# Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Year Ended June 30, 2016

PREPARED BY:

Pon Yusuf, Director of Finance

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Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Year Ended June 30, 2016

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June 30, 2016

## **Governing Body**

Frank Jones, Mayor

Bryan E. Polk, Vice Mayor

D. Miller

**Preston Banks** 

Jeanette Rishell

Suhas Naddoni

Michael Carrera

# **Other Officials**

Kimberly L. Alexander, City Manager Lana A. Conner, City Clerk

Debra D. Wood, Commissioner of the Revenue

Winifred O'Neal, Treasurer

Dr. Bruce McDade, Superintendent of Schools

# Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Honorable Members of City Council City of Manassas Park, Virginia

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Manassas Park, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City'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.

#### Auditors' 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 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

# Basis for Qualified Opinion on Governmental Activities, the Business-type Activities, Each Major Fund, and the Aggregate Remaining Fund Information

The City encountered an accounting system crash during the year ended June 30, 2016. Due to this issue which was beyond management's control the City was unable to provide sufficient audit evidence to support revenues and expenditures/expenses reported in the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information.

## Qualified Opinions

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the "Basis for Qualified Opinion on Governmental Activities, the Business-type Activities, Each Major Fund, and the Aggregate Remaining Fund Information" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Manassas Park, Virginia, as of June 30, 2016, and the 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.

#### Unmodified Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the discretely presented component unit of the City of Manassas Park, Virginia, as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, in 2016, the City adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement Nos. 72 Fair Value Measurement and Application, 79 Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants, and 82 Pension Issues – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Emphasis of Matter Restatements

As described in Note 23 to the financial statements, material restatements were required to the beginning net position and beginning fund balances of the City. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information, and schedules related to pension and OPEB funding on pages 78-88 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. The budgetary comparison information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Management has omitted management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

#### Other Information

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

The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, except for the effects on the supplementary information of the qualified opinion on governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information, the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 15, 2018, on our consideration of the City of Manassas Park, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Manassas Park, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associases

