590	-	-	78,680	78,590
Buildings	40,936	40,800	3,485	3,579	44,421	44,379
Improvements other than buildings	13,752	10,342	31,299	29,617	45,051	39,959
Machinery and equipment	9,484	10,496	2,009	2,575	11,493	13,071
Furniture and fixtures	2,087	1,875	202	208	2,289	2,083
Intangibles	1,213	1,281	265	268	1,478	1,549
Total capital assets, being						
depreciated or amortized	146,152	143,384	37,260	36,247	183,412	179,631
Less total accumulated						
depreciation and amortization	(89,616)	(88,595)	(23,670)	(23,327)	(113,286)	(111,922)
Total capital assets being		, ,	, , ,	, , ,	, ,	, , ,
depreciated and amortized, net	56,536	54,789	13,590	12,920	70,126	67,709
Capital assets, net	\$ 82,097	\$ 81,010	\$ 17,211	\$ 17,157	\$ 99,308	\$ 98,167
•	+,	+ - ,	+ ',	+)	+ / /	+,

During the fiscal year, the town incurred expenditures for several major capital projects and information systems improvements. Expenditures involving conceptual studies and initial design plans will, in all likelihood, result in the construction of major facilities and street infrastructure during the next several years.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Major capital expenditures incurred during the fiscal year were for the following capital projects:

- <u>Station Street Improvements</u>: This project between Park Avenue and Pine Street underwent significant upgrades that included the installation of waterlines, undergrounding of utilities, storm sewer improvements, installation of curb and gutter, brick and concrete sidewalks, handicap ramps, crosswalks and tree grates, as well as re-grading and repaving the street itself. This project, which was substantially completed in fiscal year 2015, has contributed to traffic calming and pedestrian safety.
- Herndon Parkway and Sterling Road Intersection Improvement: This intersection, a major traffic congestion point, was widened to allow for more turn lanes. This project provides dual left turn lanes from northbound Herndon Parkway and an exclusive right turn lane from southbound Herndon Parkway onto westbound Sterling Road. Extension of the existing sidewalk on the north side of Sterling Road to Rock Hill Road is currently in design.
- W&OD Trail Crossing Improvements: These trail crossing improvements were completed at intersections with Crestview Drive, Ferndale Avenue, Grace Street and Van Buren Street. Pedestrian and cyclist safety were improved through construction of crossing refuge islands at Crestview Drive and Van Buren Street, extension of sidewalks at Ferndale Avenue, and sight distance and signage improvements at Grace Street.
- W&OD Trail Lighting: The first two phases of the W&OD trail lighting project, which will ultimately light the two-mile section of the trail in Herndon, went live from Van Buren Street to Ferndale Avenue during the fiscal year. Phase three which provides lighting from Ferndale Avenue to Crestview Drive is in the architecture and engineering stage with installation planned for in fiscal year 2017.
- Gateway Signs: New Town of Herndon gateway monument signs were erected at all seven major road entrances into the town during the fiscal year. These signs, which were uniquely designed and custom made, celebrate the town's community spirit and its railroad heritage.
- Haley Smith Park Improvements: This Park enjoyed a makeover in fiscal year 2015. A large new playground apparatus was installed and staff completely rehabilitated the sand volleyball court, replacing the ground barrier and installing fresh sand. A permanent restroom and storage facility were also installed.
- Heavy Duty Trucks: The Public Works department purchased two heavy duty trucks during the fiscal year to replace older trucks that were at the end of their useful lives and retired. The Streets Division purchased a 2014 Tornado street sweeper, and the Refuse Division purchased a 2015 Ford eight cubic yard rear loading refuse packer.
- Information Systems Improvements: Included as an integral component of the town's information systems and telecommunications master plan is the systematic replacement of older information technology equipment on a lifecycle basis. During the fiscal year, a virtual desktop infrastructure (VDI) solution was designed, engineered and procured. Implementation of the VDI solution is expected to commence during the upcoming fiscal year.
- Waterline Main Replacement Projects: The water main replacement project on Spring Street between Elden and Locust streets was completed during the fiscal year. Also completed was the water main replacement on Center Street between Vine and Elden streets.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

- Sewer Main Relining Project: During the fiscal year, the relining of sewer mains at Herndon Centennial Golf Course, Spring Street, Center Street and Station Street were completed.
- Golf Course: Retrofits to the course's storm water pond were completed in fiscal year 2015. These retrofits will increase the pond volume and improve the treatment of stormwater runoff in the fallout area. Construction of the retrofit project during the year was funded using grant money obtained from Fairfax County's storm water utility tax.
- Other Critical Projects Progressing: During the fiscal year, significant design, right-of-way acquisition and utility relocation efforts have progressed on critical capital projects such as the town's contract to purchase 1.67 acres of land from a private owner in the historical downtown district for anticipated redevelopment. Also advanced during the fiscal year were the automated water meter reading system, the Downtown Street improvements capital project, and the Spring Knoll water tank repairs and repainting.
- Planning for Other Key Projects: During the fiscal year, funding was secured and preliminary planning initiated on several key capital projects such as vehicle and pedestrian access to the future Herndon Metrorail station, Herndon Parkway and Van Buren Street intersection improvements, Van Buren Street south of Spring Street for both pedestrian and bicycle traffic, the Elden Street and Monroe Street intersection improvements. The town's East Elden Street improvements project, which extends from Van Buren Street to the Fairfax County Parkway, was facilitated by the award of a \$10 million grant from the Commonwealth.

Additional information concerning the town's capital assets can be found in Note 6 of the financial statements.

LONG-TERM DEBT

At June 30, 2015, the town's noncurrent liabilities, exclusive of compensated absences, net pension liability, other postemployment benefits, and amounts to be repaid within one year, totaled \$13,816,000. Of this amount, \$11,450,000 is a liability attributed to governmental activities with the remaining \$2,336,000 attributed to business-type activities. The town's available legal debt margin, as permitted by the Commonwealth of Virginia, is \$390 million. The margin's computation is based on 10 percent of the assessed value of real estate subject to taxation less applicable bonded debt outstanding.

The ratio of net bonded debt to assessed valuation and the amount of bonded debt per capita are useful indicators of the town's debt position. Data for the town at June 30, 2015 is as follows:

Estimated Population	Assessed Valuation of Taxable Real Property	Governmental Net Bonded Debt	Ratio of Debt to Assessed Valuation	Net Bonded Debt per Capita
23,612	\$4,033,147,925	\$12,552,355	.0031	\$532

In July 2012, Fitch Ratings, Inc. reaffirmed the town's credit rating of "AAA" and noted in particular the town's adherence to good debt management guidelines and low overall debt levels. The town also has ratings from Moody's Investors Service, Inc. (designed as "Aaa") and Standard & Poor's (designed as "AAA"). These credit ratings are one of the highest among towns in Virginia.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

During the fiscal year, the town issued general obligation refunding bonds under the VML/VACo Finance Program in the amount of \$5.221 million. With municipal bond interest rates at historic lows, the town had the opportunity to save on substantial interest costs over the callable portions of three of its outstanding issues – the 2005 and 2006 general obligation bonds and the 2009 public improvement note. The 2014 refunding bond issue was sold in October 2014 and has a twelve-year life and a true interest cost of 2.10 percent. As a result of the bond refunding, cumulative future debt service savings will be approximately \$489,000.

More detailed information concerning the town's long-term obligations is presented in Note 7 of the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

The following economic factors are reflected in the town's adopted budget for fiscal year 2016:

- Based on the most recently completed annual reassessment, the assessed value of real property within the town was \$4,080,007,220 as of January 1, 2015. When compared to the total assessed values at January 1, 2014, this amount represents a combined nominal increase of three-quarters of one percent (i.e., 0.73 percent), with residential properties increasing almost four percent and commercial properties decreasing by three percent. The town's real estate tax rate remains at \$0.265 per \$100 of assessed value.
- The town's meals tax rate increase, which became effective for fiscal year 2012, changed the rate from its previous 1.5 percent to the current rate of 2.5 percent. As in prior fiscal years' budgets, \$750,000 of meals tax revenue will be used to finance the following four initiatives:
 - Continue implementing the recommendations of the town's Economic Development Task force, to include enhanced branding and marketing efforts which focuses on the downtown; continued refinements to the town's www.DineONHerndon.com restaurant website, and other activities, at \$75,000;
 - o Continue major road repaving at \$325,000;
 - o Continue funding the downtown utility relocation project at \$150,000; and
 - o Continue to dedicate funds toward a future parking garage in the downtown at \$200,000.
- The July 2015 unemployment rate in Fairfax County (which includes the Town of Herndon) is estimated at 3.7 percent compared to the actual rate of 4.2 percent in July 2014. In comparison, Virginia's seasonally unadjusted unemployment rate for July 2015 is 4.8 percent and the U.S. unemployment rate is estimated at 5.3 percent.
- Given the marked decline in unemployment rates, the fiscal year 2016 projections for other local taxes took a more optimistic approach than that portrayed in the previous fiscal year's (2015) revenue projections. With the continued improvement of the town's key excise tax sources, such as transient lodging, meals and the town's share of the local sales taxes, revenue collections from these sources are projected to increase about three to four percent over amounts collected in fiscal year 2014. However, the threat of continued federal budget sequestration could negatively impact these excise tax sources and, in particular, the town's business license (BPOL) fee collections. Thus, the fiscal year 2016 projection for BPOL was conservatively estimated.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

- Service fees and charges (principally generated from town-sponsored programs, recreational classes, recycling fees and special refuse pickup services and reimbursements from other town funds for General Fund indirect costs) are an important revenue source to the town and provide about ten percent of budgeted General Fund revenues. The fiscal year 2016 projected revenue from charges for services is \$3,475,500 and is about two percent less than the actual, audited amount for fiscal year 2015.
- Total fiscal year 2016 General Fund resources, which include recurring revenues and other one-time financing sources, are projected at \$34,718,500. Overall, total fiscal year 2016 General Fund resources (including other financing sources) are projected to increase almost six percent over the total budgeted amount for fiscal year 2015. The revenue projections are based on an analysis of past collections, projected trends and healthy grow assumptions for consumer-sensitive excise tax sources, especially in comparison to fiscal years 2013 and 2014. The projections also assume that some revenue sources will remain flat or experience a decline through fiscal year 2016.

The total adopted fiscal year 2016 budget, including interfund transfers, is \$49,887,900 which is about two percent more than the original budget for fiscal year 2015. Most of the increase is related to interfund transfers to augment other funding sources related to major capital projects.

The fiscal year 2016 budget contains funding for 261 regular status positions. Since fiscal year 2009, the town's list of authorized regular and part-time positions has contracted from 285 positions to 261 positions, a drop of eight percent. In addition, the current budget strengthens the pay-for-performance program with a 2.5 percent average increase for regular status employees and a 2.5 percent merit pay increase for eligible sworn police officers. Also included is a one percent market rate adjustment effective July 1, 2015 for all regular status employees.

The fiscal year 2016 budget for all capital projects and information systems improvements (all funds) is \$5,757,000 million and represents a decline of \$558,000 from the fiscal year 2015 budget.

In addition to the three capital projects to be funded with revenues generated from the town's meal tax collections, below are the other major capital initiatives for the fiscal year:

- \$700,000 to replace the Bready Park soccer field natural turf with synthetic grass. This project should reduce traditional field maintenance efforts and increase field playability.
- ➤ \$350,000 to rebuild a portion of Van Buren St., thus creating a "complete street" with emphasis on traffic calming and pedestrian/ bicycle facilities
- ➤ \$325,000 for architectural design and preliminary engineering of the Herndon Community Center Phase 5 addition. This fifth addition to the Center will construct a 12,000 square foot second story on to the existing building. The expansion will provide enhanced fitness and instructional areas as well as multi-purpose and storage space.
- ➤ \$625,000 in initial funding towards relocating overhead utilities below ground in the downtown area. This project will assist in spurring redevelopment of the downtown by reducing infrastructure costs for the private sector.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

- \$275,000 for water and sewer capital projects, including normal water line and sewer main maintenance repairs and rehabilitation. The budget also includes engineering evaluations, capacity studies, surveys and design work as part of the town's sewer utility master plan improvements.
- ➤ \$425,000 which provides the final funding needed to implement an automated meter reading system in fiscal year 2016. Included in the program are installing meters, registers and transponders for both residential and commercial customers, and acquiring the software and hardware needed to read the meters electronically.

CONTACTING THE TOWN'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the town's finances and to demonstrate the town's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, please contact the Town of Herndon, Department of Finance, P.O. Box 427, Herndon, VA 20172-0427.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2015

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Totals
ASSETS			
Cash, cash equivalents and temporary			
cash investments	\$ 20,594,455	\$ 18,508,675 \$	39,103,130
Cash with fiscal agent	2,400,979	-	2,400,979
Receivables, net:			
Property taxes	5,444,735	-	5,444,735
Trade and other accounts	625,243	1,324,851	1,950,094
Accrued interest	121,696	98,820	220,516
Due from other governments	1,084,170	•	1,084,170
Inventories	113,323	45,004	158,327
Prepaid costs	59,056	1,254	60,310
Notes receivable	- -	64,803	64,803
Internal balances	126,650	(126,650)	-
Capital assets:			
Land	24,635,817	3,504,033	28,139,850
Easements	3,498	-	3,498
Infrastructure	78,680,324	-	78,680,324
Buildings	40,936,252	3,485,035	44,421,287
Improvements other than buildings	13,751,931	31,299,440	45,051,371
Machinery and equipment	9,484,182	2,008,513	11,492,695
Furniture and fixtures	2,086,659	201,639	2,288,298
Intangibles	1,212,420	265,608	1,478,028
Construction in progress	922,164	117,169	1,039,333
Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization	(89,616,219)	(23,670,134)	(113,286,353)
Total assets	112,667,335	37,128,060	149,795,395
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred charge on refunding	-	118,203	118,203
Pension plan	1,421,349	143,429	1,564,778
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,421,349	261,632	1,682,981
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	1,423,123	990,314	2,413,437
Accrued payroll	826,101	99,605	925,706
Accrued liabilities - other	1,824,529	257,023	2,081,552
Accrued interest	130,841		130,841
Unearned revenue	617,967	<u>-</u>	617,967
Customer deposits and contingent charges	1,620,483	191,323	1,811,806
Noncurrent liabilities:	,,	- /	,- ,
Due within one year:			
Compensated absences	579,551	25,425	604,976
Notes payable	4,239	-, -	4,239
Bonds payable	1,098,300	243,200	1,341,500
Due in more than one year:	,,	-,	,- ,
Compensated absences	1,670,368	279,792	1,950,160
Notes payable	83,158	, =	83,158
Bonds payable	11,366,658	2,366,288	13,732,946
Net pension liability	4,217,038	402,436	4,619,474
Other postemployment benefits (OPEB)	1,917,841	250,304	2,168,145
Total liabilities	27,380,197	5,105,710	32,485,907
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension plan	2 507 200	224 705	2 042 004
Pension plan Unavailable revenue - property taxes	3,507,296 5,406,010	334,705	3,842,001 5,406,010
Total deferred inflows of resources	8,913,306	334,705	9,248,011
	0,010,000	304,700	0,240,011
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets Restricted:	69,544,673	14,601,815	84,146,488
Capital Projects Fund	2,397,263	-	2,397,263
General Fund	3,716	-	3,716
Unrestricted	5,849,529	17,347,462	23,196,991
Total net position			109,744,458
i otai net position	\$ 77,795,181	\$ 31,949,277 \$	103,744,438

Exhibit A-2

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2015

		Р	rogram Revenu	es			
			Operating	Capital		Revenue and Chan	ges in Net Position
		Charges	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type	_
Functions/Programs	Expenses	for Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Totals
Governmental activities:							
Legislative	\$ 602,274		\$ -	\$ -	\$ (602,274)	\$ -	\$ (602,274)
Administration	2,965,744	24,327	-	-	(2,941,417)	-	(2,941,417)
Town attorney	522,777	-	-	-	(522,777)	-	(522,777)
Parks and recreation	4,732,787	2,785,759	-	-	(1,947,028)	-	(1,947,028)
Finance	1,321,326	549,600	-	=	(771,726)	-	(771,726)
Community development	1,804,660	-	130,000	=	(1,674,660)	-	(1,674,660)
Police	9,174,389	543,901	671,045	=	(7,959,443)	-	(7,959,443)
Public works	11,501,379	634,681	936,748	1,955,113	(7,974,837)	-	(7,974,837)
Interest	511,089	-	=	-	(511,089)	-	(511,089)
Total governmental activities	33,136,425	4,538,268	1,737,793	1,955,113	(24,905,251)	-	(24,905,251)
Business-type activities:							
Water and sewer	6,869,506	5,926,841	376,299	-	-	(566,366)	(566,366)
Golf course	1,567,919	1,309,211	-	16,670	-	(242,038)	(242,038)
Chestnut Grove cemetery	697,207	725,182	_	-	-	27,975	27,975
Downtown parking	28,283	-	-	-		(28,283)	(28,283)
Total business-type activities	9,162,915	7,961,234	376,299	16,670		(808,712)	(808,712)
Total government	\$ 42,299,340	\$ 12,499,502	\$ 2,114,092	\$ 1,971,783	(24,905,251)	(808,712)	(25,713,963)
	General Rever	nues:					
	Taxes:				40.000.00=		40.000.00=
	General p				10,963,925	-	10,963,925
	Business I				4,860,528	-	4,860,528
		occupancy			2,187,198	-	2,187,198
	Local sale	S			1,848,993	-	1,848,993
	Meals				2,121,519	-	2,121,519
	Other loca				2,300,406	-	2,300,406
		ot restricted to sp		3	87,940	-	87,940
	•	nental, non-cate	gorical aid		1,815,751		1,815,751
		y and property			801,986	276,557	1,078,543
	Miscellaneou	JS			77,560	618,690	696,250
	Transfers				(386,638)	386,638	-
	Total general r	evenues and tra	nsfers		26,679,168	1,281,885	27,961,053
		ange in net pos			1,773,917	473,173	2,247,090
	Net position, Ju	uly 1, as restated	I		76,021,264	31,476,104	107,497,368
	Net position, Ju	une 30			\$ 77,795,181	\$ 31,949,277	\$ 109,744,458

Exhibit A-3 Page 1

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2015

	General	Capital Other Projects Governmental Fund Funds		Governmental		Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash, cash equivalents and						
temporary cash investments	\$ 15,071,456	\$ 3,980,221	\$	1,542,778	\$	20,594,455
Cash with fiscal agent	3,716	2,397,263		-		2,400,979
Receivables (net of allowance for doubtful accounts):						
Property taxes	5,444,735	-		-		5,444,735
Accounts and other services	625,243	-		-		625,243
Accrued interest	109,849	7,460		4,387		121,696
Due from other governments	704,767	379,403		-		1,084,170
Inventories	113,323	-		-		113,323
Prepaid costs	34,056	25,000		-		59,056
Advances to other funds	 126,650	-		-		126,650
Total assets	\$ 22,233,795	\$ 6,789,347	\$	1,547,165	\$	30,570,307

Exhibit A-3 Page 2

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2015

	General	Capital Projects Fund		Other Governmental Funds		Total overnmental Funds
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ 865,783	\$ 549,340	\$	8,000	\$	1,423,123
Accrued payroll	826,101	-		-		826,101
Accrued liabilities - other	1,470,443	354,086		-		1,824,529
Unearned revenue	477,590	140,377		-		617,967
Deposits	 1,523,536	96,947		-		1,620,483
Total liabilities	 5,163,453	1,140,750		8,000		6,312,203
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	 5,429,336	-		-		5,429,336
Total deferred inflows of resources	 5,429,336	-		-		5,429,336
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable:						
Inventories	113,323	-		-		113,323
Prepaid costs	34,056	-		-		34,056
Loan to Cemetery Fund Committed:	126,650	-		-		126,650
Cemetery perpetual care	-	-		1,538,465		1,538,465
Revenue stabilization	800,000	-		-		800,000
Assigned:						
Operating materials, services and supplies	549,852	-		-		549,852
Capital equipment and vehicles	46,961	-		-		46,961
Future debt service costs	285,900	-		-		285,900
Subsequent years' expenditures for:						
General Fund	1,226,140	-		-		1,226,140
Capital Projects Fund	-	5,648,597		-		5,648,597
Other governmental funds	-	-		700		700
Unassigned:						
General Fund	 8,458,124	-		-		8,458,124
Total fund balances	 11,641,006	5,648,597		1,539,165		18,828,768
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources						
and fund balances	\$ 22,233,795	\$ 6,789,347	\$	1,547,165	\$	30,570,307

Exhibit A-4

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2015

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$	18,828,768
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, not reported in the governmental funds.			
Governmental capital assets Less accumulated depreciation and amortization Net capital assets	\$ 171,713,247 (89,616,219)	<u>_</u>	82,097,028
Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and, therefore, are not recognized as expenditures in the governmental funds.			1,421,349
Unavailable revenue represents amounts that were not available to fund current expenditures,			
and, therefore, is not reported as revenue in the governmental funds.			23,326
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds.			
Bonds payable, including unamortized premiums and discounts Notes payable Net pension liability Other postemployment benefits Compensated absences Interest payable	(12,464,958) (87,397) (4,217,038) (1,917,841) (2,249,919) (130,841)		
		_	(21,067,994)
Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and, therefore, are			
not recognized as revenue in the governmental funds.			(3,507,296)
Net position of governmental activities		\$	77,795,181

Exhibit A-5 Page 1

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2015

	General		Capital Other Projects Governmental Fund Funds		ernmental	G	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues:							
General property taxes	\$ 10,970,32	20	\$ -	\$	-	\$	10,970,320
Other local taxes	13,318,64	14	-		-		13,318,644
Permits, privilege fees and							
regulatory licenses	522,04	18	-		-		522,048
Fines and forfeitures	547,93	39	-		-		547,939
Use of money and property	686,54	16	88,293		27,147		801,986
Charges for services	3,556,22	21	-		-		3,556,221
Miscellaneous	13,56	60	64,000		-		77,560
Intergovernmental	4,412,95	52	1,095,705		-		5,508,657
Total revenues	34,028,23	30	1,247,998		27,147		35,303,375
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Legislative	626,63	39	-		-		626,639
Administration	2,457,28	31	-		-		2,457,281
Town attorney	545,43	34	-		-		545,434
Parks and recreation	4,055,75	55	-		-		4,055,755
Finance	1,307,77	71	-		-		1,307,771
Community development	1,857,17	71	-		-		1,857,171
Police	9,126,84	11	-		-		9,126,841
Public works	9,512,35	57	-		-		9,512,357
Grants	26,04	12	-		-		26,042
Capital outlay	-		4,278,824		526,961		4,805,785
Debt service:							
Principal	1,681,12	26	-		-		1,681,126
Interest and fiscal charges	573,79	90	-		-		573,790
Total expenditures	31,770,20)7	4,278,824		526,961		36,575,992
Revenues over (under) expenditures	2,258,02	23	(3,030,826)		(499,814)		(1,272,617)

Exhibit A-5 Page 2

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2015

	General	Capital Other Projects Governmental G Fund Funds		Governmental		Total overnmental Funds
Other financing sources (uses): Issuance of refunding bonds	\$ 4,032,000	\$ -	\$	-	\$	4,032,000
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent Transfers in Transfers out	 (3,822,703) - (1,405,000)	535,000 -		508,888 (25,526)		(3,822,703) 1,043,888 (1,430,526)
Total other financing sources (uses), net	 (1,195,703)	535,000		483,362		(177,341)
Net change in fund balances	1,062,320	(2,495,826)		(16,452)		(1,449,958)
Fund balances, July 1	 10,578,686	8,144,423		1,555,617		20,278,726
Fund balances, June 30	\$ 11,641,006	\$ 5,648,597	\$	1,539,165	\$	18,828,768

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2015

		nmental nds	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	(1,449,958)
Reconciliation of amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation and amortization expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation and amortization in the current period. Expenditure for capital assets	\$ 4,496,172		
Less depreciation and amortization expense Excess of capital outlay over depreciation and amortization	(3,261,687)		1,234,485
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales, trade-ins and donations) is to decrease net position:			// A= ====
Loss on disposal of capital assets			(148,020)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current			
financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Change in unavailable revenue			(6,395)
Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Debt issued or incurred: Issuance of refunding bonds	(4,032,000)		
Payment to refunded bonds escrow agent to refund bonds- principal Principal repayments:	3,822,703		
General obligation debt	1,681,126		1,471,829
Deferred outflows of resources - pension contributions			1,421,349
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources, and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in			
governmental funds. Accrued interest Compensated absences Pension expense Other postemployment benefits Amortization of premiums and discounts	41,172 81,082 (592,716) (300,440) 21,529		
			(749,373)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	1,773,917

Exhibit A-7 Page 1

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Budgeted	I Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Amounts	Over (Under)	
_					
Revenues:	A 44 000 000	A 44 000 000	A 40.070.000	Φ (00.500)	
General property taxes	\$ 11,003,900	\$ 11,003,900	\$ 10,970,320	\$ (33,580)	
Other local taxes	11,801,400	11,801,400	13,318,644	1,517,244	
Permits, privilege fees and	004 500	004.500	500.040	000 = 40	
regulatory licenses	301,500	301,500	522,048	220,548	
Fines and forfeitures	597,000	597,000	547,939	(49,061)	
Use of money and property	733,700	733,700	686,546	(47,154)	
Charges for services	3,528,300	3,528,300	3,556,221	27,921	
Miscellaneous	55,000	55,000	13,560	(41,440)	
Intergovernmental	4,412,000	4,600,000	4,412,952	(187,048)	
Total revenues	32,432,800	32,620,800	34,028,230	1,407,430	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Legislative	648,500	650,515	626,639	(23,876)	
Administration	2,497,300	2,654,451	2,457,281	(197,170)	
Town attorney	470,200	495,200	545,434	50,234	
Parks and recreation	4,127,800	4,160,430	4,055,755	(104,675)	
Finance	1,400,700	1,418,618	1,307,771	(110,847)	
Community development	2,171,500	2,351,113	1,857,171	(493,942)	
Police	9,258,900	9,330,468	9,126,841	(203,627)	
Public works	9,672,500	10,484,382	9,512,357	(972,025)	
Grants	-	21,862	26,042	4,180	
Debt service:					
Principal	1,059,700	1,059,700	1,681,126	621,426	
Interest and fiscal charges	465,300	465,300	573,790	108,490	
Total expenditures	31,772,400	33,092,039	31,770,207	(1,321,832)	
Revenues over (under)					
expenditures	660,400	(471,239)	2,258,023	2,729,262	

Exhibit A-7 Page 2

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2015

		Budgeted	Amo	ounts	Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	
	-	Original		Final			С	ver (Under)
Other financing sources (uses): Capital lease proceeds Issuance of refunding bonds Payment to refunded bond escrow agent Transfers out	\$	237,000 - - - (1,070,900)	\$	237,000 - - - (1,070,900)	\$	4,032,000 (3,822,703) (1,405,000)	\$	(237,000) 4,032,000 (3,822,703) (334,100)
Total other financing uses, net		(833,900)		(833,900)		(1,195,703)		(361,803)
Net change in fund balance		(173,500)		(1,305,139)		1,062,320		2,367,459
Fund balance, July 1		173,500		1,305,139		10,578,686		9,273,547
Fund balance, June 30	\$	-	\$	-	\$	11,641,006	\$	11,641,006

Exhibit A-8 Page 1

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2015

		Major	e Activities - Ent Funds		_
	Water and	Golf	Chestnut Grove	Downtown	
	Sewer	Course	Cemetery	Parking	Totals
ASSETS					
Current Assets:					
Cash, cash equivalents and					
temporary cash investments	\$ 13,490,886	\$ 921,070	\$ 638,764	\$ 3,457,955	\$ 18,508,675
Receivables (net of allowance					
for doubtful accounts):					
Accounts and other services	1,312,137	-	-	12,714	1,324,851
Accrued interest	68,422	8,356	6,603	15,439	98,820
Inventories	16,707	28,297	-	-	45,004
Prepaid costs	-	-	254	1,000	1,254
Current notes receivable		-	-	30,185	30,185
Total current assets	14,888,152	957,723	645,621	3,517,293	20,008,789
Noncurrent Assets:					
Notes receivable (net of allowance					
for doubtful accounts)	-	-	-	34,618	34,618
Capital assets:					
Land	200,000	1,621,574	718,500	963,959	3,504,033
Buildings	-	2,222,015	1,263,020	-	3,485,035
Improvements other than buildings	26,234,759	3,157,597	1,444,889	462,195	31,299,440
Machinery and equipment	1,258,318	615,285	134,910	-	2,008,513
Furniture and fixtures	194,919	-	6,720	-	201,639
Intangibles	265,608	-	-	-	265,608
Construction in progress	117,169	-	_	-	117,169
Less accumulated depreciation	,				,
and amortization	(18,038,281)	(3,984,652)	(1,203,871)	(443,330)	(23,670,134)
Total capital assets (net of					
accumulated depreciation					
and amortization)	10,232,492	3,631,819	2,364,168	982,824	17,211,303
Total noncurrent assets	10,232,492	3,631,819	2,364,168	1,017,442	17,245,921
Total assets	25,120,644	4,589,542	3,009,789	4,534,735	37,254,710
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred charge on refunding	-	_	118,203	_	118,203
Pension plan	64,940	56,266	22,223	_	143,429
Total deferred outflows of resources	64,940	56,266	140,426	-	261,632

Exhibit A-8 Page 2

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2015

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds Major Funds									
							_	_		
	Water			Chestnut						
		and		Golf		Grove		Downtown		
		Sewer		Course		Cemetery	Parking			Totals
LIABILITIES										
Current Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	946,509	\$	10,119	\$	9,294	\$	24,392	\$	990,314
Accrued payroll		43,879		39,937		15,789		-		99,605
Accrued liabilities - other		223,598		16,804		16,621		-		257,023
Compensated absences		12,804		8,520		4,101		-		25,425
Deposits		191,323		-		-		-		191,323
Advances from other funds		-		-		126,650		-		126,650
Current general obligation										
bonds payable		-		96,562		146,638		-		243,200
Total current liabilities		1,418,113		171,942		319,093		24,392		1,933,540
Noncurrent Liabilities:										
Compensated absences		96,742		134,882		48,168		_		279,792
Other postemployment benefits		137,223		78,110		34,971		_		250,304
Net pension liability		175,859		162,034		64,543		_		402,436
Long-term general obligation		170,000		102,004		04,040				402,400
bonds payable, net		_		851,241		1,515,047		_		2,366,288
bondo payablo, not				001,211		1,010,017				2,000,200
Total noncurrent liabilities		409,824		1,226,267		1,662,729		-		3,298,820
Total liabilities		1,827,937		1,398,209		1,981,822		24,392		5,232,360
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Pension plan		146,261		134,763		53,681		-		334,705
NET POSITION										
Net Position:										
Net investment in capital assets		10,232,492		2,684,016		702,483		982,824		14,601,815
Unrestricted		12,978,894		428,820		412,229		3,527,519		17,347,462
Total net position	\$	23,211,386	\$	3,112,836	\$	1,114,712	\$	4,510,343	\$	31,949,277

Exhibit A-9 Page 1

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2015

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds Major Funds Water Chestnut and Golf Grove Downtown **Parking** Sewer Course Cemetery Totals Operating revenues: 2,811,888 \$ \$ \$ 2,811,888 Sale of water Sewer service charges 3,040,808 3,040,808 Late payment charges 68,410 68,410 5,735 Sale of commodities 5,735 Rents and leases 471.960 42.750 514.710 Greens fees 912.494 912,494 Golf cart revenue 268,609 268,609 Golf pro shop sales 62,802 62,802 Driving range fees 65,306 65,306 Cemetery sites 388,880 388,880 Interment services 193,365 193,365 Merchandise sales 142,937 142,937 Miscellaneous 13,711 15,719 47,647 26,903 103,980 **Total operating revenues** 6,412,512 1,367,680 772,829 26,903 8,579,924 Operating expenses: Finance 260.376 260.376 Water main maintenance 1,732,536 1,732,536 Sewer service charge 3,583,739 3,583,739 Contractual services 499,700 499,700 Golf course operations 682,137 682,137 Golf course club house 556,281 556,281 Cemetery operations 518,511 518,511 Downtown parking 23,861 23,861 Nondepartmental: Depreciation and amortization 714,439 107,980 4,422 1,051,456 224,615 22,415 Miscellaneous 57,508 131,549 51,626 28,283 **Total operating expenses** 6,842,416 1,520,541 648,906 9,040,146

(429,904)

Operating income (loss)

(152,861)

123,923

(1,380)

(460,222)

Exhibit A-9 Page 2

4,510,343

31,949,277

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2015

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds Major Funds Water Chestnut Golf Grove Downtown and Sewer Course Cemetery **Parking Totals** Nonoperating revenues (expenses): \$ 214,682 41,848 \$ 21,614 \$ 276,557 Investment earnings, net \$ (1,587) \$ Availability fees 376,299 376,299 Interest expense (37,178)(48,301)(85,479)Loss on disposal of capital assets (37,290)(27,090)(10,200)**Total nonoperating** revenues (expenses), net 563,891 (48,965)(6,453)21,614 530,087 Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers 133,987 (201,826)20,234 69,865 117,470 Capital contributions 16,670 16,670 Transfers in 25,526 400,000 425,526 Transfers out (38,888)(38,888)Change in net position 133,987 (185, 156)104,108 420,234 473,173 Total net position, July 1, as restated 23,077,399 3,297,992 1,010,604 4,090,109 31,476,104

3,112,836

\$

1,114,712 \$

\$

23,211,386

Total net position, June 30

Exhibit A-10 Page 1

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
	Major Funds					
	Water		Chestnut			
	and	Golf	Grove	Downtown		
	Sewer	Course	Cemetery	Parking	Totals	
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:						
Receipts from customers	\$ 6,394,759 \$			15,045 \$	8,552,464	
Payments to suppliers for goods and services	(5,550,173)	(431,688)	(245,914)	531	(6,227,244)	
Payments to employees for services	(1,023,539)	(883,692)	(338,498)	-	(2,245,729)	
Net cash provided by (used in)						
operating activities	(178,953)	54,451	188,417	15,576	79,491	
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities:						
Transfers in from other funds	-	-	25,526	400,000	425,526	
Transfers out to other funds	=	-	(38,888)	-	(38,888)	
Repayment of advances from other funds	-	-	(12,665)	-	(12,665)	
Interest paid on advances from other funds	-	-	(5,921)	-	(5,921)	
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital						
financing activities		-	(31,948)	400,000	368,052	
Cash Flows From Capital and Related						
Financing Activities:						
Water and sewer tap fees/contributions						
from local sources	376,299	-	-	-	376,299	
Capital contributions	-	(10,931)	-	-	(10,931)	
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(1,022,982)	(33,291)	-	(87,845)	(1,144,118)	
Proceeds from refunding bonds issued	-	-	1,189,000	-	1,189,000	
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	1,000	-	-	-	1,000	
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	(1,070,797)	-	(1,070,797)	
Principal paid on bonds	-	(93,085)	(116,406)	-	(209,491)	
Deferred charge on refunding	-	-	(118,203)	-	(118,203)	
Interest paid on bonds		(39,014)	(56,725)	-	(95,739)	
Net cash used in capital and related						
financing activities	(645,683)	(176,321)	(173,131)	(87,845)	(1,082,980)	
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:						
Principal received on note receivable	-	-	-	30,188	30,188	
Interest received on investment securities	211,249	(5,135)	35,743	15,277	257,134	
Net cash provided by (used in)					_	
investing activities	211,249	(5,135)	35,743	45,465	287,322	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and						
cash equivalents	(613,387)	(127,005)	19,081	373,196	(348,115)	
Cash and Cash Equivalents:						
Beginning	14,104,273	1,048,075	619,683	3,084,759	18,856,790	
Ending	\$ 13,490,886 \$			3,457,955 \$	18,508,675	
Lituing	ψ 13,490,000 ֆ	9∠1,U/U 3	ψ 030,704 \$	J,401,900 \$	10,000,073	

Exhibit A-10 Page 2

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds Major Funds						
		Water	,	Chestnut			
		and Sewer	Golf Course	Grove Cemetery	Downtown Parking		Totals
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:				•	<u> </u>		
Operating income (loss)	\$	(429,904) \$	(152,861)	\$ 123,923	\$ (1,380)	\$	(460,222)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to							
net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:							
Depreciation and amortization		714,439	224,615	107,980	4,422		1,051,456
Pension expense		24,717	22,774	9,072	-		56,563
Changes in assets and liabilities:							
(Increase) decrease in:							
Receivables		536	2,151	-	(11,858)		(9,171)
Inventories		(6,699)	5,745	-	-		(954)
Prepaid costs and other assets		-	-	(124)	-		(124)
Increase (decrease) in:							
Decrease in deferred outflows		(64,940)	(56,266)	(22,223)	-		(143,429)
Accounts payable, accrued liabilities and							
compensated absences		(398,813)	8,293	(30,211)	24,392		(396,339)
Deposits		(18,289)	-	-	-		(18,289)
Net cash provided by (used in)		·	·	·	·		
operating activities	\$	(178,953) \$	54,451	\$ 188,417	\$ 15,576	\$	79,491

Exhibit A-11

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND June 30, 2015

(With Comparative Amounts for 2014)

	Pension Trust Fund Police Supplemental Retirement Pension				
	Trust Fund 2015 2014				
ASSETS					
Mutual funds	\$ 2,776,491 \$ 3,057,727				
Total assets	2,776,491 3,057,727				
NET POSITION					
Held in trust for pension benefits	\$ 2,776,491 \$ 3,057,727				

Exhibit A-12

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND

Year Ended June 30, 2015 (With Comparative Amounts for 2014)

		nd ntal ion				
		2015				
Additions:						
Employer contributions	\$	136,319	\$	137,943		
Rollovers from prior employers		-		6,507		
Total contributions		136,319		144,450		
Investment income:						
Net increase in the fair market						
value of investments		137,648		453,508		
Total additions, net		273,967		597,958		
Deductions:						
Benefit payments		555,203		116,042		
Change in net position		(281,236)		481,916		
Net position, July 1		3,057,727		2,575,811		
Net position, June 30	_ \$	2,776,491	\$	3,057,727		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity

The financial statements of the Town of Herndon, Virginia (the town) conform with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The following is a summary of the more significant policies used by the town.

The Town of Herndon, located in the County of Fairfax, Virginia, was incorporated in 1879 under the provisions of the constitution and general statutes of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

The town is governed under the Town Manager-Council form of government. The town engages in a comprehensive range of municipal services, including general government administration; public safety and administration of justice; refuse collection; street and sidewalk maintenance; street lighting; zoning enforcement; education, health, welfare, and human service programs; planning, community development and recreation; and cultural and historic activities. Other municipal services including public education; technical and special education services; health and social services; mental health assistance; fire and ambulance services; judicial services; correctional facilities; and additional recreation services and facilities are provided by the County of Fairfax, Virginia.

As required by GAAP, these financial statements present the town's financial position. The town does not have any component units, entities for which the town is considered to be financially accountable or blended component units, legally separate entities which are in substance part of the town's operations.

B. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting

Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Statements: The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the town. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. These statements distinguish between the *government* and *business-type activities* of the town. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the different business-type activities of the town and for each function of the town's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) fees, fines, and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. <u>Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting</u> (Continued)

Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the town's funds, including its fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, of which each is displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions.

Operating expenses include cost of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation and amortization on capital assets. All expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating expenses.

The town reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the town. This fund is used to account for all financial transactions and resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Capital Projects Fund

The Capital Projects Fund accounts for all financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities, other than those financed by proprietary funds or the Information Systems Improvement Fund.

The town reports the following major enterprise funds:

Water and Sewer Fund

The Water and Sewer Fund accounts for services to the general public, which are financed primarily by charges to users of those services.

Golf Course Fund

The Golf Course Fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of the golf course.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. <u>Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting</u> (Continued)

Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Chestnut Grove Cemetery Fund

The Chestnut Grove Cemetery Fund accounts for operations of the cemetery.

Downtown Parking Fund

The Downtown Parking Fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of the town's Downtown Public Shared Parking Program.

Additionally, the town reports the following fund types:

Police Supplemental Retirement Pension Trust Fund

The purpose of this fund is to provide retirement benefits in addition to the benefits provided by the Virginia Retirement System and Social Security. The town has contracted with various financial institutions and insurance carriers to provide fiscal agent services including the accounting, investment, and disbursement services related to this fund.

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements.

Government-wide, Proprietary, and Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements: The government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using 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. Nonexchange transactions, in which the town gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. <u>Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting</u> (Continued)

Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Governmental Fund Financial Statements: Governmental 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 town considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within 75 days after year-end, except property taxes which are recognized as revenue if they have been collected within 45 days after year-end. All taxes and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual. 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. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

C. <u>Budgetary Data</u>

The *Code of Virginia* makes a clear distinction between budgets and appropriations. Budgets are for informational and fiscal planning purposes, whereas appropriations are authorizations to incur expenditures.

Prior to April 1, the town Manager submits to the town Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. Annual budgets for the General Fund, and the enterprise funds are adopted at the department level. Capital projects are budgeted on a project basis. The operating and capital budgets include proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. A brief synopsis of the proposed budget is published at least once in a newspaper with general circulation within the town. Additionally, notice is given of one or more public hearings at least ten days prior to the public hearing. The public hearing provides any citizen the opportunity to comment on the budget.

Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an Appropriations Resolution. This resolution appropriates all budgeted amounts. The Appropriations Resolution places legal restrictions on expenditures for each department or category level. The town Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts of up to \$30,000. Transfers exceeding \$30,000 must be authorized by the town Council. All increases or decreases to the approved budget must be approved by the town Council before being made. During the year, the town Council approves additional appropriations, as needed, in the form of Budget Amendments. During the year ended June 30, 2015, budget revisions to governmental funds were made, which resulted in a \$1,319,639 increase in budgeted expenditures.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. <u>Budgetary Data</u> (Continued)

All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP. Appropriations lapse June 30 unless specifically encumbered, committed, or assigned. At year-end, the town Council meets to encumber these appropriations for the next fiscal year.

All budget data presented in the accompanying financial statements is the revised budget as of June 30 and includes the budget revisions disclosed previously. Unfavorable variances reported herein should not be interpreted to represent violations of laws as the legal level of fiscal control is based on total appropriated expenditures by fund.

D. <u>Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and</u> Equity

(1) <u>Deposits and Investments</u>

Cash resources of the governmental and proprietary funds are combined to form a pool of deposits and investments to maximize interest earnings potential. The pool consists primarily of certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, government securities, and a local government investment pool. The government securities are stated at fair value based on quoted market prices and the investment in the local government investment pool (a 2a7-like pool) is reported at the pool's share price.

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the town's enterprise funds consider all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

(2) Receivables and Payables

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

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are shown as a nonspendable fund balance in applicable governmental funds to indicate they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

Water and sewer receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles and consist of billed and unbilled utility receivables. Unbilled receivables are an estimate of utility services provided but not billed by year end.

Allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable (real estate taxes and utility billings) are calculated using historical collection data, specific account analysis, and management's judgment.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. <u>Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Equity</u> (Continued)

(2) Receivables and Payables (Continued)

The town levies real estate taxes as of January 1 on all real property in the town on a calendar year basis at a rate enacted by town Council. The levies are based on the assessed value of property as determined by the Director of Real Estate Assessments of Fairfax County. All property is assessed at 100 percent of appraised value and reassessed each year as of January 1. Real estate taxes are collected in equal installments due July 28 and December 5. Lien dates are 190 days after the due date. The tax rate during 2015 per \$100 of assessed value was \$.265. No discounts are allowed. A late penalty of ten percent is charged after July 28 and December 5. Interest of ten percent on tax and penalty is charged from August 1 for the first half real estate taxes and from January 1 for second half real estate taxes.

The town did not assess personal property taxes during fiscal year 2015.

The portion of taxes receivable that is not collected within 45 days after June 30 is shown as unavailable revenue.

(3) Inventories

Inventories in the proprietary funds are recorded at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or market. These inventories consist primarily of parts held for consumption.

Inventory in the General Fund consists of expendable supplies held for consumption and is recorded at cost (determined on a first-in, first-out basis). The cost is recorded as an expenditure when consumed.

(4) Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements using the consumption method.

(5) Restricted Cash

In accordance with the agreements resulting in the issuance of debt, the General Fund and Capital Projects Fund has a portion of its cash balance restricted and shown as "Cash with fiscal agent" on the Governmental Funds' Balance Sheet and the Statement of Net Position. This restriction on cash balances is due to the intended use, as prescribed in the applicable bond covenants.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. <u>Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Equity</u> (Continued)

(6) <u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u>

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditure) until then. The town has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. One is the employer's fiscal year 2015 Virginia Retirement System (VRS) contribution and is reported in the government-wide and proprietary funds Statement of Net Position. The second is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the Chestnut Grove Cemetery Fund and the proprietary funds Statement of Net Position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. The amount is deferred and amortized over the life of the refunded or refunded debt.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The town has two types of items that qualify for reporting in this category. Accordingly, one item, unavailable revenue, which arises under the modified accrual basis of accounting, is reported only in the governmental funds Balance Sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenue from property taxes. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The second item, the net difference between projected and actual earnings on the VRS plan investments, is reported in the government-wide and proprietary funds Statement of Net Position.

(7) Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

Interest incurred during construction on governmental activities' capital assets is not capitalized. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. Capitalized interest is amortized using the straight-line method over the useful life of the asset.

Capital assets and infrastructure are defined by the town as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and \$20,000, respectively, and an estimated useful life in excess of two years.

The town has included all infrastructure assets of the town, including assets acquired before June 30, 1980.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. <u>Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Equity</u> (Continued)

(7) <u>Capital Assets</u> (Continued)

Maintenance, repairs, and minor renewals are charged to operations when incurred. Expenses which materially increase values, change capacities, or extend useful lives are capitalized.

The town's intangible assets consist of land easements and software, which were previously recorded and classified as machinery and equipment. Land easements have indefinite useful lives and thus are not subject to amortization.

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

Infrastructure	20 - 50 years
Buildings	10 - 50 years
Improvements other than buildings	5 - 50 years
Machinery and equipment	2 - 20 years
Furniture and fixtures	10 - 20 years
Intangibles	5 years

(8) Compensated Absences

Vacation can be accumulated up to 37.5 days for all employees except department heads who can accumulate 40 days. Unused accumulated vacation is paid upon termination, death or retirement. Employees may utilize their sick leave benefit to the extent sickness causes employees to be absent. Upon retirement under the VRS, employees are considered 25% vested in sick leave benefits and are paid the vested portion up to \$10,000. Upon termination of employment except for dismissals, non-probationary full-time employees are considered 25% vested in sick leave benefits and are paid the vested portion up to \$2,500. A prorated amount shall be paid to non-probationary part-time employees. The vested amount is accrued in compensated absences.

Compensated absences are accrued when incurred in proprietary funds and reported as a fund liability. The General Fund is responsible for paying the liability for compensated absences for General Government employees and has been used in prior years to liquidate the Governmental Funds' liability.

Compensated absences that are expected to be liquidated with expendable available resources are reported as expenditures and fund liabilities of the governmental fund that will pay it. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

All amounts accrued for compensated absences are recorded on the entity-wide statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. <u>Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Equity</u> (Continued)

(9) <u>Long-Term Obligations</u>

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities or proprietary fund type Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums, discounts, and deferred losses on refundings are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable premium or discount.

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

(10) Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report classifications of fund balance as follows:

Nonspendable fund balance – amounts that are not in a spendable form or are required to be maintained intact (such as prepaid items, inventory, and advances between funds).

Restricted fund balance – amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, creditors, or laws and regulations of other governments), or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance – amounts constrained to specific purposes by the town Council. To be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the town Council takes the action to remove or change the constraint.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. <u>Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Equity</u> (Continued)

(10) Fund Equity (Continued)

Assigned – amounts constrained by the town's intent but are neither restricted nor committed. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are designated by management, as allowed by the town's financial policies. Re-appropriations are then formally adopted by the town Council in the following fiscal year through a budget amendment. Amounts designated for subsequent years' expenditures are adopted by a resolution of the town Council which is retroactive to fiscal year-end. The action normally takes place during the month of July, which is after fiscal year-end. These amounts are also formally re-appropriated by the town Council in the following fiscal year through a budget amendment.