Fredericksburg, Virginia October 15, 2018

**Basic Financial Statements** 

Government-wide Financial Statements

#### Statement of Net Position At June 30, 2016

			Pri	mary Governme	ent			Component Unit
		Governmental		Business- type				School
ASSETS		Activities		Activities		Total		Board
Current Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,033,542	\$	12,387,957	\$	17,421,499 \$	;	2,077,410
Investments		334,960		11,347		346,307		8,244
Internal balances		123,802		(123,802)		-		-
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):		4 077 000				4 077 000		
Property taxes Accounts receivable		1,077,039 210,652		- 948,952		1,077,039 1,159,604		- 832,414
Due from other governments		1,136,685		940,952		1,136,685		1,677,149
Pension asset		-		-		-		356,115
Inventory		-		-		-		9,872
Prepaid items		110,835		30		110,865	_	63,125
Total Current Assets	\$	8,027,515	\$	13,224,484	\$	21,251,999 \$	;	5,024,329
Noncurrent Assets:								
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):	•	F F00 700	<b>~</b>		<b>~</b>	F F00 700 Å		4 007 404
Land Intangibles	\$	5,560,783 108,699	\$	-	\$	5,560,783 \$ 108,699	)	1,637,491
Infrastructure		8,357,917		_		8,357,917		_
Utility plant and equipment				18,305,421		18,305,421		-
Buildings and improvements		33,114,771		-		33,114,771		19,332,047
Equipment		2,447,873		-		2,447,873		1,610,778
Jointly owned assets		54,726,094		-		54,726,094		-
Construction in progress Total capital assets	\$	271,225 104,587,362	\$	18,305,421	\$	<u>271,225</u> 122,892,783 \$	-	22,580,316
Total Assets	\$	112,614,877		31,529,905		144,144,782 \$	_	27,604,645
	Ψ	112,011,011	_Ψ_	01,020,000	Ψ.	<u> </u>		21,001,010
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension contributions subsequent to the								
measurement date	\$	918,831	\$	86,894	\$	1,005,725 \$	;	3,062,753
Items related to the measurement of the net	•	,	•	,	•	,, - +		-,,
pension liability		-		11,480		11,480		3,372,978
Deferred charge on refunding		6,843,314		1,064,364		7,907,678		-
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	7,762,145	\$	1,162,738	\$	8,924,883 \$	;	6,435,731
LIABILITIES								
Current Liabilities Accounts payable	\$	922,617	\$	246,619	\$	1,169,236 \$		1,094,501
Customer deposits	Ψ		Ψ	50,078	Ψ	50,078		-
Accrued liabilities		887,207		126,507		1,013,714		3,333,227
Amounts held for others		1,391,519		-		1,391,519		-
Unearned revenue		511,463		2,869,467		3,380,930		1,741
Accrued interest payable Long-term obligations -current portion		1,999,306 5,608,263		140,605 992,199		2,139,911 6,600,462		2,607 263,849
Total Current Liabilities	\$	11,320,375	\$	4,425,475	\$	15,745,850 \$	; -	4,695,925
Noncurrent Liabilities	•	,,	•	, -, -	•	-, -, +		, ,
Long-term obligations - noncurrent portion		110,847,050		14,403,405		125,250,455		35,177,711
Total Liabilities	\$	122,167,425	\$	18,828,880	\$	140,996,305 \$	;	39,873,636
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Items related to the measurement of the net	¢	1 640 907	¢	1 40 404	¢	1 700 040 0		2 505 004
pension liability	\$	1,640,867	-Φ_	148,481	φ.	1,789,348 \$	'-	2,595,094
NET POSITION	•	10	¢		¢	0 707 000 1		
Net investment in capital assets	\$	(659,469)		4,425,297	\$	3,765,828 \$	)	22,153,738
Unrestricted assets	•	(2,771,801)		9,289,985		6,518,184	_	(30,582,092)
Total Net Position	\$	(3,431,270)	\$	13,715,282	\$	10,284,012 \$	, -	(8,428,354)

#### Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2016

					Р	rogram Revenue	S	
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions	_	Capital Grants and Contributions
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:								
Governmental activities: General government administration Judicial administration	\$	3,494,109 418,957	\$	- 209,859	\$	197,427	\$	
Public safety Public works Health and welfare		8,311,741 2,635,148 3,509,747		247,265 357,787		546,600 739,380 1,292,422		13,751 630,417
Education Parks, recreation, and cultural		16,069,968 3,918,221		1,119,794		- - -		-
Community development Interest on long-term debt	_	254,517 4,744,844		96,152 -		-	_	-
Total governmental activities	\$_	43,357,252	_\$	2,030,857	_\$_	2,775,829	\$_	644,168
Business-type activities: Water and sewer Storm Water Solid Waste	\$	6,635,548 229,347 768,538	\$	7,895,844 238,569 686,157	\$	22,000	\$	-
Total business-type activities	\$	7,633,433		8,820,570		22,000		-
Total Primary Government	\$_	50,990,685	- \$	10,851,427	- \$	2,797,829	\$ =	644,168
COMPONENT UNITS: School Board	\$_	40,339,116	\$	470,109	\$	25,806,815	\$_	511,000
	۲	Unrestricted rev County contribu Miscellaneous Transfers	y tax use / taxe e tax cense res s tribut renue reve et po ginnii	taxes es tes es tions not restrict es from use of m to School Board nues and transfe sition	non I	to specific prograr ey and property	ms	