Unassigned fund balance – residual balance of the General Fund that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund.

Town Council, as the highest level of authority within the town, establishes the commitment of fund balance to purposes through the approval of the annual budget plan by resolution, in conjunction with the resolutions associated with the establishment of fee and tax rates, and acceptance or appropriation of funds. All subsequent changes to the budget plan to add, reduce, or redirect resources to other purposes are also accomplished by Council resolution. As a result, all unrestricted amounts directed toward a purpose are shown as committed. Balances shown as assigned in the General Fund represent encumbrances which would otherwise be unassigned.

The town considers restricted balances to be expended first in cases where both restricted and unrestricted amounts are available. When utilizing unrestricted balances, committed balances are applied first, followed by assigned then unassigned balances.

(11) Pensions

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

- D. <u>Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Equity</u> (Continued)
 - (10) Fund Equity (Continued)

E. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Note 2. Deposits and Investments

The town maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds, except the Pension Trust Fund. Investment income is allocated to certain designated funds based on the percentage of the fund's cash and investments at month-end to the total pool. The Capital Projects Fund and the Water and Sewer Fund have specific designated investments as well as having equity in pooled cash and investments.

Deposits

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

Custodial Credit Risk

This is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the town's deposits may not be returned to it. The town's investment policy requires all deposits to be insured under FDIC or comply with the Act. At year end, none of the town's deposits were exposed to custodial credit risk.

Investments

The State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) is a professionally managed money market fund which invests in qualifying obligations and securities as permitted by Virginia statutes. Pursuant to Section 2.2-4605 of the *Code of Virginia*, the Treasury Board of the Commonwealth sponsors the LGIP and has delegated certain functions to the State Treasurer. The LGIP reports to the Treasury Board at their regularly scheduled monthly meetings. The fair value of the position of the LGIP is the same as the value of the pool shares, i.e., the LGIP maintains a stable net asset value of \$1 per share.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 2. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Investment Policy

State statutes and the town's policy authorize local governments and other public bodies to invest in obligations of the United States or agencies thereof, obligations of the Commonwealth of Virginia or political subdivisions thereof, "prime-quality" commercial paper and certain corporate notes, bankers' acceptances, repurchase agreements, open-end investment funds (mutual funds), certificates of deposit, and the LGIP. The town has investments in the LGIP, and the maturity of the LGIP is less than one year and is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

The town's investment policy establishes the maximum percentages of the portfolio permitted in each of the following instruments:

U. S. Treasury Obligations	100% maximum
U. S. Government Agency Securities and	
Instruments of Government Sponsored Corporations	100% maximum
Open-End Investment Funds (Mutual Funds)	100% maximum
Bankers' Acceptances	50% maximum
Repurchase Agreements	25% maximum
Certificate of Deposits – Virginia Qualified	
Commercial Banks, Savings and Loan Associations	75% maximum
Commercial Paper	35% maximum
Local Government Investment Pool	100% maximum

Further, of the total portfolio, no more than 25% can be invested with any one institution for Bankers' Acceptances, 10% with any one institution for Repurchase Agreements, 33% with any one institution for Certificates of Deposit, and no more than 5% with any one institution for Commercial Paper.

Credit Risk

As required by state statute, the Policy requires commercial paper have a short-term debt rating of no less than "A-1" (or its equivalent) from at least two of the following; Moody's Investors Service, Standard & Poor's and Fitch Investor's Service. Corporate notes, negotiable Certificates of Deposit and bank deposit notes maturing in less than one year must have a short-term debt rating of at least "A-1" by Standard & Poor's and "P-1" by Moody's Investors Service. Notes having a maturity of greater than one year must be rated "AA" by Standard & Poor's "Aa" by Moody's Investors Service.

As of June 30, 2015, 31% of the portfolio was invested in "AA+" U. S. Agency Securities, 28% was invested in "AAA" U. S. Agency Securities, 8% was invested in "AA-" U. S. Agency Securities, 10% was invested in "AAm" rated Money Market Funds, 3% was invested in "A-" U. S. Agency Securities, 2% was invested in "A" U. S. Agency Securities, 2% was invested in "A" U. S. Agency Securities, and 12% was invested in an unrated Money Market Fund. All credit ratings presented in this paragraph are Standard & Poor's ratings.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 2. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is defined as the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. If certain investments in any one issuer represent 5% of total investments, there must be a disclosure for the amount and issuer. At June 30, 2015, the portion of the town's portfolio, excluding the LGIP, U. S. Government guaranteed obligations and money market mutual funds, that exceed 5% of the total portfolio are as follows:

Federal National Mortgage Association	33%
Municipal Bonds	43%
Certificates of Deposit	13%
Fixed Income	11%

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is defined as the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment.

As a means of limiting exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the town's policy limits the investment of operating funds to investments with a stated maturity of no more than five years from the date of purchase, except for investments of capital projects, long-term reserve and other escrow funds that will be timed to meet contractors' payments, debt service or other anticipated financial obligations. In such cases, the town may invest reserve and escrow funds in securities maturing up to ten years from the date of purchase.

	_	Investment Maturities (in years)					
	Fair		Less Than		1 – 5		5 – 10
	Value		1 Year		Years		Years
U. S. Agencies	\$ 25,768,898	\$	1,689,019	\$	21,091,278	\$	2,988,601

Interest rate risk does not apply to the local government investment pool since it is a 2a7-like pool.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 3. Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2015 for the government's individual major funds and nonmajor funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	General Fund	Water and Sewer Fund	Downtown Parking Fund	Totals
Property tax Meals tax Transient occupancy tax Fines and forfeitures Trade and other accounts	\$ 5,447,982 178,503 229,589 82,283 134,868	\$ - - - - 1,397,000	\$ - - - - 12,714	\$ 5,447,982 178,503 229,589 82,283 1,544,582
Gross receivables	6,073,225	1,397,000	12,714	7,482,939
Less allowance for uncollectable accounts	 (3,247)	(84,863)	-	(88,110)
Net receivables	\$ 6,069,978	\$ 1,312,137	\$ 12,714	\$ 7,394,829

Governmental funds report unavailable revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of unavailable revenue and unearned revenue reported in the General Fund were as follows:

		Unavailable		Unearned
Delinquent property taxes receivable Advance billing of 2015-2016 taxes	\$	23,326 5,406,010	\$	-
Intergovernmental Other		-		477,590 140,377
Outo	•	5,429,336	Φ	617.967
	<u> </u>	J, 4 29,330	φ	017,907

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 4.	Due From Other Governments	
Amounts due	e from other governments include the following:	
General Fun Federal go		\$ 12,169
Commonw	ealth of Virginia	 615,314
Other local County of Northern		 47,472 29,812 77,284
Tota	al General Fund	 704,767
Capital Proje Federal go		 379,403
Tota	al Capital Projects Fund	 379,403
Tota	al due from other governments	\$ 1,084,170
Note 5.	Notes Receivable able as of June 30, 2015 consist of the following:	
		Downtown Parking Enterprise Fund
	, due in annual installments of \$2,036, through March 2017	\$ 4,072
	due in annual installments of \$16,291, through October 2017	48,874
	, due in annual installments of \$11,858, through October 2023	 106,717 159,663
Less current Less allowar	maturities ace for uncollectible accounts	 (30,185) (94,860)
Long-terr	n portion, net	\$ 34,618

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 6. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2015 is as follows:

		Beginning							Ending
		Balance		Increases		Deletions	Transfers		Balance
Governmental activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated or amortized:									
Land	\$	24,608,647	Ф	27,170	Ф	- \$		\$	24,635,817
Easements	φ	3,498	φ	27,170	φ	- φ	-	φ	3,498
Construction in progress		1,608,850		3,155,256		-	(3,841,942)		922,164
Total capital assets, not being		1,000,000		3,133,230		_	(3,041,942)		322,104
depreciated or amortized		26,220,995		3,182,426		-	(3,841,942)		25,561,479
Capital assets, being depreciated and amortized:									
Infrastructure		78,589,970		90,354		_	_		78,680,324
Buildings		40,799,416		10,748		_	126,088		40,936,252
Improvements other than buildings		10,342,478		10,740		_	3,409,453		13,751,931
Machinery and equipment		10,496,011		1,020,204		(2,252,013)	219,980		9,484,182
Intangibles		1,280,778		61,315		(129,673)	213,300		1,212,420
Furniture and fixtures		1,875,436		131,125		(62,812)	142,910		2,086,659
Total capital assets being		1,070,400		131,123		(02,012)	142,310		2,000,000
depreciated and amortized		143,384,089		1,313,746		(2,444,498)	3,898,431		146,151,768
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization for:									
Infrastructure		57,909,509		1,132,539		-	-		59,042,048
Buildings		14,502,794		1,070,326		_	-		15,573,120
Improvements other than buildings		6,683,141		444,186		-	-		7,127,327
Machinery and equipment		7,297,183		492,553		(2,103,993)	56,489		5,742,232
Intangibles		1,178,448		37,627		(129,673)	, -		1,086,402
Furniture and fixtures		1,023,446		84,456		(62,812)	-		1,045,090
Total accumulated depreciation		,,				(- ,- ,			, ,
and amortization		88,594,521		3,261,687		(2,296,478)	56,489		89,616,219
Total capital assets being depreciated and amortized, net		5.4.700 F00		(4.047.044)		(4.40.000)	0.044.040		50 505 540
depreciated and amortized, net		54,789,568		(1,947,941)	·	(148,020)	3,841,942		56,535,549
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	81,010,563	\$	1,234,485	\$	(148,020) \$	-	\$	82,097,028
Depreciation and amortization wa	as c	charged to pr	og	rams/functi	ons	s as follows:			
Governmental activities: Legislative								\$	440
Administration								Φ	236,957
Parks and Recreation									719,149
Finance									40,371
Community Development									38,780
Police									402,947
Public Works									1,823,043
Total depreciation and amortizate	tion	expense – gov	/err	nmental activ	itie	s	_	\$	3,261,687

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 6. Capital Assets (Continued)

		Beginning Balance		Increases		Deletions	Transf	fers	End Bala	•
Business-type activities:		24.4				20.0				
Capital assets, not being depreciated										
or amortized:										
Land	\$	3,418,338	\$	87,845	\$	- \$	(2,	150) \$	3,50	4,033
Construction in progress		818,685		1,011,958		(28,090)	(1,685,	384)	11	7,169
Total capital assets, not being										
depreciated or amortized		4,237,023		1,099,803		(28,090)	(1,687,	534)	3,62	1,202
Capital assets, being depreciated										
and amortized:										
Buildings		3,579,748		_		(94,713)		_	3 48	5,035
Improvements other than buildings		29,617,057		_		(5,924)	1,688,	307	31,29	
Machinery and equipment		2,574,607		44,315		(553,145)		264)		8,513
Furniture and fixtures		207,558		-		(5,919)	(0.,			1,639
Intangibles		268,609		-		(3,001)		-		5,608
Total capital assets being		,				, ,				
depreciated and amortized		36,247,579		44,315		(662,702)	1,631,	043	37,26	0,235
Less accumulated depreciation										
and amortization:										
Buildings		1,625,457		100,998		(84,514)			1 64	1,941
Improvements other than buildings		1,023,437		895,881		(5,925)		- 773		7,996
Machinery and equipment		2,249,834		48,142		(553,145)		264)		7,567
Furniture and fixtures		205,569		336		(5,918)	(37,	- -		9,987
Intangibles		239,545		6,099		(3,001)		_		2,643
Total accumulated depreciation		200,0.0		0,000		(0,001)				_,
and amortization		23,327,672		1,051,456		(652,503)	(56,	491)	23,67	0,134
Total capital access being										
Total capital assets being										
depreciated and amortized, net		12,919,907		(1,007,141)		(10,199)	1,687,	534	13,59	0,101
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	17,156,930	\$	92,662	\$	(38,289) \$	1	- (\$ 17,21	1,303
Business-type activities:										
Water and Sewer							\$		714,439	
Golf Course							Ψ		7 14,435 224,615	
Chestnut Grove Cemetery									22 4 ,013 107,980	
Downtown Parking Enterprise									4,422	
Total depreciation and amortization	ı ex	pense - busin	es	s-type activi	ties	S	\$	1.	051,456	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 7. Long-Term Obligations

The following is a summary of long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2015:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities: Bonds and notes payable:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 12,467,424 \$	4,032,000 \$	4,139,712 \$	12,359,712 \$	1,098,300
Notes payable	1,451,514	-	1,364,117	87,397	4,239
Total	 13,918,938	4,032,000	5,503,829	12,447,109	1,102,539
Compensated absences	 2,331,001	2,262,501	2,343,583	2,249,919	579,551
Governmental activities long-term liabilities	16,249,939	6,294,501	7,847,412	14,697,028 \$	1,682,090
Plus deferred amount for bond premiums Less deferred amount for bond	142,223	-	35,634	106,589	
discounts	(15,448)	-	(14,105)	(1,343)	
	\$ 16,376,714 \$	6,294,501 \$	7,868,941 \$	14,802,274	

Annual requirements to amortize long-term bonded debt are as follows:

Year	General Long-Term Debt								
Ending		General Obli	gatio	n Bonds		Notes Payable			
June 30,		Principal	Interest			Principal		Interest	
2016	\$	1,098,300	\$	308,535	\$	4,239	\$	2,530	
2017		1,086,265	•	278,621	•	4,363	•	2,405	
2018		1,177,944		248,617		4,493		2,276	
2019		1,208,287		217,849		4,625		2,144	
2020		1,241,246		186,126		4,761		2,007	
2021-2025		5,201,159		492,989		26,001		7,840	
2026-2030		1,346,511		95,539		30,070		3,772	
2031-2032		-		-		8,845		245	
	\$	12,359,712	\$	1,828,276	\$	87,397	\$	23,219	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 7. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

General Obligation Bonds

\$4,800,000 tax-exempt public improvement bonds issued December 1, 2005, interest at 4.00% payable semi-annually, final annual maturity of \$230,000 in August 2016	\$	230,000
\$500,000 tax-exempt public improvement bonds issued February 8, 2007, interest at 4.00%, payable semi-annually, annual maturity from \$22,124 to \$23,230 through February 2017		45,354
\$2,375,000 tax-exempt Build America and Recovery Zone bonds issued March 1, 2010, interest at 3.00% to 6.07% payable semi-annually, annual maturity \$99,600 to \$154,750 through February 2030		1,922,650
\$1,766,365 refunding bonds issued December 7, 2010, interest at 3.25% to 4.00%, payable semi-annually, annual maturity from \$169,899 to \$205,051 through February 2021		1,130,708
\$4,999,000 refunding bonds issued June 29, 2012, interest at 2.15% payable semi-annually, annual maturity beginning in fiscal year 2016 from \$492,500 to \$613,000 through August 2023		4,999,000
\$4,032,000 refunding bonds issued October 21, 2014, interest at 2.10%, payable semi-annually, annual maturity beginning in fiscal year 2016 from \$84,177 to \$413,935 through August 2026		4,032,000
Total general obligation bonds	\$	12,359,712
Note Payable:		
\$100,000 VRA loan note payable, interest at 2.93%, payable semi-annually, plus interest, semi-annual maturity from	•	07.007
\$2,104 to \$3,302 through September 2031	\$	87,397
	\$	87,397

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 7. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

In February 2007, public improvement bonds were issued. In March 2010, Build America and Recovery Zone bonds were issued. In December 2010, General Obligation Refunding Bonds were issued, which refunded the 2001 General Obligation Public Improvement bonds. The proceeds of each of these issuances have been used to finance governmental and business-type activities (golf course and cemetery). Additionally, in October 2014, a General Obligation Refunding Bond was issued, which refunded the 2006 General Obligation Public Improvement bond. The proceeds of this issuance have been used to finance governmental and business-type activities (cemetery). This debt is being accounted for in the respective fund that utilized the debt proceeds.

	Beginning		_	Ending	Due Within
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance	One Year
Business-type activities:					
Serial bonds	\$ 2,646,576	\$ 1,189,000 \$	1,280,288 \$	2,555,288 \$	243,200
Compensated absences	277,908	202,574	175,265	305,217	25,425
Plus deferred amount for bond					
premiums	100,844	-	46,644	54,200	
Business-type activities long-term					
liabilities	\$ 3,025,328	\$ 1,391,574 \$	1,502,197 \$	2,914,705 \$	268,625

Annual requirements to amortize long-term debt are as follows:

	Revenue Bonds						
Year Ending June 30,		Principal		Interest			
2016	\$	243,200	\$	76,328			
2017		307,735		66,682			
2018		258,056		55,574			
2019		266,713		47,234			
2020		273,754		38,574			
2021-2025		863,341		98,560			
2026-2030		342,489		20,448			
		·					
	\$	2,555,288	\$	403,400			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 7. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

	 Golf Course Fund	Chestnut Grove Cemetery Fund
Serial bonds: \$1,760,000 public improvement bonds, issued February 8, 2007, interest at 4.00% payable semi-annually, annual maturity from \$77,876 to \$81,770 through February 2017	\$ -	\$ 159,646
\$500,000 Build America and Recovery Zone bonds, issued March 1, 2010, interest at 3.00% to 6.07% payable semi-annually, annual maturity from \$20,400 to \$45,250 through February 2030	407,350	-
\$1,248,635 General Obligation Refunding Bond, issued December 7, 2010, to refund the outstanding Public Improvement Bonds issued in 2001; interest at 3.25% to 4.00%, payable semi-annually, annual maturity from \$43,939 to \$91,919 through February 2021	506,869	292,423
\$1,189,000 refunding bond issued October 21, 2014, interest at 2.10% payable semi-annually, annual maturity beginning in fiscal year 2016 from \$24,823 to \$50,557 through through August 2026	_	1,189,000
	\$ 914,219	\$ 1,641,069

The town's available legal debt margin is \$390,762,438 and is computed based upon 10% of the assessed value of real estate subject to taxation less applicable bonded debt.

Note 8. Debt Refunding

In October 2014, the town issued \$5,221,000 in General Obligation Refunding Bonds to refund the 2005 and 2006 General Obligation Bonds (advance refunding) and the VML/VACO Finance Program note payable (current refunding). The net proceeds were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide funds for future debt service payments on refunded bonds. As a result, these callable bonds and note were considered to be defeased in substance. The reacquisition price exceeded the carrying amount of the old debt by \$118,203 in the Chestnut Grove Cemetery Fund and is reported as a deferred outflow of resources. The advance refunding was undertaken to reduce the total debt service payments over the next 12 years by \$488,561 and resulted in an economic gain of \$424,000.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 9. Pension Plan

Name of Plan: Virginia Retirement System (VRS)

Identification of Plan: Agent Multiple-Employer Pension Plan

Administering Entity: Virginia Retirement System (System)

A. <u>Plan Description</u>

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

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

Hybrid Plan 1 Plan 2 Retirement Plan

About Plan 1

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

About Plan 2

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

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 Plan 1 and 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 9. Pension Plan (Continued)

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

Hybrid Plan 1 Plan 2 Retirement Plan

Eligible Members

Employees are in Plan 1 if their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were vested as of January 1, 2013.

Hybrid Opt-In Election

VRS non-hazardous duty covered Plan 1 members were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014.

The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible Plan 1 members who opted in was July 1, 2014.

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

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

Eligible Members

Employees are in Plan 2 if their membership date is on or after July 1, 2010, or their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were not vested as of January 1, 2013.

Hybrid Opt-In Election

Eligible Plan 2 members were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014.

The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible Plan 2 members who opted in was July 1, 2014.

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

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

About the Hybrid Retirement Plan (Continued)

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 contribution defined account. reflecting the contributions. investment gains or losses, and any required fees.

Eligible Members

Employees are in the Hybrid Retirement Plan if their membership date is on or after January 1, 2014. This includes:

- Political subdivision employees.*
- Members in Plan 1 or Plan 2 who elected to opt into the plan during the election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014; the plan's effective date for opt-in members was July 1, 2014.

*Non-Eligible Members

Some employees are not eligible to participate in the Hybrid Retirement Plan. They include:

 Political subdivision employees who are covered by enhanced benefits for hazardous duty employees.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 9. Pension Plan (Continued)

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

Plan 1 Plan 2 Retirement Plan

Retirement Contributions

Members contribute 5% of their compensation each month to their member contribution account through a pre-tax salary reduction. Some political subdivisions elected to phase in the required 5% member contribution. but 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 separate actuarially determined contribution to VRS for all covered employees. VRS invests both member and employer contributions to provide funding for the future benefit payment.

Creditable Service

Creditable service includes active service. Members earn creditable service for each month they are employed in a covered position. It also may include credit for prior service the member has purchased or additional creditable service the member was granted. A member's total creditable service is one of the factors used to determine their eligibility for retirement and to calculate their retirement benefit. It also may count toward eligibility for the health insurance credit in retirement, if the employer offers the health insurance credit.

Retirement Contributions

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

Creditable Service

Same as 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 are based on a percentage of the emplovee's creditable compensation and are required from both the member and the emplover. 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 <u>Defined Benefit Component</u>

Under the defined benefit component of the plan, creditable service includes active service. Members earn creditable service for each month they are employed in a covered position. It also may include credit for prior service the member has purchased additional creditable service the member was granted. A member's total creditable service is one of the factors used to determine their eligibility for retirement and to calculate their retirement benefit. It also may count toward eligibility for the health insurance credit in retirement, if the employer offers the health insurance credit.

Defined Contribution Component

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 9. Pension Plan (Continued)

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

Plan 1 Plan 2 Retirement Plan

Vesting

Vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit. Members become vested when they have at least five years (60 months) of creditable service. Vesting means members are eligible to qualify for retirement if they meet the age and service requirements for their plan. Members also must be vested to receive a full refund of their member contribution account balance if they leave employment and request a refund.

Members are always 100% vested in the contributions that they make.

Vesting

Same as Plan 1.

Vesting

Defined Benefit Component

Defined benefit vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit. Members are vested under the defined benefit component of the Hybrid Retirement Plan when they reach five years (60 months) of creditable service. Plan 1 or Plan 2 members with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service who opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan remain vested in the defined benefit component.

Defined Contribution Component

Defined contribution vesting refers to the minimum length of service a member needs to be eligible to withdraw the employer contributions from the defined contribution component of the plan.

Members are always 100% vested in the contributions that they make.

Upon retirement or leaving covered employment, a member is eligible to withdraw a percentage of employer contributions to the defined contribution component of the plan, based on service.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 9. **Pension Plan (Continued)**

A. Plan Description (Continued)

Plan 1	Plan 2	Retirement Plan
		Vesting (Continued)

Defined Contribution Component (Continued)

Hybrid

- After two years, a member is 50% vested and may withdraw 50% of employer contributions.
- After three years, a member is 75% vested and may withdraw 75% of employer contributions.
- After four or more years, a member is 100% vested and may withdraw 100% employer contributions.

Distribution is not required by law until age 70 1/2.

Calculating the Benefit

The Basic Benefit is calculated based on a formula using the member's average final compensation, а retirement multiplier and total service credit at retirement. It is one of the benefit payout options available to a member at retirement.

An early retirement reduction factor is applied to the Basic Benefit if the member retires with a reduced retirement benefit or selects a benefit payout option other than the Basic Benefit.

Average Final Compensation

A member's average compensation is the average of the 36 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.

Calculating the Benefit

See definition under Plan 1.

Calculating the Benefit **Defined Benefit Component**

See definition under Plan 1.

Defined Contribution Component

benefit is based contributions made by the member and any matching contributions made by the employer, plus net investment earnings on those contributions.

Average Final Compensation

member's average compensation is the average of their 60 consecutive months of highest compensation as covered employee.

Average Final Compensation

Same as Plan 2. It is used in the retirement formula for the defined benefit component of the plan.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 9. Pension Plan (Continued)

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

		Hybrid
Plan 1	Plan 2	Retirement Plan

Service Retirement Multiplier

The retirement multiplier is a factor used in the formula to determine a final retirement benefit. The retirement multiplier for non-hazardous duty members is 1.70%.

Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: The retirement multiplier of eligible political subdivision hazardous duty employees other than sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.70% or 1.85% as elected by the employer.

Normal Retirement Age Age 65.

Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Age 60.

Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility

Age 65 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or at age 50 with at least 30 years of creditable service.

Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Age 60 with at least five years of creditable service or age 50 with at least 25 years of creditable service.

Service Retirement Multiplier

Same as Plan 1 for service earned, purchased or granted prior to January 1, 2013. For non-hazardous duty members the retirement multiplier is 1.65% for creditable service earned, purchased or granted on or after January 1, 2013.

Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.

Normal Retirement Age

Normal Social Security retirement age.

Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.

Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility

Normal Social Security retirement age and have at least 5 years (60 months) of creditable service or when their age and service equal 90.

Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.

Service Retirement Multiplier <u>Defined Benefit Component</u>

Hybrid

The retirement multiplier for the defined benefit component is 1.0%.

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.

Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Not applicable.

<u>Defined Contribution Component</u> Not applicable.

Normal Retirement Age Defined Benefit Component

Same as Plan 2.

Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Not applicable.

Defined Contribution Component

Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.

Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility Defined Benefit Component

Normal Social Security retirement age and have at least 5 years (60 months) of creditable service or when their age and service equal 90.

Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Not applicable.

Defined Contribution Component

Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 9. Pension Plan (Continued)

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

		Hybrid
Plan 1	Plan 2	Retirement Plan

Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility

Age 55 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or age 50 with at least 10 years of creditable service.

Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Age 50 with at least five years of creditable service.

Cost-of-Living Adjustment

(COLA) in Retirement
The Cost-of-Living Adjustment
(COLA) matches the first 3%
increase in the Consumer Price
Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U) and half of any additional
increase (up to 4%) up to a
maximum COLA of 5%.

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 year following the unreduced retirement eligibility date.

Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility

Age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service.

Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.

Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement

The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 2% increase in the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U) and half of any additional increase (up to 2%) up to a maximum COLA of 3%.

Eligibility:

Same as Plan 1.

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.

Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Not applicable.

Defined Contribution Component

Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.

Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement Defined Benefit Component

Same as Plan 2.

Defined Contribution Component

Not applicable.

Eligibility:

Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 9. Pension Plan (Continued)

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

Plan 1	Plan	2	Hybr Retireme	
Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement (Continued)	Cost-of-Living (COLA) in (Continued)	Adjustment Retirement	Cost-of-Living (COLA) in (Continued)	Adjustment Retirement
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	Exceptions to CO Dates: Same as Plan 1.	OLA Effective	Exceptions to Control Dates: Same as Plan 1 ar	_
years of qualifying for an unreduced retirement benefit as of January 1, 2013. The member retires on disability. The member retires directly from short-term or long-term disability under the Virginia Sickness and Disability Program (VSDP). The member is involuntarily separated from employment for causes other than job performance or misconduct and is eligible to retire under the Workforce Transition Act or the Transitional Benefits Program. The member dies in service and the member's survivor or beneficiary is eligible for a monthly death-in-service benefit. The COLA will go into effect on July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) from the date the monthly benefit begins.				

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 9. Pension Plan (Continued)

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

Hybrid Plan 1 Plan 2 Retirement Plan

Disability Coverage

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

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

Purchase of Prior Service

Members may be eligible to purchase service from previous public employment, active duty military service, an eligible period of leave or VRS refunded service as creditable service in their plan. Prior creditable service counts toward vesting, eligibility for retirement and the health insurance credit. 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.

Disability Coverage

Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.65% on all service regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted.

Virginia Sickness and Disability Program (VSDP) members are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for nonwork related disability benefits.

Purchase of Prior Service Same as Plan 1.

Disability Coverage

Employees of political subdivisions (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins) participate in the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP) unless their local governing body provides an employer-paid comparable program for its members.

Hybrid members (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins) covered under VLDP are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work related disability benefits.

Purchase of Prior Service

Defined Benefit Component

Same as Plan 1, with the following exceptions:

- Hybrid Retirement Plan members are ineligible for ported service.
- The cost for purchasing refunded service is the higher of 4% of creditable compensation or average final compensation.
- Plan members have one year from their date of hire or return from leave to purchase all but refunded prior service at approximate normal cost. After that one year period, the rate for most categories of service will change to actuarial cost.

<u>Defined Contribution Component</u>

Not applicable.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 9. Pension Plan (Continued)

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of the June 30, 2013 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the pension plan:

	Number
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits Inactive members:	90
Vested	28
Non-vested	81
Active elsewhere in VRS	39
Total inactive members	148
Active members	244
Total covered employees	482

Contributions

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

The town's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2015 was 9.77% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by an employee during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the town were \$1,564,778 and \$1,603,624 for the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

B. Net Pension Liability

The town's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2014. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2013, using updated actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2014.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 9. Pension Plan (Continued)

B. Net Pension Liability (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees

The total pension liability for General Employee's in the town's retirement plan was 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, including inflation 3.50%-5.35%

Investment rate of return 7.0%, net of pension plan investment expense,

including inflation*

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

Mortality Rates: 14% of deaths are assumed to be service related.

Pre-retirement: RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table Projected with Scale AA to 2020

with males set forward 4 years and females set back 2 years.

Post-retirement: RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table Projected with Scale AA to 2020

with males set forward 1 year.

- Post-disablement: RP-2000 Disabled Life Mortality Table Projected to 2020 with males

set back 3 years and no provision for future mortality improvement.

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 9. Pension Plan (Continued)

B. Net Pension Liability (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – Public Safety Employees

The total pension liability for Public Safety employees in the town's retirement plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 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 as of June 30, 2014.

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.50%-4.75%

Investment rate of return 7.0%, net of pension plan investment expense,

including inflation*

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

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

Pre-retirement: RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table Projected with Scale AA to 2020

with males set back 2 years and females set back 2 years.

- Post-retirement: RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table Projected with Scale AA to

2020 with males set forward 1 year.

- Post-disablement: RP-2000 Disabled Life Mortality Table Projected to 2020 with males

set back 3 years and no provision for future mortality improvement.

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 9. Pension Plan (Continued)

B. Net Pension Liability (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

		Arithmetic	Weighted Average
		Long-Term	Long-Term
	Target	Expected	Expected
Asset Class (Strategy)	Allocation	Rate of Return	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	100 000/		E 020/
Total =	100.00%	=	5.83%
	Inflation		2.50%
* Expected arithmetic	nominal return		8.33%

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 9. Pension Plan (Continued)

B. Net Pension Liability (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that System member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018, the rate contributed by the employer for the town's retirement plan will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly. From July 1, 2018 on, participating employers are assumed to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

C. Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	 Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability
Balances at June 30, 2013	\$ 63,665,235	\$ 54,249,415	\$ 9,415,820
Changes for the Year:			
Service cost	1,821,327	-	1,821,327
Interest	4,385,197	-	4,385,197
Contributions – employer	-	1,603,624	(1,603,624)
Contributions – employee	-	832,188	(832,188)
Net investment income	-	8,612,262	(8,612,262)
Benefit payments, including refunds			
of employee contributions	(2,039,114)	(2,039,114)	-
Administrative expense	-	(45,658)	45,658
Other changes	-	454	(454)
Net changes	 4,167,410	8,963,756	(4,796,346)
Balances at June 30, 2014	\$ 67,832,645	\$ 63,213,171	\$ 4,619,474

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 9. Pension Plan (Continued)

C. Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Continued)

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

The following presents the net pension liability of the town, using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the town's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	Current Discount					
		1% Decrease (6.00%)		Rate (7.00%)		1% Increase (8.00%)
Plan's net pension liability (asset)	\$	13,949,461	\$	4,619,474	\$	(3,123,979)

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued VRS financial report. Additional financial information supporting the preparation of the VRS Political Subdivision Plan Schedules (including the unmodified audit opinion on the financial statements and required supplementary information) is presented in the separately issued VRS 2014 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2014 VRS CAFR is publicly available through the About VRS link on the VRS website at www.varetire.org, or a copy may be obtained by submitting a request to the VRS Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, Virginia 23218-2500.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the town recognized pension expense of \$649,279. The town also reported deterred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$ - 1,564,778	\$ 3,842,001
Total	\$ 1,564,778	\$ 3,842,001

\$1,564,778 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the town's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2016.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 9. Pension Plan (Continued)

D. <u>Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> Related to Pensions (Continued)

Amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	
2016	\$ 960,500
2017 2018	960,500 960,500
2019	 960,501
	\$ 3,842,001

Note 10. Defined Contribution Pension Plan

Police Retirement Plan:

Plan Description

The Town of Herndon Police Supplemental Retirement Plan (Plan) is a defined contribution plan established by the town to provide retirement benefits, supplemental to VRS, for town police officers. The Plan is administered by the town. The town contributes an amount equal to three percent of the officer's wages; the officers make no contribution. The Plan was established by town Council and any amendments to the plan must be approved by the Council. The Plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

The town's police officers are enrolled in the Law Enforcement Officers retirement program within the VRS. The police officers are provided benefits equivalent to those provided for State police officers as set out in Section 51.1-138 of the *Code of Virginia*.

The town's payroll for employees covered by the Plan for the year ended June 30, 2015 was \$5,434,807, which was 31% of the total town payroll of \$17,809,268. There were 80 participants in the Plan at June 30, 2015. The Plan has eight distribution options available to the officers upon retirement, separation from service, death, disability, or termination of the Plan. Town contributions recorded as pension expenditure totaled \$136,320 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. Data concerning the value of vested and nonvested benefits as of June 30, 2015 is as follows:

Vested benefits Nonvested benefits	\$ 2,671,830 104,661
	\$ 2,776,491

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 10. Defined Contribution Pension Plan (Continued)

Police Retirement Plan: (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

Vesting

Contributions by the town will vest to the benefit of the officer for which they are made according to the following schedule:

Years of Service as	Vested
Herndon Police Officer	Percentage
Fewer than 3 years	None
3 years but fewer than 4	20
4 years but fewer than 5	40
5 years but fewer than 6	60
6 years but fewer than 7	80
7 years or more	100

Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting: The Plan financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting.

Reporting: The Plan is accounted for as a pension trust fund of the town.

Investment Valuation and Income Recognition: Shares of registered investment companies (mutual funds) are reported at fair value based on the quoted market price of the mutual fund, which represents the net asset value of the shares held by the Plan.

Payment of Benefits: Benefits are recorded when paid.

In addition, State statutes authorize the town to purchase other investments for pension funds that meet the standard of judgment and care set forth in the *Code of Virginia*. These additional investments may include obligations of other states, political subdivisions thereof, or mutual funds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 10. Defined Contribution Pension Plan (Continued)

Police Retirement Plan: (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

Concentrations

At June 30, 2015, Plan assets were comprised of mutual funds investing in stocks, bonds, guaranteed investment contracts, and U. S. government securities. The following table presents the fair value of the investments in this Plan. Single investments representing more than 5% of the Plan's net assets as of June 30, 2015 and 2014 are separately identified.

Investments at Fair Value as Determined		
by Quoted Market Prices	2015	2014
		_
Mutual Funds:		
DFA U. S. Large Cap Value I	\$ - \$	215,901
Federated Capital Preservation	-	294,745
Janus Twenty Fund, Inc.	-	476,939
Vanguard 500 Index Signal	-	1,156,179
Vanguard Interim – Term Bond Index Signal	-	519,597
Vanguard Target Retirement 2040 Inv.	400,840	-
Vanguard Growth Index Adm	145,205	-
Vanguard S-P 500 ETF	241,663	-
Vanguard Target Retirement 2030 Inv.	229,915	-
Vanguard Target Retirement 2035 Inv.	554,689	-
Vanguard Target Retirement 2025 Inv.	524,081	-
Vanguard Target Retirement 2020 Inv.	171,501	-
Other Investments Individually Less		
Than 5% of Plan Assets	 508,597	394,366
	\$ 2,776,491 \$	3,057,727

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 11. Other Postemployment Benefits

A. Plan Description

Other postemployment benefits (OPEB) provided by the town include a single-employer, defined benefit retiree health insurance premium plan.

A retiree, eligible for the plan, is defined as a full-time employee who is participating in the employer's medical and dental program, and may elect coverage if the employee is (a) eligible for VRS retirement (i.e. General Employees; earlier of age 50 and 10 years of service or age 55 and 5 years of service; Hazardous Duty Employees: age 50 and 7 years of service, or (b) disabled employees who qualify for VRS disability (no age or service requirement in VRS). The plan was established by town Council and any amendments to the plan must be approved by the Council. The plan does not issue stand-alone financial reports.

B. Funding Policy

The town Council establishes employer contribution rates for their respective plan participants. The Council has chosen to fund the healthcare benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis.

C. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

In July 2014, the town had an actuarial valuation performed of postemployment benefits. The annual cost of OPEB under GASB Statement No. 45 is called the annual required contribution or ARC. The pay-as-you-go cost for OPEB benefits for the town's plan is \$241,900 and the annual benefit cost is \$578,600. The percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed is 41.81%.

GASB Statement No. 45 does not require prefunding of OPEB liabilities and the town has elected not to prefund OPEB liabilities at this time. The difference between the OPEB annual expense and cash payments for OPEB benefits is treated as a liability in the financial statements when the liability is not prefunded. At June 30, 2015, the town has recorded a liability of \$2,168,145 on the Statement of Net Position (\$1,917,841 governmental activities and \$250,304 business-type activities.)

The town is required to contribute the ARC of the employer, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed 30 years on an open basis. The following table shows the components of the annual OPEB cost for the year, the amounts contributed for the year, and the change in the net OPEB obligation:

Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$ 581,500
Interest on net OPEB obligation	73,300
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(76,200)
Annual OPEB cost	 578,600
Contributions made	 (241,900)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	336,700
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	1,831,445
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	\$ 2,168,145

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 11. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

C. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation (Continued)

Trend Information

Three-year trend information is as follows:

	Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB	Percentage of Annual OPEB Costs	Net Pension
=	June 30, 2015	\$ Costs 578,600	Contributed 41.81%	\$ Obligation 2,168,145
	June 30, 2014	564,100	36.00%	1,831,445
	June 30, 2013	541,300	29.67%	1,470,245

D. Funding Status and Funding Progress

As of July 1, 2014, the most recent roll forward actuarial valuation date, the plan was not funded. The actuarial value of assets was \$-0-, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$6,266,500 for the town's plan.

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 trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made for the future. The Schedule of Funding Progress, presented as Required Supplementary Information following the notes to the financial statements, presents trend information that shows whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

The following table shows the funding status:

			Unfundad			Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	
Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	Funded Ratio	Annual Covered Payroll	as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	
July 1, 2014	\$ -	\$ 6,266,500	\$ 6,266,500	0.00%	\$ 14,605,600	42.90%	
July 1, 2012	-	5,557,300	5,557,300	0.00%	15,064,805	36.89%	
July 1, 2010	-	2,033,900	2,033,900	0.00%	15,625,249	13.02%	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 11. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

In the July 1, 2014 actuarial valuation, the Entry Age Normal cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions include a four percent rate of return, an inflation rate of two and one-half percent, assumed salary scale increase of two and one-half percent, and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of ten percent initially, reduced by one percent decrements to an ultimate rate of five percent. The unfunded liability is amortized over a period of 30 years based on a level percent of payroll method on an open basis.

Note 12. Interfund Receivables and Payables

Interfund balances as of June 30, 2015 are as follows:

Receivable Fund	Amount				
General	Enterprise: Chestnut Grove Cemetery	\$	126,650		
	Total	\$	126,650		

Interfund receivables are recorded to disclose interfund loan balances in the payable funds due at year end.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 13. Interfund Transfers

A summary of interfund transfer activity is presented as follows:

	General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Fund	Chestnut Grove Cemetery Fund	Total Transferred In
Transferred to Fund:				
Primary government:				
Governmental activities:				
Capital Projects Fund	\$ 535,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 535,000
Nonmajor Governmental Fund	470,000	-	38,888	508,888
Business-type activities:				
Chestnut Grove Cemetery Fund	-	25,526	-	25,526
Downtown Parking Fund	 400,000	-	-	400,000
Total Transferred Out	\$ 1,405,000	\$ 25,526	\$ 38,888	\$ 1,469,414

The transfers from the General Fund to the Capital Projects Fund, Nonmajor Government Funds, and Downtown Parking Fund are for capital project expenditures.

The transfer from the Nonmajor Governmental Fund to the Chestnut Grove Cemetery Fund is for interest income.

The transfer from the Chestnut Grove Cemetery Fund to the Nonmajor Governmental Fund is for cemetery site sales.

Note 14. Surety Bonds

The town maintains surety bonding with Virginia Municipal Liability Pool as follows:

Official's	Title of	Amount of
Name	Official	Surety Bond
Lisa C. Merkel Arthur A. Anselene Mary K. Tuohy Myra L. King Cindy S. Roeder Elizabeth M. Gilleran Robert B. Boxer Maggie A. DeBoard William H. Ashton, III	Mayor Town Manager Director of Finance Revenue Supervisor Director of Parks and Recreation Director of Community Development Director of Public Works Chief of Police Director of Information Technology	\$ 250,000 250,000 250,000 250,000 250,000 250,000 250,000 250,000
Tanya J. Kendrick Gene A. Fleming	Director of Human Resources Director of Golf	250,000 250,000
30110 / II / 10111111g	2	_55,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 15. Contingency

Federal and State-Assisted Programs

The town has received proceeds from several federal and state grants. Periodic audits of these grants are required and certain costs may be questioned as not being appropriate expenditures under the grant agreements. Such audits could result in the refund of grant monies to the grantor agencies. Management believes that any required refunds will be immaterial. No provision has been made in the accompanying financial statements for the refund of grant monies.

Note 16. Commitments and Subsequent Event

The town was contacted by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in November 2007 concerning its investigation of a release, or threat of release, of hazardous substances, pollutants or containments into the environment at the Hidden Lane Landfill in Loudoun County, Virginia. The town has furnished all information and documents in relation to any town use of this landfill between 1971 and 1983 to the EPA. The EPA's investigation was still on-going at June 30, 2015 and no indication of potential town liability has been determined.

In May 2015, town Council entered into a contract to purchase 1.67 acres of land from a private owner. The sale was completed on September 28, 2015 with a purchase price of \$3,459,000. The property is currently being leased to a car dealership.

Note 17. Risk Management

The town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions; injuries to employees and others; and natural disasters. To reduce insurance costs and the need for self-insurance, the town has joined with other municipalities in the Commonwealth of Virginia in several public entity risk pools that operate as common risk management and insurance programs for member municipalities. The town is not self-insured.

The town has coverage with the Virginia Municipal League Insurance Program (the "Pool") for all insurable risks identified by the town. Each Pool member jointly and severally agrees to assume, pay and discharge any liability. The town pays the Pool contributions and assessments based upon classifications and rates into a designated cash reserve fund out of which expenses of the Pool and claims and awards are to be paid. In the event of a loss deficit and depletion of all available excess insurance, the Pool may assess all members in the proportion which the premium of each bears to the total premiums of all members in the year in which such deficit occurs.

The town contributes to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of losses. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the last three fiscal years.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 18. Restatement

Change in Accounting

In accordance with the adoption of GASB Statement No. 68, the town recorded a net pension liability as if it had been recognized in the period for which it was incurred. The beginning net positions for the Governmental Activities, Business-Type Activities, Golf Course Fund, Chesnut Grove Cemetery Fund, and Water and Sewer Fund have been restated to reflect this change in the entity-wide statements for fiscal year ended June 30, 2014.

	Golf Course Fund			Chestnut Grove Cemetery Fund
Net position, June 30, 2014, as previously reported	\$	3,572,015	\$	1,119,756
Change in accounting for the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 – to record the VRS net pension liability and related components		(274,023)		(109,152)
Net position, June 30, 2014, as restated	\$	3,297,992	\$	1,010,604
		Water and Sewer Fund		Total Proprietary Funds
Net position, June 30, 2014, as previously reported	\$	23,374,802	\$	32,156,682
Change in accounting for the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 – to record the VRS net pension liability and related components		(297,403)		(680,578)
Net position, June 30, 2014, as restated	\$	23,077,399	\$	31,476,104
		Governmental Activities	ŀ	Business-Type Activities
Net position, June 30, 2014, as previously reported	\$	83,152,882	\$	32,156,682
Change in accounting for the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68– to record the VRS net pension liability and related components		(7,131,618)		(680,578)
Net position, June 30, 2014, as restated	\$	76,021,264	\$	31,476,104

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 19. Pending GASB Statements

At June 30, 2015, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) had issued several statements not yet implemented by the town. The statements which might impact the town are as follows:

GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, will improve measurement and application by state and local governments for fair value. Statement No. 72 will be effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2015.

GASB Statement No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68, will improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions. It will also improve the comparability of pension-related information. Statement No. 73 will be effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2015.

GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, will improve financial reporting by state and local governments for OPEB. It also provides information for changes of OPEB liabilities from year to year. Statement No. 74 will be effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2016.

GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, will improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for OPEB. It will also require the recognition of the entire OPEB liability and a comprehensive measure of OPEB expense. Statement No. 75 will be effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017.

GASB Statement No. 76, *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments*, will improve financial reporting for state and local governments by providing greater reporting guidance to provide less variation in financial reporting. Statement No. 76 will be effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2015.

GASB Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*, requires a state or local government to disclose information about tax abatement. Statement No. 77 will be effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2015.

Management has not determined the effects these new Statements may have on prospective financial statements.



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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

_	Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		
	July 1, 2014	\$ -	\$	6,266,500	\$ 6,266,500	0.00%	\$ 14,605,600	42.90%	
	July 1, 2012	-		5,557,300	5,557,300	0.00%	15,064,805	36.89%	
	July 1, 2010	-		2,033,900	2,033,900	0.00%	15,625,249	13.02%	

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Annual Required Contribution	Percentage Contributed
 2015	\$ 581,500	41.60%
2014	566,500	29.57%
2013	543,100	29.57%

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOWN'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS - VIRGINIA RETIREMENT SYSTEM

	As of June 30, 2014
Total Pension Liability Service cost Interest Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Net change in total pension liability	\$ 1,821,327 4,385,197 (2,039,114) 4,167,410
Total pension liability - beginning	63,665,235
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 67,832,645
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Administrative expense Other Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 1,603,624 832,188 8,612,262 (2,039,114) (45,658) 454 8,963,756
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	54,249,415
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 63,213,171
The Town's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 4,619,474
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	93.19%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 16,413,756
The Town's net pension liability as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	28.14%

Notes to Schedule:

- (1) Changes of benefit terms: There have been no significant changes to the System benefit provisions since the prior actuarial valuation. A hybrid plan with changes to the defined benefit plan structure and a new defined contribution component were adopted in 2012. The hybrid plan applies to most new employees hired on or after January 1, 2014 and not covered by enhanced hazardous duty benefits. The liabilities presented do not reflect the hybrid plan since it covers new members joining the System after the valuation date of June 30, 2013 and the impact on the liabilities as of the measurement date of June 30, 2014 are minimal.
- (2) Changes of assumptions: The following changes in actuarial assumptions were made effective June 30, 2013 based on the most recent experience study of the System for the four-year period ended June 30, 2012: NON-LEOS:

a. Update mortality table

a. Update mortality table

- b. Adjustments to rates of service retirement for females
- b. Decrease in rates of service retirement

c. Increase in rates of withdrawal

- c. Decrease in rates of disability retirement
- d. Decrease in male and female rates of disability
- d. Reduce rates of salary increases by 0.25% per year
- (3) This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the town will present information for those years for which information is available.

SCHEDULE OF TOWN CONTRIBUTIONS - VIRGINIA RETIREMENT SYSTEM

	Fiscal Year une 30, 2014
Contractually required contribution (CRC)	\$ 1,603,624
Contributions in relation to the CRC	 1,603,624
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$
Employer's covered-employee payroll	\$ 16,413,756
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	9.77%

Notes to Schedule:

(1) Valuation date: June 30, 2014

(2) Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

(3) Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry age

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining amortization period 20-29 years

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market

Cost-of-living adjustments 2.25%-2.50%

Projected salary increases 3.50%-5.35%, including inflation at 2.50%

Investment rate of return 7.0%, including inflation at 2.50%

(4) This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the town will present information for those years for which information is available.



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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Fund

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally committed by legislative imposition by the Herndon town Council to expenditure for particular purposes. The town's special revenue fund is the Chestnut Grove Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund.

Capital Projects Fund

Capital projects funds are generally used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital projects other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds. The Information Systems Improvement Fund accounts for the town's acquisition of telecommunications equipment, computer hardware and software and other automated systems.

Exhibit B-1

TOWN OF HERNDON, VIRGINIA

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2015

ASSETS	Gro	Special Revenue Capital Projects Chestnut Information Grove Cemetery Systems Perpetual Improvement Care Fund Fund		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Cash, cash equivalents and temporary cash investments Accrued interest	\$	1,534,078 4,387	\$	8,700	\$	1,542,778 4,387
Total assets	\$	1,538,465	\$	8,700	\$	1,547,165
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	8,000	\$	8,000
Fund balances: Committed to: Cemetery perpetual care Assigned:		1,538,465		-		1,538,465
Subsequent years' expenditures for Information Systems Improvement Fund		-		700		700
Total fund balances		1,538,465		700		1,539,165
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 1,538,465		\$	8,700	\$	1,547,165

Exhibit B-2

TOWN OF HERNDON, VIRGINIA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Gro	cial Revenue Chestnut ve Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund	In	Capital Projects Information Systems Improvement Fund		Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
Revenues:						
Revenue from local sources:	_					
Use of money and property	\$	27,147	\$	-	\$	27,147
Total revenues		27,147		_		27,147
Expenditures:						
Capital outlay		-		526,961		526,961
Revenues over (under) expenditures		27,147		(526,961)		(499,814)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in		38,888		470,000		508,888
Transfers out		(25,526)		-		(25,526)
Total other financing sources, net		13,362		470,000		483,362
Net change in fund balances		40,509		(56,961)		(16,452)
Fund balances, July 1		1,497,956		57,661		1,555,617
Fund balances, June 30	\$	1,538,465	\$	700	\$	1,539,165



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SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES

Exhibit B-3

GENERAL FUND BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2015

(With Comparative Amounts for 2014)

		2015	2014
ASSETS			
Cash, cash equivalents and temporary cash investments	\$	15,071,456	\$ 13,926,750
Cash with fiscal agent		3,716	1,831
Receivables (net of allowance for doubtful accounts):			
Property taxes		5,444,735	5,404,305
Accounts and other services		625,243	620,675
Accrued interest		109,849	88,560
Due from other governments		704,767	752,180
Inventories		113,323	140,943
Prepaid costs		34,056	39,145
Advances to other funds		126,650	139,315
Total assets		22,233,795	\$ 21,113,704
LIABILITIES			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$	865,783	\$ 596,377
Accrued payroll	•	826,101	896,846
Accrued liabilities - other		1,470,443	1,607,457
Unearned revenue		477,590	477,764
Deposits		1,523,536	1,559,918
Total liabilities		5,163,453	5,138,362
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unavailable revenues - property taxes		5,429,336	5,396,656
FUND BALANCE			
Fund Balances:			
Nonspendable:			
Inventories		113,323	140,943
Prepaid costs		34,056	39,145
Loan to Cemetery Fund		126,650	139,315
Committed:			
Revenue stabilization		800,000	600,000
Assigned to:		- 10 0-0	000 040
Operating materials, services and supplies		549,852	280,342
Capital equipment and vehicles		46,961	370,195
Future debt service costs		285,900	-
Subsequent years' expenditures		1,226,140	844,237
Unassigned		8,458,124	8,164,509
Total fund balances		11,641,006	10,578,686
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	22,233,795	\$ 21,113,704

	Budgeted	d Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Amounts	Over (Under)
Revenue from local sources:				
General property taxes:	10.040.000	A. 40.040.000	Ф 40 700 740	Ф 00.040
Real estate taxes	\$ 10,648,900	\$ 10,648,900	\$ 10,709,710	\$ 60,810
Elderly tax relief exemption	-	-	(88,562)	(88,562)
Public service corporation taxes	309,000	309,000	297,742	(11,258)
Penalties and interest	46,000	46,000	51,430	5,430
Total general property taxes	11,003,900	11,003,900	10,970,320	(33,580)
Other local taxes:				
Consumer utility tax	795,000	795,000	796,697	1,697
Right of way use fees	197,400	197,400	145,292	(52,108)
Cigarette tax	340,000	340,000	323,517	(16,483)
Transient occupancy tax	1,932,500	1,932,500	2,187,198	254,698
Bank stock tax	220,000	220,000	374,316	154,316
Cable T.V. franchise fees	175,600	175,600	200,799	25,199
Business licenses tax	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,860,528	860,528
Utility consumption tax	96,000	96,000	94,622	(1,378)
Motor vehicle licenses	373,700	373,700	365,163	(8,537)
Local sales tax	1,721,000	1,721,000	1,848,993	127,993
Meals tax	1,950,200	1,950,200	2,121,519	171,319
Total other local taxes	11,801,400	11,801,400	13,318,644	1,517,244
Permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses:				
Planning fees	60,500	60,500	86,315	25,815
Building inspection fees and permits	227,000	227,000	399,698	172,698
State stormwater management fees			19,489	19,489
Right of way permit fees	14,000	14,000	16,546	2,546
Total permits, privilege fees and	004 =00	004 =00	500.040	000 = 10
regulatory licenses	301,500	301,500	522,048	220,548
Fines and forfeitures:				
Court fines and costs	67,400	67,400	58,815	(8,585)
Court fees - Fairfax County	510,600	510,600	472,992	(37,608)
Court maintenance fees	16,500	16,500	12,094	(4,406)
Zoning fines	2,500	2,500	4,038	1,538
		_	_	
Total fines and forfeitures	597,000	597,000	547,939	(49,061)

		Budgeted Amounts		Actual		Variance with Final Budget		
	(Original		Final	- 1	Amounts	Ove	er (Under)
Revenue from local sources: (Continued) Use of money and property:								
Interest on investments	\$	180,000	\$	180,000	\$	138,056	\$	(41,944)
Rental income		553,700	Ψ	553,700	Ψ	548,490	Ψ	(5,210)
Total use of money and property		733,700		733,700		686,546		(47,154)
Charges for services:								
Franchise lease		87,800		87,800		87,940		140
Commercial refuse collection		10,300		10,300		9,565		(735)
Recycling collection		98,500		98,500		99,030		530
Recreation program fees		1,676,900		1,676,900		1,585,843		(91,057)
Admission fees		443,300		443,300		384,683		(58,617)
Park operation		6,200		6,200		12,475		6,275
Herndon festival		315,000		315,000		426,453		111,453
Concession		23,000		23,000		18,943		(4,057)
Rental income - parks & recreation		80,400		80,400		116,082		35,682
Tennis/multi-use facility		210,000		210,000		241,280		31,280
Sale of recyclable materials		27,300		27,300		24,327		(2,973)
Quasi - external revenue - charges for								
administration, personnel and other								
services:								
Chestnut Grove Cemetery fund		16,200		16,200		16,200		-
Golf course fund		33,700		33,700		33,700		-
Water and sewer fund		499,700		499,700		499,700		-
Total charges for services		3,528,300		3,528,300		3,556,221		27,921
Miscellaneous		55,000		55,000		13,560		(41,440)
Total revenue from local sources	2	8,020,800		28,020,800	4	29,615,278		1,594,478
Intergovernmental: County of Fairfax:								
Pro-rata share of stormwater								
district tax collections		187,000		187,000		87,265		(99,735)
Contribution toward tourism and								,
economic development		40,000		40,000		40,000		_
Bilingual Housing Specialist grant		90,800		90,800		90,000		(800)
Total from County of Fairfax		317,800		317,800		217,265		(100,535)
-								

	Ori	Budgeted ginal	d Amo	unts Final	Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)	
Intergovernmental: (Continued)								
Other Local Governments: NOVA regional Gang Task Force grant	\$	15,000	\$	15,000	\$	25,056	\$	10,056
Commonwealth: Non-categorical aid:								
Police reimbursement (Section 599) Communications sales and use tax Vehicle rental taxes		570,000 699,800 11,400		570,000 1,699,800 11,400		548,704 1,718,152 10,334		(21,296) 18,352 (1,066)
Total non-categorical aid	2,2	281,200		2,281,200		2,277,190		(4,010)
Categorical aid: Fire fund program Litter control grant Department of Forestry grant Dept. of Criminal Justice Service - NOVA regional ICAC grant		64,500 6,000 -		64,500 6,000 - 20,000		73,793 5,947 2,000		9,293 (53) 2,000 13,924
VDOT highway revenue sharing grant Street and highway maintenance allocation	1,6	20,000 - 672,500		188,000 1,672,500		33,924 - 1,710,016		(188,000)
Total categorical aid	1,	763,000		1,951,000		1,825,680		(125,320)
Total from the Commonwealth	4,0	044,200		4,232,200		4,102,870		(129,330)
Federal government: Categorical aid: Dept. of Transportation/State & Community								
Highway Safety grant Ballistic Vest grant Dept. of Transportation/ National Highway Safety		20,000		20,000		15,481 4,102		(4,519) 4,102
Administration - Selective Enforcement grant CMAQ grant - alternative fuel vehicles US Dept. of Justice/ Criminal Division Office Equitable Sharing Program		15,000		15,000 - -		30,128 4,400 13,650		15,128 4,400 13,650
Total from the Federal government		35,000		35,000		67,761		32,761
Total intergovernmental revenue	4,4	412,000		4,600,000		4,412,952		(187,048)
Total General Fund revenues	\$ 32,4	432,800	\$ 3	32,620,800	\$ 3	34,028,230	\$	1,407,430

Exhibit B-5 Page 1

	Rudgeted	I Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget		
	Original	Final	Amounts	Over (Under)		
	<u> </u>			, ,		
Legislative:						
Personnel services	\$ 420,200	\$ 388,950	\$ 383,736	\$ (5,214)		
Operations and maintenance	228,300	261,565	242,903	(18,662)		
Total legislative	648,500	650,515	626,639	(23,876)		
Administration:						
Public information:						
Personnel services	305,400	305,700	310,897	5,197		
Operations and maintenance	107,400	212,870	106,038	(106,832)		
	412,800	518,570	416,935	(101,635)		
_						
Town manager: Personnel services	356,700	346,800	320,158	(26,642)		
Operations and maintenance	29,300	29,300	17,421	(11,879)		
	396,000	276 100	227 570	(20 E24)		
	386,000	376,100	337,579	(38,521)		
Human resources:						
Personnel services	467,600	467,600	473,132	5,532		
Operations and maintenance	101,000	156,932	132,929	(24,003)		
	568,600	624,532	606,061	(18,471)		
		,	,	, , ,		
Information services:	700 400	075 000	004.004	40.004		
Personnel services	706,400 410,500	675,663 421,756	694,324 367,261	18,661 (54,495)		
Operations and maintenance Capital outlay	13,000	37,830	35,121	(2,709)		
Сарнаі опнау	13,000	37,630	35,121	(2,709)		
	1,129,900	1,135,249	1,096,706	(38,543)		
Total administration	2,497,300	2,654,451	2,457,281	(197,170)		
Town attorney:						
Personnel services	326,800	326,800	347,261	20,461		
Operations and maintenance	143,400	168,400	198,173	29,773		
Total town attorney	470 000	40E 000	EAE 404	E0 004		
Total town attorney	470,200	495,200	545,434	50,234		

Exhibit B-5 Page 2

	Budgeted	d Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Amounts	Over (Under)	
Parks and recreation: Administration:					
Personnel services	\$ 444,000	\$ 444,000	\$ 464,160	\$ 20,160	
Operations and maintenance	102,300	104,972	89,767	(15,205)	
Capital outlay	30,000	30,000	27,635	(2,365)	
	576,300	578,972	581,562	2,590	
Recreation programs:					
Personnel services	839,700	839,700	845,925	6,225	
Operations and maintenance	652,000	669,010	655,171	(13,839)	
	1,491,700	1,508,710	1,501,096	(7,614)	
Community center operations:					
Personnel services	898,700	898,700	876,099	(22,601)	
Operations and maintenance	218,900	223,869	206,262	(17,607)	
	1,117,600	1,122,569	1,082,361	(40,208)	
Aquatics programs and operations:					
Personnel services	629,000	629,000	598,685	(30,315)	
Operations and maintenance	146,800	151,992	135,353	(16,639)	
Capital outlay	5,000	5,300	5,296	(4)	
	780,800	786,292	739,334	(46,958)	
Park operations and development:					
Personnel services	73,400	73,400	70,767	(2,633)	
Operations and maintenance	88,000	90,487	80,635	(9,852)	
	161,400	163,887	151,402	(12,485)	
Total parks and recreation	4,127,800	4,160,430	4,055,755	(104,675)	

Exhibit B-5 Page 3

	Rudaeteo	d Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Amounts	Over (Under)	
Finance:					
Administration: Personnel services Operations and maintenance Capital outlay	\$ 250,600 242,200	\$ 242,400 259,313 2,400	\$ 189,366 250,395	\$ (53,034) (8,918) (2,400)	
	492,800	504,113	439,761	(64,352)	
Billing and accounting: Personnel services Operations and maintenance	537,000 18,100	537,000 19,590	511,408 17,562	(25,592) (2,028)	
	555,100	556,590	528,970	(27,620)	
Revenue: Personnel services Operations and maintenance	208,200 47,500	208,200 52,615	210,128 55,689	1,928 3,074	
	255,700	260,815	265,817	5,002	
Procurement: Personnel services Operations and maintenance	92,700 4,400	92,700 4,400	69,501 3,722	(23,199) (678)	
	97,100	97,100	73,223	(23,877)	
Total finance	1,400,700	1,418,618	1,307,771	(110,847)	
Community development: Administration:					
Personnel services Operations and maintenance	1,515,700 279,200	1,515,700 458,813	1,488,216 32,657	(27,484) (426,156)	
	1,794,900	1,974,513	1,520,873	(453,640)	
Community inspections: Personnel services	365,700	365,700	330,812	(34,888)	
Operations and maintenance	10,900	10,900	5,486	(5,414)	
	376,600	376,600	336,298	(40,302)	
Total community development	2,171,500	2,351,113	1,857,171	(493,942)	

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
	- 3			
Police:				
Field operations:	* - 440.000	A = 004 0=0	A 40 - 4000	A (400,000)
Personnel services	\$ 5,119,900	\$ 5,081,950	\$ 4,951,990	\$ (129,960)
Operations and maintenance	171,000	171,000	162,080	(8,920)
Capital outlay	196,100	196,691	192,314	(4,377)
	5,487,000	5,449,641	5,306,384	(143,257)
		3,443,041	3,300,304	(143,237)
Support services:				
Personnel services	3,267,000	3,267,000	3,300,357	33,357
Operations and maintenance	500,400	548,530	507,894	(40,636)
Capital outlay	4,500	65,297	12,206	(53,091)
		,	,	, , ,
	3,771,900	3,880,827	3,820,457	(60,370)
Total police	9,258,900	9,330,468	9,126,841	(203,627)
Public Works:				
Administration:				
Personnel services	815,100	815,100	816,102	1,002
Operations and maintenance	45,000	45,000	37,693	(7,307)
				_
	860,100	860,100	853,795	(6,305)
Engineering:	E0E 000	505.000	400.050	(4 4 7 47)
Personnel services	505,000	505,000	490,253	(14,747)
Operations and maintenance	63,700	115,440	53,530	(61,910)
Capital outlay	22,000	22,000	21,985	(15)
	590,700	642,440	565,768	(76,672)
Program management:	0.00		4=0.004	(=0.044)
Personnel services	259,200	257,065	178,824	(78,241)
Operations and maintenance	10,300	23,892	2,446	(21,446)
	269,500	280,957	181,270	(99,687)
		200,007	101,270	(00,001)
Building inspections:				
Personnel services	495,900	495,900	443,802	(52,098)
Operations and maintenance	80,900	81,726	89,434	7,708
	F70 000	F77 C0C	500,000	(44.200)
	576,800	577,626	533,236	(44,390)
Building maintenance:				
Personnel services	574,000	574,000	538,427	(35,573)
Operations and maintenance	824,000	880,628	741,336	(139,292)
Capital outlay	15,000	30,000	19,740	(10,260)
	1,413,000	1,484,628	1,299,503	(185,125)

Exhibit B-5 Page 5

	Bu	dgeted	l Amount	s		Actual		riance with nal Budget
	Origin	nal	Fi	nal	ŀ	Amounts	Ov	er (Under)
Public Works: (Continued)								
Grounds maintenance:								
Personnel services	\$ 655	5,600	\$ 69	55,600	\$	567,162	\$	(88,438)
Operations and maintenance		,200		43,755	·	62,092	•	(181,663)
Capital outlay	42	2,000	4	42,000		40,618		(1,382)
	884	1,800	94	41,355		669,872		(271,483)
Street maintenance:								
Personnel services	685	5,600	68	35,600		863,058		177,458
Operations and maintenance	635	5,100	88	39,367		1,055,968		166,601
Capital outlay	184	1,400	43	38,177		407,861		(30,316)
	1,505	5,100	2,0	13,144		2,326,887		313,743
Refuse/recycling:								
Personnel services	977	7,500	97	77,500		890,645		(86,855)
Operations and maintenance		3,900		99,379		444,062		(55,317)
Capital outlay		5,000	1	16,000		108,266		(7,734)
	1,592	2,400	1,59	92,879		1,442,973		(149,906)
Vehicle and equipment maintenance:								
Personnel services	796	5,200	79	96,200		791,652		(4,548)
Operations and maintenance	434	l,100	44	45,700		237,785		(207,915)
Capital outlay	27	7,500	(95,150		86,472		(8,678)
	1,257	7,800	1,33	37,050		1,115,909		(221,141)
Traffic engineering:								
Personnel services	235	5,800	23	31,900		172,023		(59,877)
Operations and maintenance	119	,200	13	39,003		43,009		(95,994)
Capital outlay	92	2,700	10	08,700		39,206		(69,494)
	447	7,700	47	79,603		254,238		(225,365)
Right of way inspections:								
Personnel services	264	1,400	26	64,400		262,590		(1,810)
Operations and maintenance		,200		10,200		6,316		(3,884)
	274	1,600	2	74,600		268,906		(5,694)
Total public works	9,672	2,500	10,48	34,382		9,512,357		(972,025)
•		*	•	•		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

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	Budgeted	l Am	ounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget			
	 Original		Final	Amounts	Over (Under)			
Grants and contingency: Operations	\$ -	\$	21,862	\$ 26,042	\$	4,180		
Total grants	 -		21,862	26,042		4,180		
Debt service:								
Principal	1,059,700		1,059,700	1,681,126		621,426		
Interest and fiscal charges	 465,300		465,300	573,790		108,490		
Total debt service	 1,525,000		1,525,000	2,254,916		729,916		
Total General Fund expenditures	\$ 31,772,400	\$	33,092,039	\$ 31,770,207	\$	(1,321,832)		

GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND AND INFORMATION SYSTEMS IMPROVEMENT FUND Year Ended June 30, 2015

		Budgeted	l Am	ounts	Actual			Variance with Final Budget		
		Original		Final		Amounts	0	ver (Under)		
Davisson										
Revenues: Use of money and property	\$	90,000	\$	90,000	\$	88,293	\$	(1,707)		
Miscellaneous	Φ	280,000	Φ	280,000	Φ	64,000	Φ	(216,000)		
		1,835,000		2,184,627		1,095,705		(1,088,922)		
Intergovernmental	-	1,000,000		2,104,027		1,035,705		(1,000,322)		
Total revenues		2,205,000		2,554,627		1,247,998		(1,306,629)		
Capital Outlay:										
Parks and recreation Public works:		455,000		594,775		285,337		(309,438)		
Buildings and grounds		1,650,000		2,511,301		901,180		(1,610,121)		
Streets and sidewalks		1,790,000		15,190,860		2,545,454	(12,645,406)		
Other infrastructure		200,000		1,484,925		546,853	•	(938,072)		
Information systems improvements		50,000		1,004,413		526,961		(477,452)		
Total expenditures		4,145,000		20,786,274		4,805,785	(15,980,489)		
Revenues under expenditures		(1,940,000)		(18,231,647)		(3,557,787)		14,673,860		
Other financing sources:										
Issuance of debt		1,260,000		1,260,000		-		(1,260,000)		
Transfers in		585,000		585,000		1,005,000		420,000		
Total other financing sources		1,845,000		1,845,000		1,005,000		(840,000)		
Net change in fund balance		(95,000)		(16,386,647)		(2,552,787)		13,833,860		
Fund balance, July 1		95,000		16,386,647		8,202,084		(8,184,563)		
Fund balance, June 30	\$	-	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	5,649,297	\$	5,649,297		

TOWN OF HERNDON, VIRGINIA

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			es and ces (Uses)		Total			
	Е	stimated		Prior		Current		Actual
Project	R	evenues		Years		Year	F	Revenues
Horse Pen Run Watershed:								
Builder contributions	\$	21,581	\$	21,581	\$	_	\$	21,581
Interest on investments	Ψ	20,124	Ψ	20,124	Ψ	-	Ψ	20,124
Storm Drain Easement/Construction:								
Builder contributions		14,171		14,171		-		14,171
Federal/state grants		97,500		97,500		-		97,500
Proceeds from bond issue		197,500		197,500		-		197,500
Transfer from General Fund		1,585,200		1,585,200		-		1,585,200
Interest on investments		221,980		220,267		1,713		221,980
Reallocation of remaining authorizations		260,159		64,872		195,287		260,159
Traffic Signals and Automated Control Systems:								
Builder contributions		6,250		6,250		-		6,250
Federal/state grants		97,596		72,968		24,628		97,596
Transfer from General Fund		572,294		572,294		-		572,294
Interest on investments		98,904		98,904		-		98,904
Reallocation of remaining authorizations		222,447		270,443		(47,996)		222,447
Street Light Installation:								
Transfer from General Fund		376,000		376,000		-		376,000
Interest on investments		97,039		96,126		913		97,039
Reallocation of remaining authorizations		141,908		82,918		58,990		141,908

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CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF ACTUAL REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) COMPARED WITH ESTIMATED REVENUES Year Ended June 30, 2015

TOWN OF HERNDON, VIRGINIA

	Estin	Estimated				venues and Sources (Uses) Current Year		Total Actual
Project	Reve	Revenues		Prior Years				Revenues
Doll Field Improvements/Decreption Facilities								
Ball Field Improvements/Recreation Facilities: Builder contributions	\$ 1	11,500	\$	111 500	\$		\$	111,500
Donations	Ф	12,500	Ф	111,500 12.500	Ф	-	Ф	,
		,		,		-		12,500
Fairfax County grant Transfer from General Fund		12,500		12,500		-		12,500
		186,214		486,214		-		486,214
Interest on investments		05,779		99,547		6,232		105,779
Reallocation of remaining authorizations	•	546,304		(242,783)		789,087		546,304
Locust Street Improvements:								
Builder contributions		61,083		61,083		-		61,083
Interest on investments		60,245		59,937		308		60,245
Reallocation of remaining authorizations		(75,356)		(75,048)		(308)		(75,356)
Downtown Street Improvements:								
Federal/state grants	3	311,284		767,828		43,456		811,284
Proceeds from bond issue	7	787,032		787,032		-		787,032
Transfer from General Fund	1,7	766,968		1,766,968		-		1,766,968
Interest on investments	Ę	30,218		522,649		7,569		530,218
Reallocation of remaining authorizations	(1,5	39,467)		(1,530,296)		(9,171)		(1,539,467)
Gateway Entrances and Historical Markers:								
Transfer from General Fund	1	87,000		187,000		-		187,000
Interest on investments		37,972		37,972		-		37,972
Reallocation of remaining authorizations		(67,167)		(54,160)		(13,007)		(67,167)