-	Net (Expense) R	Reven	ue and Change	es in	Net Position		
		Prim	ary Governmer	nt			Component Unit
-	Governmental Activities		Business- type Activities	_	Total		School Board
\$	(3,296,682)	\$	-	\$	(3,296,682)	\$	-
	(209,098) (7,504,125)		-		(209,098) (7,504,125)		-
	(907,564) (2,217,325)		-		(907,564) (2,217,325)		-
	(16,069,968) (2,798,427)		-		(16,069,968) (2,798,427)		-
_	(158,365) (4,744,844)		-		(158,365) (4,744,844)	_	-
\$_	(37,906,398)	\$		\$_	(37,906,398)	\$_	-
\$	-	\$	1,260,296 31,222	\$	1,260,296 31,222	\$	-
\$		\$	(82,381) 1,209,137	\$	(82,381) 1,209,137	\$	-
\$	(37,906,398)	\$	1,209,137	\$	(36,697,261)	\$_ \$_	-
						\$_	(13,551,192)
\$	25,293,814 \$	6	-	\$	, ,	\$	-
	1,865,102 772,814		-		1,865,102 772,814		-
	749,720		-		749,720		-
	541,265		-		541,265		-
	142,074 372,486		-		142,074 372,486		-
	334,643		-		334,643		-
	73,603		-		73,603		-
	2,216,212		-		2,216,212		-
	93,395		58		93,453		4,147
	- 2,862,709		- 58,501		- 2,921,210		14,674,916 342,306
	997,407		(997,407)		2,921,210		- 542,500
\$	36,315,244	\$	(938,848)	\$	35,376,396	\$	15,021,369
\$	(1,591,154)	\$	270,289	\$ <b>-</b>	(1,320,865)		1,470,177
-	(1,840,116)		13,444,993	_	11,604,877	_	(9,898,531)
\$	(3,431,270)	\$	13,715,282	\$	10,284,012	\$	(8,428,354)

Fund Financial Statements

		Governmental Funds									
	_	General		Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service Fund	•	Proffer Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Funds	-	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS	_							. –			
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables (Net of allowance for uncollectibles):	\$	3,649,695 181,166	\$	- \$ 115,305	268,743 38,489	\$	1,326,994 -	\$	1,889,182 -	\$	7,134,614 334,960
Taxes, including penalties		1,077,039		-	-		-		-		1,077,039
Accounts		210,652		-	-		-		-		210,652
Due from other funds		263,933		-	-		-		-		263,933
Due from other governmental units Prepaid items		698,030 109,084		438,655 1,751	-		-		-		1,136,685 110,835
Total assets	\$	6,189,599	- <u>-</u> \$	555,711 \$	307.232		1,326,994	\$	1,889,182	 \$	10,268,718
LIABILITIES	*=	-,,	• * =		,	= * =	.,,	Ť.	.,,		
Reconciled overdraft	\$	-	\$	2,101,072 \$	-	\$	_	\$	_	\$	2,101,072
Accounts payable	Ψ	756,751	Ψ	108,243	57,623	Ψ	-	Ψ	_	Ψ	922,617
Accrued liabilities		887,207		-			-		-		887,207
Due to other funds		-		140,131	-		-		-		140,131
Amounts held for others		1,391,519		-	-		-		-		1,391,519
Unearned revenue	_	167,180		344,283	-		-	-	-		511,463
Total liabilities	\$_	3,202,657	\$	2,693,729 \$	57,623	_\$_	-	\$_	-	_\$_	5,954,009
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES											
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$_	799,235	\$	<u> </u>	-	_\$_	-	\$_	-	_\$_	799,235
FUND BALANCES											
Nonspendable	\$	109,084	\$	1,751 \$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	110,835
Committed Unassigned		1,095,863		-	249,609		1,326,994		1,889,182		4,561,648
Total fund balances	\$	<u>982,760</u> 2,187,707		<u>(2,139,769)</u> (2,138,018) \$	249,609	- \$	1,326,994	\$	1,889,182	\$	<u>(1,157,009)</u> 3,515,474
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources	Ψ_										0,0.0,
and fund balances	\$_	6,189,599	\$	<u>555,711</u> \$	307,232	_\$_	1,326,994	\$_	1,889,182	_\$_	10,268,718
Detailed explanation of adjustments from fund s position:	tater	ments to gov	ernr	nent-wide stater	ment of net	t					
Total fund balances, balance sheet, governmental f	unds	6								\$	3,515,474
When capital assets (land, buildings, equipment) t purchased or constructed, the costs of those asse funds. However, the statement of net position include	ts a	re reported a	s ex	penditures in go	overnmenta						
County as a whole.											104,587,362
Other long-term assets are not available to pay fo deferred in the funds.	r cu	rrent period e	expe	nditures, and th	erefore, are	•					(1,640,867)
Because the focus of governmental funds is on available to pay current-period expenditures. Thos unavailable revenues in the governmental funds and	se as	ssets (for exa	mpl	e, receivables) a	are offset by						799,235
Pension contributions subsequent to the measure liability in the next fiscal year and, therefore, are not					net pension	I					918,831
Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governn expenditure when due.	nent	al funds, but ı	athe	er is recognized a	as an						(1,999,306)