TOWN OF HERNDON, VIRGINIA

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			Actual Revenues and Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
	Estimated	Prior	Current	Actual			
Project	Revenues	Years	Year	Revenues			
Trails and Sidewalks:							
Federal/state/county grants	\$ 111,128	\$ 50,000	\$ 61,128	\$ 111,128			
Transfer from General Fund	179,000	179,000	-	179,000			
Interest on investments	57,688	53,413	4,275	57,688			
Reallocation of remaining authorizations	547,420	577,309	(29,889)	547,420			
Town Shop Improvements:							
Proceeds from bond issue	1,130,000	1,130,000	-	1,130,000			
Transfer from General Fund	85,000	85,000	-	85,000			
Interest on investments	56,362	56,362	-	56,362			
Reallocation of remaining authorizations	(76,212)	(114,173)	37,961	(76,212)			
Bus Stop Shelters:							
Transfer from General Fund	30,000	30,000	-	30,000			
Interest on investments	25,224	25,224	-	25,224			
Reallocation of remaining authorizations	41,821	41,821	-	41,821			
East Elden Street Interim Improvements:							
Transfer from General Fund	370,000	370,000	-	370,000			
Interest on investments	70,274	69,980	294	70,274			
Reallocation of remaining authorizations	(45,773)	(46,108)	335	(45,773)			

TOWN OF HERNDON, VIRGINIA

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	Actual Revenues and Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
	Estimated			Prior		Current		Total Actual		
Project	Re	evenues		Years		Year	R	evenues		
Town Depot Improvements:										
Transfer from General Fund	\$	70,000	\$	70,000	\$	-	\$	70,000		
Interest on investments		60,329		60,329		-		60,329		
Reallocation of remaining authorizations		(59,867)		(40,457)		(19,410)		(59,867)		
HMC Computer Equipment Room Renovations:										
Interest on investments		9,971		9,821		150		9,971		
Reallocation of remaining authorizations		204,910		205,060		(150)		204,910		
Elden Street and Center Street Intersection Improvements:										
Federal/state grants		17,401		11,107		6,294		17,401		
Proceeds from bond issue		50,000		50,000		-		50,000		
Transfer from General Fund		50,000		50,000		-		50,000		
Interest on investments		45,430		37,241		8,189		45,430		
Reallocation of remaining authorizations		1,065,549		(111,575)		1,177,124		1,065,549		
W & OD Trail Enhancements (CMAQ grant):										
Federal/state grants		304,269		77,084		227,185		304,269		
Interest on investments		68,196		67,988		208		68,196		
Reallocation of remaining authorizations		(37,185)		191,124		(228,309)		(37,185)		

TOWN OF HERNDON, VIRGINIA

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	Actual Revenues and										
		Other Financing	Sources (Uses)	Total							
	Estimated	Prior	Current	Actual							
Project	Revenues	Years	Year	Revenues							
Station Street Improvements											
Station Street Improvements:	\$ 532.079	Ф 225 664	\$ 196,418	\$ 532.079							
Federal/state grants	* /	\$ 335,661	\$ 196,418	· - /							
Proceeds from bond issue	1,003,000	1,003,000	-	1,003,000							
Transfer from General Fund	140,000	140,000	-	140,000							
Interest on investments	185,740	179,020	6,720	185,740							
Donated property	11,000	11,000	-	11,000							
Reallocation of remaining authorizations	1,445,394	1,434,440	10,954	1,445,394							
Park Avenue and Monroe Street Intersection:											
Federal/state grants	67,925	63,350	4,575	67,925							
Proceeds from bond issue	742,000	742,000	-	742,000							
Transfer from General Fund	60,000	60,000	-	60,000							
Interest on investments	136,360	129,156	7,204	136,360							
Reallocation of remaining authorizations	268,558	1,297,305	(1,028,747)	268,558							
Herndon Parkway Intersections Studies (VDOT grant):											
Federal/state grants	135,878	135,878	_	135,878							
Interest on investments	236,373	216,416	19,957	236,373							
Reallocation of remaining authorizations	2,793,128	3,129,885	(336,757)	2,793,128							
Trounded for Formanning dutilonizations	2,700,120	0,120,000	(000,707)	2,700,720							
Improvements to 397 Herndon Parkway:											
Interest on investments	6,348	6,348	-	6,348							
Reallocation of remaining authorizations	24,730	24,730	-	24,730							

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				Actual Rev					
				Other Financing	Sourc	ces (Uses)		Total	
	Estimated			Prior		Current		Actual	
Project Project	Revenues			Years		Year		Revenues	
W & OD Trail Lighting:									
Federal/state grants	\$	200.000	\$	200,000	\$	_	\$	200,000	
Builder contributions	Ψ	130,000	Ψ	130,000	Ψ	_	Ψ	130,000	
Interest on investments		18.871		8.009		10.862		18,871	
Reallocation of remaining authorizations		103,565		32,146		71,419		103,565	
Downtown Utility Relocation:									
Federal/state grants		955,575		955,575		_		955,575	
Builder contributions		8,000		-		8,000		8,000	
Transfer from General Fund		600,000		450.000		150,000		600,000	
Interest on investments		14,879		11,665		3,214		14,879	
Reallocation of remaining authorizations		109,750		(126,769)		236,519		109,750	
Dranesville Road Improvements:									
Federal/state grants		382,699		342,053		40,646		382,699	
Proceeds from bond issue		200,000		200,000		-		200,000	
Transfer from General Fund		325,000		325,000		-		325,000	
Interest on investments		40,060		39,069		991		40,060	
Reallocation of remaining authorizations		(32,291)		(15,308)		(16,983)		(32,291)	
Haley M. Smith Park - Service Building and Park Equipment:									
Builder contributions and donations		96,000		40,000		56,000		96,000	
Transfer from General Fund		60,000		-		60,000		60,000	
Interest on investments		1,948		1,802		146		1,948	
Reallocation of remaining authorizations		82,042		(2,202)		84,244		82,042	

TOWN OF HERNDON, VIRGINIA

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Project	 Actual Reve Other Financing S Estimated Prior Revenues Years				Total Actual Revenues	
Major Road Repaving:						
Federal/state grants	\$ 304,808	\$	116,071	\$ 188,737	\$	304,808
Transfer from General Fund	860,600		535,600	325,000		860,600
Interest on investments	4,383		2,057	2,326		4,383
Reallocation of remaining authorizations	(70,883)		(95,859)	24,976		(70,883)
Major Building Maintenance:						
Transfer from General Fund	156,000		156,000	-		156,000
Interest on investments	9,565		6,365	3,200		9,565
Reallocation of remaining authorizations	804,908		107,487	697,421		804,908
Storm Water Management/ Chesapeake Bay Regulations:						
Fairfax County grant	108,931		98,000	10,931		108,931
Interest on investments	478		478	-		478
Reallocation of remaining authorizations	4,863		17,791	(12,928)		4,863
Vehicular & Pedestrian Access to Herndon Metro Rail Station:						
Interest on investments	27,019		26,762	257		27,019
Reallocation of remaining authorizations	1,682,012		1,629,273	52,739		1,682,012

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CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF ACTUAL REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) COMPARED WITH ESTIMATED REVENUES Year Ended June 30, 2015

Actual Revenues and

			(Other Financing	Source	ces (Uses)		Total
	Estimated			Prior		Current		Actual
Project	R	evenues		Years		Year		Revenues
Trails to Herndon Metro Rail Station:								
Federal/state grants	\$	91,389	\$	_	\$	91,389	\$	91,389
Interest on investments	Ψ	1,561	Ψ	1,561	Ψ	-	Ψ	1,561
Reallocation of remaining authorizations		(81,693)		98,439		(180,132)		(81,693)
Sterling Road and Herndon Parkway Intersection Improvements:								
Federal/state grants		200,318		-		200,318		200,318
Interest on investments		8,426		6,751		1,675		8,426
Reallocation of remaining authorizations		273,185		454,267		(181,082)		273,185
Van Buren Complete Street - Spring St. to South Corporate Limits:								
Interest on investments		3,076		2,342		734		3,076
Reallocation of remaining authorizations		140,474		147,658		(7,184)		140,474
Worldgate Extension - Herndon Metro Rail Area:								
Interest on investments		2,706		2,342		364		2,706
Reallocation of remaining authorizations		89,704		147,658		(57,954)		89,704

TOWN OF HERNDON, VIRGINIA

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CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF ACTUAL REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) COMPARED WITH ESTIMATED REVENUES Year Ended June 30, 2015

Actual Revenues and

Actual Nevertues and									
			Other Financing	Source	ces (Uses)		Total		
	Estimated	Prior			Current		Actual		
Revenues			Years		Year		Revenues		
\$	638	\$	-	\$	638	\$	638		
·	94,362	•	-	·	94,362	•	94,362		
	154		-		154		154		
	22,846		-		22,846		22,846		
	226,568		226,568		-		226,568		
	83.974				_		83,974		
					(1,384,257)		(6,419,869)		
	(, - , ,		· · · · · · · ·		(, , , - ,		(, -,)		
_\$	22,011,311	\$	20,228,313	\$	1,782,998	\$	22,011,311		
	\$	\$ 638 94,362 154 22,846 226,568 83,974 (6,419,869)	\$ 638 \$ 94,362 \$ 154	Estimated Revenues Prior Years \$ 638 \$ - 94,362 - 154 - 22,846 - 226,568 83,974 83,974 (6,419,869) (5,035,612)	## Other Financing Source	Estimated Revenues Other Financing Sources (Uses) \$ 638 \$ - \$ 638 94,362 - \$ 638 94,362 \$ 22,846 - 22,846 \$ 226,568 83,974 83,974 (6,419,869) 226,568 (5,035,612) (1,384,257)	Estimated Revenues Other Financing Sources (Uses) \$ 638 \$ - \$ 638 \$ 94,362 \$ 94,362 - 94,362 \$ 22,846 - 22,846 \$ 226,568 - 22,846 \$ 3,974 83,974 - \$ (6,419,869) (5,035,612) (1,384,257)		

Exhibit B-8 Page 1

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES COMPARED WITH AUTHORIZATIONS Year Ended June 30, 2015

TOWN OF HERNDON, VIRGINIA

		Expen	ditures		
		Prior	Current	Total	Remaining
	Authorization	Years	Year	Expenditures	Authorizations
Horse Pen Run Watershed	\$ 41,705	\$ 36,356	\$ -	\$ 36,356	\$ 5,349
Storm Drain Easement/Construction	2,376,510	1,973,773	147,000	2,120,773	255,737
Traffic Signals and Automated Control Systems	997,491	997,491	-	997,491	-
Street Light Installations	614,947	353,759	125,218	478,977	135,970
Ball Field Improvements/Recreation Facilities	1,274,797	344,775	2,394	347,169	927,628
Locust Street Improvements	45,972	111	-	111	45,861
Downtown Street Improvements	2,356,035	1,218,083	36,794	1,254,877	1,101,158
Gateway Entrances & Historical Markers	157,805	14,082	134,060	148,142	9,663
Trails and Sidewalks	895,236	223,090	35,514	258,604	636,632
Town Shop Improvements	1,195,150	1,157,189	37,961	1,195,150	-
Bus Stop Shelters	97,045	84,904	-	84,904	12,141
East Elden Street Interim Improvements	394,501	350,087	630	350,717	43,784
Town Depot Improvements	70,462	44,318	26,144	70,462	-
HMC Computer Equipment Room Renovations	214,881	192,577	-	192,577	22,304
Elden Street and Center Street Intersection Improvements	1,228,380	25,338	11,607	36,945	1,191,435
W & OD Trail Enhancements (CMAQ grant)	335,280	113,073	191,196	304,269	31,011
Station Street Improvements	3,317,213	902,102	1,459,704	2,361,806	955,407

TOWN OF HERNDON, VIRGINIA

Exhibit B-8 Page 2

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES COMPARED WITH AUTHORIZATIONS Year Ended June 30, 2015

			 Expen	ditur	es			
			Prior		Current		Total	Remaining
	Α	uthorization	Years		Year	Е	xpenditures	Authorizations
Park Avenue and Monroe Street Intersection	\$	1,274,843	\$ 147,628	\$	95,649	\$	243,277	\$ 1,031,566
Herndon Parkway Intersections Studies (VDOT grant)		3,165,379	143,314		118,710		262,024	2,903,355
Improvements to 397 Herndon Parkway		31,078	15,573		-		15,573	15,505
W & OD Trail Lighting		452,436	349,596		102,840		452,436	-
Downtown Utility Relocation		1,688,204	941,932		267,634		1,209,566	478,638
Dranesville Road Improvements		915,468	743,229		24,653		767,882	147,586
Haley M. Smith Park - Service Building & Playground Equipment		239,990	19,131		182,497		201,628	38,362
Major Road Repaving		1,098,908	557,869		194,657		752,526	346,382
Major Building Maintenance		970,473	269,852		700,621		970,473	-
Storm Water Management/ Chesapeake Bay Regulations		114,272	98,000		7,001		105,001	9,271
Vehicular and Pedestrian Access to Herndon Metro Rail Station		1,709,031	-		91,389		91,389	1,617,642
Trails to Herndon Metro Rail Station		11,257	-		8,707		8,707	2,550
Sterling Road and Herndon Parkway Intersection Improvements		481,929	28,658		203,771		232,429	249,500
Van Buren Complete Street - Spring St. to South Corporate Limits		143,550	-		34,200		34,200	109,350
Worldgate Extension - Herndon Metro Rail Area		92,410	-		38,273		38,273	54,137
Herndon Community Center - Phase V		95,000	-		-		-	95,000
Elden Street/Center Street Intersection Improvements		23,000	-		-		-	23,000
Assigned to Subsequent Years' Expenditures		(6,109,327)	738,000		-		738,000	(6,847,327)
Totals	\$	22,011,311	\$ 12,083,890	\$	4,278,824	\$	16,362,714	\$ 5,648,597

Exhibit B-9

INFORMATION SYSTEMS IMPROVEMENT FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES COMPARED WITH AUTHORIZATIONS Year Ended June 30, 2015

				Prior	Current		Total	Re	emaining
	Authorization			Years	Year	E	xpenditures	Auth	norizations
Personal Computers, Printers									
and File Servers	\$	1,646,048	\$	1,436,463	\$ 190,905	\$	1,627,368	\$	18,680
WAN/I-NET and Internet Presence		1,363,860		1,157,462	172,618		1,330,080		33,780
Citizens Relationship Software		192,998		192,998	-		192,998		-
Financial/Human Resources									
Software Replacement		247,347		99,667	147,680		247,347		-
Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity Plans		78,251		78,251	-		78,251		-
Parks & Recreation Registration Software		69,832		65,929	-		65,929		3,903
Police Telecommunications Upgrades		150,837		135,079	 15,758		150,837		-
Totals	\$	3,749,173	\$	3,165,849	\$ 526,961	\$	3,692,810	\$	56,363

Exhibit B-10

PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - BUDGET AND ACTUAL WATER AND SEWER FUND Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
Operating revenues:			
Sale of water	\$ 2,655,000	\$ 2,811,888	\$ 156,888
Sewer service charges	3,335,000	3,040,808	(294,192)
Late payment charges	78,000	68,410	(9,590)
Sale of commodities	12,000	5,735	(6,265)
Rents and leases	465,000	471,960	6,960
Miscellaneous	19,500	13,711	(5,789)
Total operating revenues	6,564,500	6,412,512	(151,988)
Operating expenses:			
Finance	415,355	260,376	(154,979)
Water main maintenance	2,386,307	1,732,536	(653,771)
Sewer service charge	4,109,176	3,583,739	(525,437)
Contractual services	499,700	499,700	-
Nondepartmental:			
Depreciation and amortization	-	714,439	714,439
Miscellaneous	52,200	51,626	(574)
Total operating expenses	7,462,738	6,842,416	(620,322)
Operating loss	(898,238)	(429,904)	468,334
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):			
Investment earnings	325,000	214,682	(110,318)
Availability fees	390,000	376,299	(13,701)
Gain / (Loss) on disposal of capital assets	500	(27,090)	(27,590)
Total nonoperating revenues, net	715,500	563,891	(151,609)
Change in net position	\$ (182,738)	133,987	\$ 316,725
Total net position, July 1, as restated		23,077,399	
Total net position, June 30		\$ 23,211,386	

Exhibit B-11

PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GOLF COURSE FUND Year Ended June 30, 2015

		Final				Variance Over
		Budget		Actual		(Under)
Operating revenues:						
Rents and leases	\$	42,700	\$	42,750	\$	50
Greens fees	•	1,014,100	,	912,494	•	(101,606)
Golf cart revenue		286,700		268,609		(18,091)
Golf pro shop sales		66,000		62,802		(3,198)
Driving range fees		68,200		65,306		(2,894)
Miscellaneous		18,900		15,719		(3,181)
Total operating revenues		1,496,600		1,367,680		(128,920)
Operating expenses:						
Golf course operations		691,035		682,137		(8,898)
Golf course club house		569,715		556,281		(13,434)
Nondepartmental:						
Depreciation and amortization		-		224,615		224,615
Miscellaneous		57,900		57,508		(392)
Total operating expenses		1,318,650		1,520,541		201,891
Operating income (loss)		177,950		(152,861)		(330,811)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):						
Investment earnings, net		15,000		(1,587)		(16,587)
Interest expense		(39,400)		(37,178)		2,222
Loss on disposal of capital assets		-		(10,200)		(10,200)
Total nonoperating expenses, net		(24,400)		(48,965)		(24,565)
Income (loss) before capital contributions		153,550		(201,826)		(355,376)
Capital contributions		-		16,670		16,670
Change in net position	\$	153,550		(185,156)	\$	(338,706)
Total net position, July 1, as restated				3,297,992		
Total net position, June 30			\$	3,112,836		

Exhibit B-12

PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - BUDGET AND ACTUAL CHESTNUT GROVE CEMETERY FUND Year Ended June 30, 2015

		Final Budget		Actual	`	Variance Over (Under)
Operating revenues:						
Cemetery sites	\$	403,600	\$	388,880	\$	(14,720)
Interment services	Ψ	165,800	Ψ	193,365	Ψ	27,565
Merchandise sales		148,200		142,937		(5,263)
Miscellaneous		3,000		47,647		44,647
Total operating revenues		720,600		772,829		52,229
Operating expenses:		520 670		E10 E11		(11 160)
Cemetery operations Nondepartmental:		529,679		518,511		(11,168)
Depreciation and amortization		_		107,980		107,980
Miscellaneous		22,900		22,415		(485)
Miscellaricous		22,500		22,410		(400)
Total operating expenses		552,579		648,906		96,327
Operating income		168,021		123,923		(44,098)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):						
Investment earnings		7,600		41,848		34,248
Interest expense		(82,600)		(48,301)		34,299
orost oxponos		(02,000)		(10,001)		0 1,200
Total nonoperating expenses, net		(75,000)		(6,453)		68,547
Income before transfers		93,021		117,470		24,449
Transfers in		44,500		25,526		(18,974)
Transfers out		(40,400)		(38,888)		1,512
Change in net position	\$	97,121		104,108	\$	6,987
Total net position, July 1, as restated				1,010,604		
Total net position, June 30			\$	1,114,712		

Exhibit B-13

PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - BUDGET AND ACTUAL DOWNTOWN PARKING FUND Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Final udget	Actual	/ariance Over (Under)
Operating revenues:			
Miscellaneous	\$ 12,700	\$ 26,903	\$ 14,203
Total operating revenues	 12,700	26,903	14,203
Operating expenses:			
Downtown parking	24,082	23,861	(221)
Depreciation and amortization	 -	4,422	4,422
Total operating expenses	 24,082	28,283	4,201
Operating loss	 (11,382)	(1,380)	10,002
Nonoperating revenues:			
Investment earnings	 8,400	21,614	13,214
Total nonoperating revenues	 8,400	21,614	13,214
Income (loss) before transfers	(2,982)	20,234	23,216
Transfers in	 200,000	400,000	200,000
Change in net position	\$ 197,018	420,234	\$ 223,216
Total net position, July 1		4,090,109	
Total net position, June 30		\$ 4,510,343	



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STATISTICAL SECTION

STATISTICAL SECTION TABLE OF CONTENTS

The statistical section of the town's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information presented in the financial statements, note disclosures and required supplementary information says about the town's overall financial health. This information has not been audited by the independent auditor.

Contents	Tables
Financial Trends These tables contain trend information to help the reader understand how the town's financial performance and well being have changed over time.	1 - 5
Revenue Capacity These tables contain information to help the reader assess the town's most significant local revenue sources, the property tax, as well as other revenue sources.	6 - 10
Debt Capacity These tables present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the town's current level of outstanding debt and the town's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	11 - 14
Demographic and Economic Information These tables offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the town's financial activities take place.	15 - 16
Operating Information These tables contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the town's financial report relates to the services the town provides and the activities it performs.	17 - 19

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

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (accrual basis of accounting) (Unaudited)

										June 30,										
		2006		2007		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015
Governmental activities:																				
Net investment in capital assets	\$	31,719,000	\$	72,076,117	\$	72,923,937	\$	72,604,103	\$	72,888,823	\$	71,869,483	\$	70,770,618	\$ 6	7,773,944	\$	66,964,850	\$	69,544,673
Restricted	•	1,215,485	•	1,244,028	*	1,268,979	*	1,298,335	•	1,331,216	•	-	•	-		3,156,244	•	3,156,490	•	2,400,979
Unrestricted		12,131,044		11,575,112		11,780,466		11,187,939		11,136,298		12,710,197		13,453,945	1	2,982,159		13,031,542		5,849,529
Total governmental activities net position	\$	45,065,529	\$	84,895,257	\$	85,973,382	\$	85,090,377	\$	85,356,337	\$	84,579,680	\$	84,224,563	\$ 8	3,912,347	\$	83,152,882	\$	77,795,181
3																				
Business-type activities:																				
Net investment in capital assets	\$	15,722,161	\$	16,466,974	\$	16,308,652	\$	15,947,667	\$	14,723,720	\$	15,029,325	\$	14,333,960	\$ 1	4,277,687	\$	14,409,510	\$	14,601,815
Unrestricted	_	15,966,544		14,919,283		14,205,592		13,837,158		15,190,726		14,896,236		15,810,683		5,838,128		17,747,172		17,347,462
Total business-type activities net position	\$	31,688,705	\$	31,386,257	\$	30,514,244	\$	29,784,825	\$	29,914,446	\$	29,925,561	\$	30,144,643	\$ 3	0,115,815	\$	32,156,682	\$	31,949,277
Primary government:																				
Net investment in capital assets	\$	47,441,161	\$	88,543,091	\$	89,232,589	\$	88,551,770	\$	87,612,543	\$	86,898,808	\$	85,104,578	\$ 8	2,051,631	\$	81,374,360	\$	84,146,488
Restricted		1,215,485		1,244,028		1,268,979		1,298,335		1,331,216		-		-		3,156,244		3,156,490		2,400,979
Unrestricted		28,097,588		26,494,395		25,986,058		25,025,097		26,327,024		27,606,433		29,264,628	2	8,820,287		30,778,714		23,196,991
Total primary government net position	\$	76,754,234	\$ 1	16,281,514	\$	116,487,626	\$	114,875,202	\$	115,270,783	\$	114,505,241	\$ ^	114,369,206	\$ 11	4,028,162	\$	115,309,564	\$	109,744,458
• • •		•		•		•				•		•		•				(4)		•

Notes:

- (1) Beginning in fiscal year 2007, all infrastructure capital assets acquired before 2003 were recorded.
- (2) Beginning in fiscal year 2011, the town reclassified the Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund to unrestricted.
- (3) This table reports financial information based on the accrual basis of accounting. The town implemented GASB Statement No. 63, the new reporting standard, in fiscal year 2013. This standard eliminated the use of the term 'net assets' and now refers to this measurement as 'net position.'
- (4) June 30, 2014 net position was restated for the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 which reduced net position by \$7,812,196.

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CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (accrual basis of accounting) (Unaudited)

					Fiscal	Year June 30,				
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Expenses:										
Governmental activities:										
Legislative	\$ 599,013	\$ 664,636	\$ 685,284	\$ 654,002	\$ 633,438	\$ 623,912	\$ 583,204	\$ 640,816 \$	627,221 \$	602,274
Administration	2,991,781	2,911,464	2,945,108	3,226,320	2,164,235	2,259,326	2,644,089	2,744,129	4,043,656	2,965,744
Town attorney	415,156	393,808	461,394	519,437	532,305	587,992	475,518	497,761	539,332	522,777
Parks and recreation	3,665,259	4,350,958	4,462,531	4,658,971	4,310,670	4,363,722	4,359,512	4,608,079	4,659,976	4,732,787
Finance	1,165,622	1,191,893	1,307,331	1,348,980	1,288,960	1,215,584	1,291,803	1,379,724	1,320,493	1,321,326
Community development	1,539,821	1,735,596	1,652,196	1,950,546	2,353,844	2,346,085	2,138,936	2,127,055	1,980,462	1,804,660
Police	7,887,728	8,460,046	8,759,234	9,257,315	9,009,339	8,548,326	8,834,312	9,465,667	9,548,043	9,174,389
Public works	7,606,343	10,363,763	11,278,365	11,229,645	10,817,176	10,493,058	11,861,291	11,488,561	11,530,515	11,501,379
Interest	904,816	940,449	875,509	813,800	765,523	807,330	938,843	533,155	443,213	511,089
Total governmental activities	26,775,539	31,012,613	32,426,952	33,659,016	31,875,490	31,245,335	33,127,508	33,484,947	34,692,911	33,136,425
Business-type activities:										
Water and sewer	6,135,079	6,756,592	6,692,754	6,836,413	6,615,960	6,715,723	7,173,978	7,064,425	7,589,406	6,869,506
Golf course	1,464,539	1,398,081	1,564,081	1,530,464	1,561,787	1,476,713	1,531,506	1,595,145	1,554,011	1,567,919
Chestnut Grove cemetery	448,989	442,171	652,781	704,690	714,927	698,361	686,962	729,837	707,836	697,207
Downtown parking	129,847	79,465	278,725	65,844	44,814	77,374	29,473	29,390	32,945	28,283
Total business-type activities	8,178,454	8,676,309	9,188,341	9,137,411	8,937,488	8,968,171	9,421,919	9,418,797	9,884,198	9,162,915
Total government expenses	34,953,993	39,688,922	41,615,293	42,796,427	40,812,978	40,213,506	42,549,427	42,903,744	44,577,109	42,299,340
Program revenue:										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
Administration	33,874	36,634	46,447	20,650	12,827	28,242	20,573	19,606	34,762	24,327
Parks and recreation	2,019,553	2,198,645	2,394,257	2,551,346	2,720,621	2,848,308	2,837,304	2.826.309	2,762,453	2.785.759
Finance	366,100	382,570	401,700	421,790	442,880	465,020	488,270	512,690	533,200	549,600
Police	475,407	555,217	509,890	579,682	544,060	543,607	583,820	498,279	469,812	543,901
Public works	470,699	546,176	398,234	466,595	495,331	498,571	421,503	687,130	646,287	634,681
Operating grants and contributions:										
Administration	197,563	174,757	177,155	195,616	112,141	114,732	29,348	_	_	_
Community development	107,000	638	451	-	130,958	87,289	129,380	130,823	130,000	130,000
Police	1,084,006	1,089,540	916,457	1,045,779	954,847	898,306	707,317	627,749	751,934	671,045
Public works	1,068,463	940,045	1,896,712	739,287	1,097,785	864,727	806,055	890,712	862,301	936,748
Capital grants and contributions:	1,000,400	5-10,0-10	1,000,712	700,207	1,007,700	004,727	000,000	050,7 12	002,001	330,740
Police	_	-	_	-	-	5,000	-	_	_	_
Public works	3,381,970	11,715,486	1,013,922	1,164,938	1,645,234	1,233,410	2,570,040	1,881,507	1,610,482	1,955,113
Total governmental activities program revenue	9,097,635	17,639,708	7,755,225	7,185,683	8,156,684	7,587,212	8,593,610	8,074,805	7,801,231	8,231,174
i stat governmental activities program revenue	5,007,000	17,000,700	1,100,220	7,100,000	0,100,004	1,001,212	0,000,010	0,07 4,000	7,001,201	0,201,174

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CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (1) (accrual basis of accounting) (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year June 30, 2006 2007 2008 2009 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2010 Program revenues (Continued): Business-type activities: Charges for services: Water and sewer \$ 4,301,639 \$ 4,418,419 \$ 4,509,547 \$ 4.378.611 \$ 5,022,814 \$ 5,372,350 \$ 5.815.824 \$ 6.007.380 \$ 6,007,620 \$ 5.926.841 Golf course 1,236,010 1,395,824 1,501,835 1,469,522 1,396,993 1,279,442 1,419,051 1,392,960 1,365,597 1,309,211 Chestnut Grove cemetery 418,563 507,959 406,729 536,054 568,783 596,106 639,107 695,230 806,521 725,182 Operating grants and contributions: 555.893 277.902 376,299 Water and sewer 719,489 449.735 523.025 519.711 644.817 391,965 438,140 Capital grants and contributions: Water and sewer 553,422 308,341 41,500 75,420 78,291 314,121 50,512 119,085 Golf course 154,239 16,670 61,160 Total business-type activities program revenues 7,229,123 7,080,278 6,982,636 6,979,318 7,711,698 8,117,912 8,316,459 8,553,717 8,772,117 8,354,203 Total government program revenues 16,326,758 24,719,986 14,737,861 14,165,001 15,868,382 15,705,124 16,910,069 16,628,522 16,573,348 16,585,377 Net (expense) revenue: Governmental activities (17,677,904) (13,372,905)(24,671,727) (26,473,333)(23,718,806) (23,658,123)(24.533.898) (25,410,142)(26,891,680)(24,905,251) Business-type activities (949.331)(1.596.031)(2.205.705)(2.158.093)(1.225.790)(850.259)(1.105.460)(865.080) (1.112.081)(808.712)(18,627,235) (28,631,426) Total government net expense (14,968,936) (26,877,432) (24,944,596) (24,508,382) (25,639,358) (26,275,222)(28,003,761) (25,713,963)General revenues and other changes in net position: Governmental activities: Taxes: General property 8.666.348 10.457.592 11.395.778 11.305.328 10.417.959 9.117.669 9.484.072 10.153.920 10.482.821 10.963.925 **Business license** 2,707,012 3,179,323 3,260,125 3,458,908 3,395,732 3,788,311 3,928,098 4,481,963 4,750,718 4,860,528 Transient occupancy 2.414.308 2.465.479 2.678.892 2.493.698 2.202.096 2.212.811 2.235.969 2.088.149 2.091.900 2.187.198 1,661,725 Local sales 1,580,278 1,639,448 1,511,792 1,488,959 1,601,032 1,668,325 1,703,517 1,848,993 1,413,606 Meals 1,077,313 1,169,591 1,167,976 1,103,744 1,086,649 1,154,577 1,991,460 2,008,529 2,046,307 2,121,519 Other local taxes 4,024,553 3,880,153 3,944,832 3,785,126 4,013,468 2,317,896 2,264,521 2,195,384 2,258,268 2,300,406 Revenues not restricted to specific programs 70.136 77,624 84.118 89.937 92.844 193.634 82.940 85,328 87,940 Intergovernmental, non-categorical aid 120,770 135,559 63,070 42,626 29,026 1,827,856 1,790,631 1,957,744 1,937,785 1,815,751 Use of money and property 866,575 1,402,972 1,332,543 1,406,066 1,216,859 725,320 899,551 451,965 1,111,136 801,986 Miscellaneous 84,178 11,828 190,623 439,355 144,995 64,412 201,030 184,899 1,984,086 77,560 Gain on sale of capital assets 1.900 19.573 52.309 **Transfers** 13,960 (63, 158)(82, 139)(46, 252)(28,468)(9,979)(217,583)(175,892)(2,109,986)(386,638)Total governmental activities 21.627.331 24.375.984 25.749.852 25.590.328 23.984.766 22.881.466 24.178.781 25.097.926 26.341.880 26,679,168

CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (accrual basis of accounting) (Unaudited)

					Fisca	al Year June 30,				
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
General revenues and other changes in net position: (Continued)										
Business-type activities:										
Use of money and property	\$ 286,132	\$ 966,969	\$ 969,476	\$ 1,014,947	\$ 835,100	\$ 291,614 \$	547,645 \$	80,894 \$	487,345 \$	276,557
Miscellaneous	324,506	263,456	282,077	367,475	491,843	559,781	559,314	579,466	615,068	618,690
Transfers	(13,960)	63,158	82,139	46,252	28,468	9,979	217,583	175,892	2,109,986	386,638
Total business-type activities	596,678	1,293,583	1,333,692	1,428,674	1,355,411	861,374	1,324,542	836,252	3,212,399	1,281,885
Total primary government	22,224,009	25,669,567	27,083,544	27,019,002	25,340,177	23,742,840	25,503,323	25,934,178	29,554,279	27,961,053
Changes in net position:										
Governmental activities	3,949,427	11,003,079	1,078,125	(883,005)	265,960	(776,657)	(355,117)	(312,216)	(549,800)	1,773,917
Business-type activities	(352,653)	(302,448)	(872,013)	(729,419)	129,621	11,115	219,082	(28,828)	2,100,318	473,173
Total primary government	\$ 3,596,774	\$ 10,700,631	\$ 206,112	\$ (1,612,424)	\$ 395,581	\$ (765,542) \$	(136,035) \$	(341,044) \$	1,550,518 \$	2,247,090

Note:

(1) Net (expense) revenue is the difference between the expenses and program revenues. This difference indicates the degree to which a function or program is supported with its own fees and program-specific grants versus its reliance upon funding from taxes and other general revenues. Numbers in a parentheses are net expenses indicating that expenses were greater than program revenues, and the revenues were needed to finance that function or program. Numbers without parentheses are net revenues, demonstrating that program revenues were more than sufficient to cover expenses.

PROGRAM REVENUES BY FUNCTION / PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting) (Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year June 30,																	
Function / Program		2006		2007		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012	2013	2014		2015
Governmental activities:																		
Administration	\$	231,437	\$	211,391	\$	223,602	\$	216,266	\$	124,968	\$	142,974	\$	49,921	\$ 19,606	\$ 34,762	\$	24,327
Parks and recreation		2,019,553		2,198,645		2,394,257		2,551,346		2,720,621		2,848,308		2,837,304	2,826,309	2,762,453		2,785,759
Finance		366,100		382,570		401,700		421,790		442,880		465,020		488,270	512,690	533,200		549,600
Community development		-		638		451		-		130,958		87,289		129,380	130,823	130,000		130,000
Police		1,559,413		1,644,757		1,426,347		1,625,461		1,498,907		1,446,913		1,291,137	1,126,028	1,221,746		1,214,946
Public works		4,921,132		13,201,707		3,308,868		2,370,820		3,238,350		2,596,708		3,797,598	3,459,349	3,119,070		3,526,542
Total governmental activities		9,097,635		17,639,708		7,755,225		7,185,683		8,156,684		7,587,212		8,593,610	8,074,805	7,801,231		8,231,174
Business-type activities:																		
Water and sewer		5,574,550		5,176,495		5,074,072		4,973,742		5,745,922		6,242,364		6,258,301	6,404,367	6,445,760		6,303,140
Golf course		1,236,010		1,395,824		1,501,835		1,469,522		1,396,993		1,279,442		1,419,051	1,454,120	1,519,836		1,325,881
Chestnut Grove cemetery		418,563		507,959		406,729		536,054		568,783		596,106		639,107	695,230	806,521		725,182
Total business-type activities		7,229,123	•	7,080,278		6,982,636		6,979,318		7,711,698		8,117,912	,	8,316,459	8,553,717	8,772,117		8,354,203
Total government	\$	16,326,758	\$	24,719,986	\$	14,737,861	\$	14,165,001	\$	15,868,382	\$	15,705,124	\$	16,910,069	\$ 16,628,522	\$ 16,573,348	\$	16,585,377

Table 3

Note:

(1) In years 2006 through 2015, the public works department received donated assets of \$2,854,521, \$10,904,769, \$215,931, \$169,792, \$738,713, \$251,315, \$484,901 and \$458,718 respectively, which is included in revenue above.

FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (modified accrual basis of accounting) (unaudited)

			June 30,		
	 2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
General Fund:					_
Nonspendable	\$ 777,549	\$ 777,549	\$ 668,306	\$ 696,928	\$ 521,699
Assigned	1,514,448	1,514,448	2,076,810	1,547,148	1,330,286
Unassigned	5,505,291	5,505,291	5,065,689	5,572,879	5,830,035
Total General Fund	\$ 7,797,288	\$ 7,797,288	\$ 7,810,805	\$ 7,816,955	\$ 7,682,020
All Other Governmental Funds:					
Committed	\$ 1,215,485	\$ 1,244,028	\$ 1,268,979	\$ 1,298,335	\$ 1,331,216
Assigned	6,776,899	5,560,103	6,132,528	6,283,685	8,714,791
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 7,992,384	\$ 6,804,131	\$ 7,401,507	\$ 7,582,020	\$ 10,046,007
	 2011	2012	June 30, 2013	2014	2015
General Fund:	 -	-		-	
Nonspendable	\$ 465,104	\$ 437,038	\$ 396,781	\$ 319,403	\$ 274,029
Committed	· -	200,000	400,000	600,000	800,000
Assigned	1,447,107	1,275,540	1,478,176	1,494,774	2,108,853
Unassigned	6,269,345	6,899,792	7,109,184	8,164,509	8,458,124
Total General Fund	\$ 8,181,556	\$ 8,812,370	\$ 9,384,141	\$ 10,578,686	\$ 11,641,006
All Other Governmental Funds:					
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ 400	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Committed	1,364,493	1,401,996	1,444,382	1,497,956	1,538,465
Assigned	9,094,285	9,073,286	8,623,145	8,202,084	5,649,297
	0,00.,=00	0,0.0,=00	0,0=0,0	-,,	

Table 4

⁽¹⁾ In fiscal year 2011, the Town adopted GASB 54 which changed fund balance classifications. Fiscal year 2006 - fiscal year 2010 are restated to reflect the new classifications.

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (modified accrual basis of accounting) (Unaudited)

					Fiscal Year Ju	une 30,				
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Revenues:										
General property taxes	\$ 8,702,956	\$ 10,441,826 \$	11,415,226 \$	11,315,372 \$	10,397,197 \$	9,121,061 \$	9,469,904 \$	10,166,799 \$	10,500,239 \$	10,970,320
Other local taxes	11,803,464	12,333,994	12,713,550	12,353,268	12,111,551	10,962,554	12,021,080	12,442,350	12,850,710	13,318,644
Permits, privilege fees and regulatory										
licenses	388,028	442,686	285,090	361,280	398,453	394,406	307,471	576,155	532,695	522,048
Fines and forfeitures	471,902	571,830	571,998	593,631	546,486	525,648	586,607	491,067	632,491	547,939
Use of money and property	866,575	1,402,972	1,332,543	1,406,066	1,216,859	725,320	899,551	451,965	1,111,136	801,986
Charges for services	2,563,109	2,769,747	2,999,216	3,158,288	3,344,974	3,540,621	3,553,684	3,550,572	3,525,332	3,556,221
Miscellaneous	84,178	11,828	190,623	318,482	122,619	45,613	173,216	156,708	33,485	77,560
Intergovernmental	2,998,623	3,151,292	3,751,795	3,017,100	3,036,075	4,914,716	5,601,971	5,020,623	5,338,235	5,508,657
Total revenues	27,878,835	31,126,175	33,260,041	32,523,487	31,174,214	30,229,939	32,613,484	32,856,239	34,524,323	35,303,375
Expenditures:										
Legislative	605,038	659,583	660,310	651,245	621,490	621,830	574,002	633,519	622,325	626,639
Administration	2,373,380	2,463,940	2,621,611	2,443,752	1,794,756	1,875,307	2,039,372	2,249,139	2,319,175	2,457,281
Town attorney	415,617	390,529	455,322	522,946	533,800	580,099	465,714	494,245	535,633	545,434
Parks and recreation	3,353,890	3,628,248	3,922,569	3,896,866	3,588,867	3,637,139	3,615,552	3,851,099	3,985,756	4,055,755
Finance	1,137,903	1,177,062	1,263,648	1,291,102	1,237,706	1,159,375	1,236,659	1,302,849	1,267,040	1,307,771
Community development	1,479,769	1,679,530	1,647,157	1,853,933	2,258,153	2,060,965	2,069,278	2,051,139	1,891,352	1,857,171
Police	7,209,795	7,787,327	8,426,430	8,662,952	8,605,850	8,164,952	8,829,067	9,053,956	9,097,892	9,126,841
Public works	7,452,737	8,132,036	8,281,419	9,049,695	9,071,074	8,460,778	8,534,908	9,172,971	9,453,015	9,512,357
Grants	241,986	213,168	70,741	169,494	112,375	56,077	52,544	38,171	102,305	26,042
Capital outlay	6,078,124	3,630,995	2,452,376	1,354,695	1,713,889	1,117,577	2,313,599	1,699,472	2,242,162	4,805,785
Debt service:										
Principal	1,676,313	1,649,242	1,936,694	1,714,623	1,804,517	1,755,837	1,458,640	1,505,093	1,540,720	1,681,126
Interest and fiscal charges	902,549	969,521	881,041	800,142	808,155	838,530	695,817	494,954	481,073	573,790
Total expenditures	32,927,101	32,381,181	32,619,318	32,411,445	32,150,632	30,328,466	31,885,152	32,546,607	33,538,448	36,575,992
Excess of revenues over										
(under) expenditures	(5,048,266)	(1,255,006)	640,723	112,042	(976,418)	(98,527)	728,332	309,632	985,875	(1,272,617)
Other financing sources (uses):										
Transfers in	1,216,293	1,508,043	1,424,483	551,856	1,255,981	755,777	666,003	584,487	1,048,074	1,043,888
Transfers out	(1,202,333)	(1,571,201)	(1,506,622)	(598,108)	(1,284,449)	(765,756)	(883,586)	(760,379)	(3,158,060)	(1,430,526)
Issuance of debt	5,490,000	500,000	-	-	3,240,000	902,500	97,500	-	-	-
Proceeds of refunding bonds	-	-	-	-	-	1,766,365	4,999,000	-	-	4,032,000
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	-	-	-	(1,760,506)	(4,986,906)	-	-	(3,822,703)
Premium (discount) on issuance debt	(4,368)	21,038	-	-	71,562	92,459	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from sale of property	18,208	19,573	52,309	120,873	22,376	19,995	27,375	29,876	1,951,169	-
Total other financing sources										
(uses), net	5,517,800	477,453	(29,830)	74,621	3,305,470	1,010,834	(80,614)	(146,016)	(158,817)	(177,341)
Net changes in fund balances	\$ 469,534	\$ (777,553) \$	610,893 \$	186,663 \$	2,329,052 \$	912,307 \$	647,718 \$	163,616 \$	827,058 \$	(1,449,958)

Table 5 Page 2

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (modified accrual basis of accounting) (Unaudited)

					Fiscal Year	June 30,				
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures:										
Total debt service	\$ 2,578,8	62 \$ 2,618,763	\$ 2,817,735	\$ 2,514,765	\$ 2,612,672 \$	2,594,367 \$	2,154,457 \$	2,000,047 \$	2,021,793 \$	2,254,916
Total expenditures Less: capital outlay	\$ 32,927,1 (6,484,5	. , ,	\$ 32,619,318 (1,721,592)	\$ 32,411,445 (1,236,989)	\$ 32,150,632 \$ (2,115,568)	30,328,466 \$ (920,817)	31,885,152 \$ (1,325,046)	32,546,607 \$ (1,784,169)	33,538,448 \$ (2,464,081)	36,575,992 (4,496,172)
Noncapital expenditures	\$ 26,442,5	53 \$ 29,471,581	\$ 30,897,726	\$ 31,174,456	\$ 30,035,064 \$	29,407,649 \$	30,560,106 \$	30,762,438 \$	31,074,367 \$	32,079,820
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	9.75%	8.89%	9.12%	8.07%	8.70%	8.82%	7.05%	6.50%	6.51%	7.03%

TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting) (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	General Property Including Interest	Business	Transient					Consumer Utility and	Mobile Tele- Communications	5% Communications		
June 30,	and Penalty (1)	License	Occupancy	Local Sales	Meals (2)	Cigarette (3)	Motor Vehicle	Consumption (4)	(5)	Sales and Use (6)	Other (7)	Total
2006 2007	\$ 8,702,956 \$ 10,441,826	2,707,012 3,179,323	\$ 2,414,308 2,465,479	\$ 1,580,278 1,639,448	\$ 1,077,313 1,169,591	\$ 373,152 352,223	\$ 318,846 288,512	\$ 1,787,691 1,327,411	\$ 650,991 316,404	\$ - 847,892	\$ 893,873 747,711	\$ 20,506,420 22,775,820
2008 2009	11,415,226 11,315,372	3,260,125 3,458,908	2,678,892 2,493,698	1,661,725 1,511,792	1,167,976 1,103,744	322,660 307,047	271,605 285,356	877,394 878,034	-	1,928,078 1,796,554	545,095 518,135	24,128,776 23,668,640
2010	10,397,197	3,395,732	2,202,096	1,413,606	1,086,649	293,592	290,313	899,685	-	1,853,246	676,632	22,508,748
2011 2012	9,121,061 9,469,904	3,788,311 3,928,098	2,212,811 2,235,969	1,488,959 1,601,032	1,154,577 1,991,460	390,163 364,975	373,933 386,712	884,483 882,544	-	-	669,317 630,290	20,083,615 21,490,984
2013 2014	10,166,799 10,500,239	4,481,963 4,750,718	2,088,149 2,091,900	1,668,325 1,703,517	2,008,529 2,046,307	333,869 337,783	373,415 371,325	888,993 895,793	-	-	599,107 653,367	22,609,149 23,350,949
2015	10,970,320	4,860,528	2,187,198	1,848,993	2,121,519	323,517	365,163	891,319	-	-	720,407	24,288,964
Change 2006-2015	26.05%	79.55%	-9.41%	17.00%	96.93%	-13.30%	14.53%	-50.14%	N/A	N/A	-19.41%	18.45%

Table 6

Source: Town records.

- (1) Town's real property assessments have increased 21 percent from 2006 to 2015. In addition, the town's real estate tax rate increased over the past ten years from \$0.25 per \$100 of assessed value (AV) to \$0.2650 per \$100 AV.
- (2) Town adopted a meals tax, at a rate of 1.5 percent, which became effective July 1, 2004. Rate was increased to 2.5 percent effective July 1, 2011.
- (3) Cigarette tax rate was \$0.50 per pack effective for fiscal years 2006 thru 2010. For fiscal years 2011 through 2015, rate was increased to \$0.75 per pack.
- (4) The consumer utility tax on telecommunication services was eliminated effective January 1, 2007 and replaced by the State 5 percent communications sales and use tax. (See Note 6)
- (5) Town adopted a mobile telecommunications (cell phone) tax which became effective December 1, 2004. The mobile telecommunications (cell phone) tax was eliminated effective January 1, 2007 and replaced by the state's communications sales and use tax. (See Note 6)
- (6) State communications sales and use tax became effective January 1, 2007. This tax replaced three locally assessed town taxes which are the consumer utility tax on telecommunication services, the mobile telecommunications (cell phone) tax and the 5 percent portion of the town's cable TV franchise fee.

 Beginning in fiscal year 2011, this tax is now accounted for as state intergovernmental revenue.
- (7) Includes right of way use fees, bank stock taxes and cable TV franchise fees.

Table 7

Value as a

TOWN OF HERNDON, VIRGINIA

ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year June 30,	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Public Service Corporation	Nontaxable	Total Assessed Value	Total Taxable Assessed Value		Percent Growth	 tal Direct ax Rate	Actual Taxable Value	Percentage of Assessed Value
2006	\$ 1,924,855,719	\$ 1,417,144,440	\$ 138,361,962	\$ 115,928,125	\$ 3,596,290,246	\$ 3,480,362,121		9.23%	\$ 0.2500	\$ 3,480,362,121	100.00%
2007	2,417,778,953	1,801,437,496	187,449,426	148,854,355	4,555,520,230	4,406,665,875		26.62%	0.2400	4,406,665,875	100.00%
2008	2,478,870,750	2,118,458,610	152,834,703	148,854,355	4,899,018,418	4,750,164,063		7.79%	0.2400	4,750,164,063	100.00%
2009	2,370,955,949	2,212,843,650	148,261,544	235,205,540	4,967,266,683	4,732,061,143		(0.38)%	0.2400	4,732,061,143	100.00%
2010	1,679,450,917	2,174,409,910	137,947,029	222,736,840	4,214,544,696	3,991,807,856	(15.64)%	0.2600	3,991,807,856	100.00%
2011	1,596,765,065	1,684,423,215	134,591,895	202,647,500	3,618,427,675	3,415,780,175	(14.43)%	0.2675	3,415,780,175	100.00%
2012	1,708,242,740	1,747,193,177	119,532,778	204,073,885	3,779,042,580	3,574,968,695		4.66%	0.2650	3,574,968,695	100.00%
2013	1,801,509,810	1,925,923,584	116,081,340	205,388,122	4,048,902,856	3,843,514,734		7.51%	0.2650	3,843,514,734	100.00%
2014	1,980,265,471	1,883,749,270	81,935,902	208,716,740	4,154,667,383	3,945,950,643		2.67%	0.2650	3,945,950,643	100.00%
2015	2,173,438,731	1,859,709,194	114,688,984	214,819,800	4,362,656,709	4,147,836,909		5.12%	0.2650	4,147,836,909	100.00%

Sources:

Town of Herndon Department of Finance

County of Fairfax Department of Tax Administration (Real Estate Division)

Notes:

- (1) Increases in assessments from 2006 through 2009 correspond to rapid increases in residential and commercial values, coupled with extensive residential and commercial building construction, which began in 1999.
- (2) Declines in assessments noted for 2010 and 2011, especially in the residential sector, reflect the rapid decline in property values during that time for the Washington DC housing market.

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Table 8

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

	Tax Rates - Town			own		Tax Rates	s - Co	ounty		Γax Rates -	- Con	nbined
Fiscal Year		Real	Р	ersonal		Real	Р	ersonal		Real	Р	ersonal
June 30,	Р	roperty	Р	roperty	P	roperty	Р	roperty	P	roperty	Р	roperty
2006	\$	0.2500	\$	-	\$	1.0000	\$	4.5700	\$	1.2500	\$	4.5700
2007		0.2400		-		0.8900		4.5700		1.1300		4.5700
2008		0.2400		-		0.8900		4.5700		1.1300		4.5700
2009		0.2400		-		0.9200		4.5700		1.1600		4.5700
2010		0.2600		-		1.0400		4.5700		1.3000		4.5700
2011		0.2675		-		1.0900		4.5700		1.3575		4.5700
2012		0.2650		-		1.0750		4.5700		1.3400		4.5700
2013		0.2650		-		1.0850		4.5700		1.3500		4.5700
2014		0.2650		-		1.0900		4.5700		1.3550		4.5700
2015		0.2650		-		1.0900		4.5700		1.3550		4.5700

⁽¹⁾ These rates are per \$100 of assessed value for real estate and personal property.

⁽²⁾ A town assessed levy on personal property ceased in fiscal year 1989.

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO (Unaudited)

		2015				2006	
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Town Taxable Assessed Value	-	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Town Taxable Assessed Value
				-			
BP New Dominion Technology	\$ 74,129,800	1	1.79	%	\$ -	-	- %
New Dominion	67,583,590	2	1.63		-	-	-
GSG Residential Westerly	62,584,810	3	1.51		-	-	-
GSG Residential Townes	60,005,960	4	1.45		-	-	-
Worldgate Centre Owner LLC	59,901,780	5	1.44		-	-	-
Inland America Herndon Worldgate	58,837,590	6	1.42		-	-	-
MIVPO LLC	56,554,760	7	1.36		-	-	-
Realty Associates Fund IX LP	51,858,220	8	1.25		-	-	-
RREEF America Reit II Corp VVV	46,244,020	9	1.11		-	-	-
Washington Real Estate Investment Trust	47,412,790	10	1.14		-	-	-
Federal National Mortgage Assoc.	-	-	-		85,545,825	1	2.46
River Ridge LP	-	-	-		39,363,570	2	1.13
JWMFE Herndon LLC	-	-	-		38,957,115	3	1.12
Worldgate Centre LLC	-	-	-		38,037,365	4	1.09
Caleast Industrial	-	-	-		37,225,535	5	1.07
New Dominion Technology Park	-	-	-		32,849,165	6	0.94
CB Monument II, Inc	-	-	-		31,499,305	7	0.91
Dwoskin, Albert J. Trust	-	-	-		31,057,965	8	0.89
First Herndon Associates Limited	-	-	-		30,610,215	9	0.88
HMH Properties	 -		-	-	29,291,600	10	0.84
Total	\$ 585,113,320	: :	14.11	%	\$ 394,437,660	=	<u>11.33</u> %

Sources:

Town of Herndon Department of Finance.

County of Fairfax Department of Tax Administration (Real Estate Division).

Table 10

REAL PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

				Collected W Fiscal Year of					Total Collection	ons to Date
Fiscal Year June 30,		axes Levied for the scal Year (1)		Amount	Percentage of Levy	_	collections in Subsequent Years		Amount	Percentage of Levy
2006	\$	8,700,905	\$	0 650 054	99.42%	\$	50,051	\$	9 700 005	100.00%
2007	Φ	10,466,159	Φ	8,650,854 10,398,449	99.42%	Φ	67,705	Φ	8,700,905 10,466,154	100.00%
2007		11.033.590		10,982,504	99.54%		51,086		11,033,590	100.00%
2009		11.001.119		10,961,629	99.64%		39.351		11.000.980	100.00%
2010		10,019,464		9,970,734	99.51%		48,730		10,019,464	100.00%
2011		8,709,325		8,657,610	99.41%		51,540		8,709,150	100.00%
2012		9,160,086		9,104,251	99.39%		55,444		9,159,695	100.00%
2013		9,880,992		9,845,894	99.64%		33,488		9,879,382	99.98%
2014		10,299,028		10,272,232	99.74%		21,649		10,293,881	99.95%
2015		10,705,433		10,674,237	99.71%		NA		10,674,237	99.71%

Source:

Town of Herndon Finance Department.

Note:

(1) Abatements and supplements which relate to prior years are recorded as revenue collections (or refunds) in year of receipt. Records do not exist which separate current fiscal year levy collections from prior tax year abatements and supplements.

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE AND GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

Table 11

General

General

Fiscal Year June 30, Obligation Bonds Capital Leases and Notes Revenue Bonds Primary Government Personal Income Per Capita Obligation Bonds Value of Property Per Capita 2006 \$ 21,648,236 \$ 525,000 \$ 1,660,771 \$ 23,834,007 1.67% \$ 1,047 \$ 21,648,236 0.62% \$ 2007 2007 20,523,352 525,000 3,414,710 24,463,062 1.66% 1,054 20,523,352 0.47% 2008 18,754,365 360,000 3,269,337 22,383,702 1.42% 958 18,754,365 0.39% 2009 17,207,449 195,000 3,121,892 20,524,341 1.23% 874 17,207,449 0.36% 2010 18,046,007 865,000 3,478,783 22,389,790 1.32% 953 18,046,007 0.45% 2011 16,382,491 1,767,500 3,364,163 21,514,154 1.36% 911 16,382,491 0.48%			nmental vities	Business-Type Activities		Percentage of		Bonded Debt Outstanding	Percentage of	Bonde Debt Outstand	t
2007 20,523,352 525,000 3,414,710 24,463,062 1.66% 1,054 20,523,352 0.47% 2008 18,754,365 360,000 3,269,337 22,383,702 1.42% 958 18,754,365 0.39% 2009 17,207,449 195,000 3,121,892 20,524,341 1.23% 874 17,207,449 0.36% 2010 18,046,007 865,000 3,478,783 22,389,790 1.32% 953 18,046,007 0.45% 2011 16,382,491 1,767,500 3,364,163 21,514,154 1.36% 911 16,382,491 0.48%		Obligation	•		Primary	Personal	Per	Obligation	Value of	Debt Per Capita	
2010 1,000,110 1,000,110	2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013	20,523,352 18,754,365 17,207,449 18,046,007 16,382,491 15,388,576 14,009,445	525,000 360,000 195,000 865,000 1,767,500 1,730,000 1,590,513	3,414,710 3,269,337 3,121,892 3,478,783 3,364,163 3,166,900 2,961,603	24,463,062 22,383,702 20,524,341 22,389,790 21,514,154 20,285,476 18,561,561	1.66% 1.42% 1.23% 1.32% 1.36% 1.33% 1.14%	1,054 958 874 953 911 861 787	20,523,352 18,754,365 17,207,449 18,046,007 16,382,491 15,388,576 14,009,445	0.47% 0.39% 0.36% 0.45% 0.48% 0.43% 0.36%	8 7 7 6 6	938 884 803 733 768 694 653 594

- (1) Details regarding the town's outstanding debt may be found in the notes to the basic financial statements.
- (2) Population and personal income data can be found in table 15.
- (3) See table 7 for property value data.

Table 12

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT JUNE 30, 2015 (Unaudited)

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Fairfax County, Virginia	\$ 2,367,800,510	1.8414% \$	43,601,654
Town Direct Debt			12,552,355
Total direct and overlapping debt		\$	56,154,009

Sources:

- (1) Town of Herndon Department of Finance and County of Fairfax Finance Department.
- (2) Town of Herndon percentage of overlapping debt based on Real Estate assessed values of each respective entity.

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

					Fiscal Ye	ar June 30,				
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Debt limit	\$ 334,200,016	\$ 421,921,645	\$ 459,732,936	\$ 458,379,960	\$ 385,386,083	\$ 328,121,001	\$ 345,568,950	\$ 372,773,329	\$ 386,401,474	\$ 403,314,793
Total net debt applicable to limit	22,173,236	21,048,352	19,114,365	17,402,449	18,911,007	18,149,991	17,118,576	15,599,958	14,045,713	12,552,355
Available legal debt margin	\$ 312,026,780	\$ 400,873,293	\$ 440,618,571	\$ 440,977,511	\$ 366,475,076	\$ 309,971,010	\$ 328,450,374	\$ 357,173,371	\$ 372,355,761	\$ 390,762,438
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	6.63%	5 4.99%	6 4.16%	3.80%	6 4.91%	6 5.53%	4.95%	4.18%	3.64%	3.11%
Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fig	scal Year 2015		Summary of Outst	anding Debt:						
Assessed value of real estate	\$ 4,033,147,925	=	2005 general ob 2006 general ob	•		\$ 230,000 45,354				
Debt limit (10% of assessed value) Debt applicable to limit:	\$ 403,314,793		2010 general ob 2010 refunding	oligation bonds		1,922,650 1,130,708				
Net direct debt outstanding	12,552,355	_	2012 refunding 2010 twenty-yea	ar note		4,999,000 87,397				
Available legal debt margin	\$ 390,762,438	=	2014 refunding Deferred bond p Deferred bond of	oremiums		4,032,000 106,589 (1,343)	1			
						\$ 12,552,355	- -			

Table 13

- (1) Net direct debt excludes debt service on general obligation bond issues in the Golf Course and the Chestnut Grove Cemetery Funds.
- (2) Under the Constitution of Virginia, the town may not issue bonds in excess of 10% of assessed valuation. Self-supporting debt is not included in this calculation.

BOND COVERAGE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

		Golf Course Fund												
Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year Service Operating				Net Available		D	ebt Service	ebt Service					
June 30,		Charges		Expenses	Revenue			Principal	Interest		Total		Coverage	
2006	\$	1,293,184	\$	1,181,895	\$	111,289	\$	49,899	\$	49,323	\$	99,222	1.12	
2007		1,464,100		1,134,362		329,738		51,212		47,527		98,739	3.34	
2008		1,576,985		1,303,023		273,962		53,838		45,632		99,470	2.75	
2009		1,518,889		1,270,943		247,946		55,152		43,559		98,711	2.51	
2010		1,512,540		1,306,977		205,563		59,091		41,353		100,444	2.05	
2011		1,369,871		1,188,595		181,276		87,059		59,284		146,343	1.24	
2012		1,496,295		1,252,292		244,003		83,044		46,623		129,667	1.88	
2013		1,467,555		1,331,920		135,635		85,670		44,298		129,968	1.04	
2014		1,462,861		1,298,157		164,704		89,146		42,294		131,440	1.25	
2015		1,366,093		1,295,926		70,167		93,085		39,014		132,099	0.53	

		Chestnut Grove Cemetery Fund												
Fiscal Year	Net Scal Year Service Operating Available une 30, Charges Expenses Revenue			Principal	De	ebt Service Interest		Total	Coverage					
Julie 30,	`	Charges		xperises		Revenue		ГППСІраї		IIIIGIGSI		Total	Coverage	
2006	\$	469,000	\$	369,329	\$	99,671	\$	28,788	\$	28,455	\$	57,243	1.74	
2007		606,799		353,710		253,089		29,546		27,419		56,965	4.44	
2008		472,053		415,793		56,260		89,468		106,669		196,137	0.29	
2009		573,029		447,881		125,148		90,225		104,730		194,955	0.64	
2010		616,522		466,123		150,399		96,392		101,412		197,804	0.76	
2011		635,207		459,127		176,080		107,104		99,529		206,633	0.85	
2012		686,149		475,324		210,825		103,316		89,108		192,424	1.10	
2013		744,741		524,940		219,801		108,724		85,348		194,072	1.13	
2014		851,041		514,028		337,013		114,133		81,210		195,343	1.73	
2015		814,677		540,926		273,751		116,406		56,725		173,131	1.58	

- (1) Utility service charges includes all revenues of the fund except gains on sale of capital assets and capital grant revenue.
- (2) Operating expenses are exclusive of depreciation and amortization, interest expense and losses on sale of capital assets.
- (3) The bonds for the Chestnut Grove Cemetery Fund were issued in fiscal years 2001 and 2007 with the first principal payments due in fiscal years 2002 and 2008, respectively.
- (4) The bonds for the Chestnut Grove Cemetery Fund and the Golf Course Fund issued in fiscal year 2001 were refunded in fiscal year 2011. The last principal payment for the refunded bonds and the first principal payment for the refunding bonds were made in fiscal year 2011.

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year June 30,	Population (1)	Personal Income (000's) (2)		Per Capita Personal Income (2)		School Enrollment (3)	Unemployment Rates (%) (4)
2006	23,087	\$	1,428,139	\$	61,859	164,408	2.5
2007	23,217		1,476,114		63,579	164,284	2.2
2008	23,367		1,581,736		67,691	166,307	3.2
2009	23,476		1,662,617		70,822	169,538	4.8
2010	23,496		1,691,289		71,982	169,538	5.1
2011	23,620		1,584,760		67,094	172,391	4.9
2012	23,556		1,522,589		64,637	177,918	4.2
2013	23,572		1,622,861		68,847	181,259	4.3
2014	23,592		1,689,352		71,607	183,895	4.2
2015	23,612		1,694,208		71,752	185,914	4.0

Sources:

- (1) Town of Herndon, Community Development.
- (2) Fairfax County Department of Systems Management for Human Services, U. S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey.
- (3) Fairfax County Public Schools, Office of Finance.
- (4) Virginia Employment Commission, Annual Unemployment Statistics (not seasonally adjusted). Rate is for Fairfax County as of June 30 of the fiscal year.

Table 16

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO (Unaudited)

	2015	2006			
Employer	Employment Range	Employment Range			
Booz Allen Hamilton Inc.	Over 500	-			
Exelis Inc.	Over 500	-			
CLF Herndon LLC	Over 500	-			
Northwest Federal Credit Union	249-499	249-499			
Amazon Corporation	249-499	-			
Worldgate Sport & Health Club	249-499	-			
Town of Herndon	249-499	249-499			
Airline Pilots Association	100-250	-			
Boeing Company	100-250	-			
Medical Transportation Service	100-250	-			
General Services Administration	-	Over 500			
Cisco Systems Inc.	-	Over 500			
Sprint Nextel Operations	-	Over 500			
Federal National Mortgage	-	Over 500			
Department of Interior	-	249-499			
Parsons Brinckerhoff Group Inc	-	249-499			
Savvis Communications Corp	-	249-499			
Sport and Health	-	100-250			

Sources:

Fairfax County Economic Development Authority.

Virginia Employment Commission.

Town of Herndon, Communications & Economic Development and Finance Departments.

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT TOWN GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION / PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year June 30,										
Function/Program	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	
Legislative	3.6	3.8	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.5	
Administration:	3.0	3.0	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.5	
Public information	0.8	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	2.4	2.7	
Town manager	2.0	1.7	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.4	2.1	
Human resources	4.3	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.1	3.5	
Information services	6.2	5.9	6.1	6.0	5.7	5.3	6.0	6.0	6.1	5.9	
Neighborhood resources (1)	5.3	3.9	4.7	3.5	5.7	5.5	-	0.0	0.1	5.9	
Town attorney	2.8	2.9	2.8	3.0	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.6	
Parks and recreation:	2.0	2.9	2.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	
Administration	5.5	4.7	5.5	4.6	3.9	4.2	4.6	4.9	4.0	5.1	
Recreation programs (2)	15.9	19.5	20.1	19.3	3.9 17.7	16.9	15.3	4.9 15.1	4.0 15.1	14.8	
Community center operations	11.9	12.3	15.9	17.0	15.4	16.2	16.6	16.9	16.7	16.6	
Aquatics programs and operations	13.5	11.6	12.9	13.6	13.4	13.3	13.7	13.3	13.1	13.8	
Park operation and development	2.3	1.6	1.9	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.1	
Finance:	2.0	1.0	1.5	1.1	1.2	1.7	1.5	1.0	1.0	1.1	
Administration	2.0	1.4	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	
Billing and accounting	4.8	4.6	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.7	5.8	
Revenue (2)	3.0	3.4	4.6	3.8	3.2	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	
Procurement	0.4	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.6	
Community development (1), (2)	19.9	21.0	20.3	21.5	22.0	22.3	21.5	19.2	18.7	18.2	
Police:	10.0	21.0	20.0	21.0	22.0	22.0	21.0	10.2	10.7	10.2	
Field operations	50.5	51.3	46.1	45.6	45.4	44.1	49.9	48.9	48.4	46.6	
Support services	23.5	25.1	32.0	33.7	35.0	33.9	29.8	31.9	33.4	35.4	
Public works:	20.0	20.1	02.0	00.1	00.0	00.0	20.0	01.0	00.1	00.1	
Administration	7.1	6.2	8.2	8.2	8.1	6.1	6.9	7.0	7.0	7.0	
Engineering	3.8	4.2	4.6	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.4	4.7	
Program management	3.1	3.0	2.0	2.8	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.0	
Building inspections	4.4	4.5	5.2	5.2	4.8	4.0	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.4	
Building maintenance	7.0	8.2	8.0	8.3	8.4	8.3	8.4	8.5	8.0	7.2	
Grounds maintenance	10.4	10.1	10.1	10.4	10.5	7.8	9.0	11.0	11.0	11.6	
Street maintenance	8.2	7.0	7.3	10.3	8.8	10.3	8.7	9.8	11.0	9.8	
Refuse/recycling	17.1	17.9	18.1	17.4	16.9	17.0	16.6	17.0	16.8	16.6	
Vehicle and equipment replacement	10.2	10.5	9.9	10.1	10.5	10.3	9.2	9.4	9.4	10.5	
Traffic engineering (2)	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.5	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.2	
Right-of-way inspections	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.1	
O	-										

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT TOWN GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION / PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year June 30,											
Function/Program	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015		
Water and Sewer:												
Customer service	2.9	3.3	2.0	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.9	4.1	4.0	4.3		
Sewer service and maintenance (2)	6.8	6.3	6.2	5.6	6.4	5.7	3.3	4.4	5.3	5.2		
Water supply and maintenance	5.3	5.7	7.1	6.4	6.7	5.6	8.1	7.7	7.3	8.3		
Golf Course:												
Maintenance (2)	8.3	8.6	8.4	8.1	7.6	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.5	7.3		
Clubhouse	6.0	5.9	6.2	6.3	6.0	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.8	6.1		
Chestnut Grove Cemetery:												
Administration	4.5	4.4	5.1	4.9	5.0	4.9	5.0	4.8	4.8	4.9		
Total	290.4	293.4	306.9	311.0	302.5	292.9	294.4	297.9	298.0	298.3		

Source:

Town of Herndon, Finance Department

- (1) As part of the fiscal year 2010 budget, Neighborhood Resources division was transferred from Administration to Community Development.
- (2) Due to economic recession, starting in fiscal year 2010 several positions in the larger departments were either "frozen" or, in some cases, eliminated.

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION / PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year June 30,											
Function/Program	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015		
Police:												
Calls for service	33,100	35,000	35,600	33,800	27,700	28,100	27,700	30,900	28,985	36,230		
Administration:												
Number of recruitments requests	78	86	158	93	78	105	89	60	56	65		
Building safety:												
Total building permits	685	361	310	168	342	308	247	226	241	230		
Total inspections performed	3,628	3,864	3,628	3,766	3,446	3,421	2,928	2,628	2,613	2,844		
Public service:												
Refuse collected (tons)	6,704	6,362	5,817	5,655	5,868	5,948	5,860	5,248	5,670	6,250		
Recycle collected (residential - tons)	1,340	1,879	1,737	1,427	1,473	1,501	1,518	1,517	1,625	1,673		
Parks and Recreation:												
Recreation program attendance	15,841	14,900	15,875	16,703	17,842	17,368	16,954	12,000	11,500	11,200		
Herndon Festival attendance	82,000	79,000	85,000	83,000	79,000	82,000	69,000	82,000	82,000	83,000		
Water and sewer:												
New utility accounts	72	26	30	24	10	50	78	15	25	20		
Average daily water consumption (mg	2.44	2.52	2.42	2.28	2.09	2.15	2.17	2.02	2.00	2.15		
Average daily sewage treatment (mgd	2.58	2.48	2.39	2.40	2.57	2.50	2.47	2.24	2.66	2.46		
Golf Course:												
Rounds played (18 and 9 hole)	31,017	33,705	34,940	32,781	32,110	30,098	33,435	31,766	31,421	30,368		
Cemetery:												
Sites sold	164	164	139	147	184	163	204	180	184	136		
Interments performed	140	144	102	133	174	117	138	124	129	139		

Table 18

Sources:

Town of Herndon Town Manager's Annual Reports for fiscal years 2006 through 2015.

Town of Herndon Adopted Annual Budgets for fiscal years 2006 through 2015.

Town of Herndon Department of Public Works.

Town of Herndon Police Department.

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION / PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year June 30, Function/Program 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 Police: Stations 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 31 33 35 38 39 39 42 42 Vehicles 45 45 Refuse Collection: Collection trucks 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 Other public works: Vehicles/equipment maintained 370 372 374 374 375 374 378 379 385 387 Streets: Primary (miles) 29.9 29.9 29.9 29.9 29.9 29.9 31.3 31.3 31.3 31.3 Secondary (miles) 98.1 98.1 98.1 98.5 98.4 98.4 98.4 98.1 98.1 98.4 Parks & Recreation: Parks - number of acres 97.0 97.0 97.0 97.0 97.0 97.0 97.0 97.0 97.0 97.0 Swimming pools 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 Parks with playground equipment 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 Community centers 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 Water: Water lines (miles) 89.3 89.3 89.3 83.4 87.0 88.0 88.7 88.7 89.3 84.7 Storage capacity (million gallons) 3.3 3.3 3.3 3.3 3.3 3.3 3.3 3.3 3.3 3.3 Wastewater: Sanitary sewers (miles) 80.0 80.8 81.3 81.3 81.8 81.8 81.8 81.8 81.8 81.8

Table 19

Sources:

Town of Herndon Town Manager's Annual Reports for fiscal years 2006 through 2015.

Town of Herndon Adopted Annual Budgets for fiscal years 2006 through 2015.

Town of Herndon Department of Public Works.



www.herndon-va.gov

COMPLIANCE SECTION



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

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of Council Town of Herndon, Virginia Herndon, 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 business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Herndon, Virginia (town) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the town's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 23, 2015.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility a material misstatement of the town'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 town'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 required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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 town's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the town's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

PBMares, LLP

Harrisonburg, Virginia November 23, 2015