Long-term liabilities applicable to the County's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities--both current and long-term--are reported in the statement of net position.

Net position of governmental activities

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

(109,611,999) (3,431,270)

\$

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2016

			Gove	ernmental Fur	nds				
	_	General	Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service Fund		Proffer Fund	Nonmajor Governmenta Funds	al	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:	-	Centeral	- und				1 41145		T undo
General property taxes	\$	25,056,546 \$	- \$	-	\$	- 9	ş -	\$	25,056,546
Other local taxes		4,850,685	1,022	-		-	-		4,851,707
Permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses		359,877	-	-		-	-		359,877
Fines and forfeitures		209,522	-	-		-	-		209,522
Revenue from use of money and property		58,596	34,799	-		-	-		93,395
Charges for services		1,461,458	-	-		-	-		1,461,458
Miscellaneous		1,069,859	297,676	-		1,069,684	425,490		2,862,709
Intergovernmental:									
Commonwealth		4,288,403	465,152	-		-	-		4,753,555
Federal	_	703,638	179,016	-		-	-		882,654
Total revenues	\$_	38,058,584 \$	977,665 \$		\$	1,069,684	\$ 425,490	\$	40,531,423
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General government administration	\$	3,222,403 \$	522,822 \$	-	\$	- 9	ş -	\$	3,745,225
Judicial administration		418,957	-	-		-	-		418,957
Public safety		7,999,693	793,313	-		-	-		8,793,006
Public works		1,878,733	2,100,215	-		-	-		3,978,948
Health and welfare		3,144,690	334,803	-		-	-		3,479,493
Education		13,016,385	-	-		-	-		13,016,385
Parks, recreation, and cultural		3,531,213	24,743	-		-	-		3,555,956
Community development		253,044	-	-		-	-		253,044
Debt service:									
Principal retirement		-	188,744	4,015,788		-	-		4,204,532
Interest and other fiscal charges		-	12,797	4,556,653		-	-		4,569,450
Bond issuance costs	_	<u> </u>	-	189,884		-			189,884
Total expenditures	\$_	33,465,118 \$	3,977,437 \$	8,762,325	\$	- 5	\$ <u> </u>	\$	46,204,880
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over									
(under) expenditures	\$_	4,593,466 \$	(2,999,772) \$	(8,762,325)	\$	1,069,684	\$ 425,490	\$	(5,673,457)
Other financing sources (uses):									
Transfers in	\$	1,003,265 \$	1,298,687 \$	8,056,185	\$	- 9	\$ 250,699	\$	10,608,836
Transfers out		(7,522,607)	(5,858)	-		(2,082,964)	-		(9,611,429)
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets		-	308,750	-		-	-		308,750
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		-	-	(10,914,582)		-	-		(10,914,582)
Issuance of capital lease		-	292,783	-		-	-		292,783
Long-term debt issued			-	10,775,000		-	-		10,775,000
Bond premium	_		-	264,671		-	-		264,671
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$_	(6,519,342) \$	1,894,362 \$	8,181,274	\$	(2,082,964)	\$250,699	\$	1,724,029
Net changes in fund balances	\$	(1,925,876) \$	(1,105,410) \$	(581,051)	\$	(1,013,280) \$	\$ 676,189	\$	(3,949,428)
Fund balances at beginning of year, as restated	_	4,113,583	(1,032,608)	830,660		2,340,274	1,212,993		7,464,902
Fund balances at end of year	\$_	2,187,707 \$\$	(2,138,018) \$	249,609	\$	1,326,994	§ <u>1,889,182</u>	\$	3,515,474

Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2016

			Primary Government Governmental Funds
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			T UNUS
Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	(3,949,428)
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 expense. This is the amount by which the depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period. The following details support this adjustment:			
Capital outlay Depreciation expense	\$	3,143,185 (3,600,446)	(457,261)
Transfer of joint tenancy assets from Primary Government to the Component Unit School Board			(1,693,874)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.			(144,612)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			
Property taxes Change in deferred inflows related to the measurement of the net pension liability	-	237,268 (72,636)	164,632
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items. A summary of items supporting this adjustment is as follows:			
Proceeds from issuance of long-term obligations	\$	(10,775,000)	
Capital lease proceeds Premium on bonds Payment to refunded bond escrow agent Amortization of bond premium Amortization of deferred amount on refunding Principal retired on general obligation bonds		(292,783) (264,671) 10,914,582 870,432 (745,159) 4,015,788	
Principal repaid on capital leases	-	188,744	3,911,933
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. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment: Change in compensated absences Change in net pension liability Change in deferred outflows related to pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date Change in OPEB	\$	(116,138) 917,082 (21,300) (91,405)	
Change in accrued interest payable	_	(110,783)	577,456
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	(1,591,154)

#### Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds At June 30, 2016

		Enterprise Funds				
	_	Water and Sewer Fund	Storm Water Fund	Solid Waste Management Fund	Total	
ASSETS			i unu	Management Fund	Total	
Current Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	12,244,797 \$ 11,347	496,414 \$ -	- \$	12,741,211 11,347	
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):						
Accounts receivable		855,655	4,251	89,046	948,952	
Prepaid items	_	30		· ·	30	
Total Current Assets	\$	13,111,829 \$	500,665 \$	89,046 \$	13,701,540	
Noncurrent Assets						
Capital assets: Utility plant and equipment	\$	28,025,342 \$	- \$	- \$	28,025,342	
Accumulated depreciation	Ψ	(9,719,921)	- ψ -	- ψ -	(9,719,921)	
Total Capital Assets	\$	18,305,421 \$	- \$	- \$	18,305,421	
Total Assets	\$	31,417,250 \$	500,665 \$	89,046 \$	32,006,961	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:						
Pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$	86,894 \$	- \$	- \$	86,894	
Change in proportionate share of net pension liability		11,480	-	-	11,480	
Deferred charge on refunding	_	1,064,364	-		1,064,364	
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	1,162,738 \$	\$	\$	1,162,738	
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities						
Reconciled overdraft	\$	- \$	- \$		353,254	
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities		179,648 47,590	6,501 59,287	60,470 19,630	246,619 126,507	
Due to other funds		47,590	59,287 11,536	19,030	120,507	
Customer deposits		50,078	-	-	50.078	
Unearned revenue		2,869,467	-	-	2,869,467	
Accrued interest payable		140,605	-	-	140,605	
Long-term obligations - current portion		992,199	-		992,199	
Total Current Liabilities	\$	4,391,853 \$	77,324 \$	433,354 \$	4,902,531	
Noncurrent Liabilities Long-term obligations - noncurrent portion		14 400 405			14 402 405	
	_	14,403,405			14,403,405	
Total Liabilities	\$_	18,795,258 \$	77,324 \$	433,354 \$	19,305,936	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	¢		*	^	4.40.404	
Items related to the measurement of the net pension liability	\$	148,481 \$	\$	\$	148,481	
NET POSITION	¢	4 405 007 *	<b>•</b>	<b>^</b>	4 405 007	
Net Investment in capital assets Unrestricted	\$	4,425,297 \$ 9,210,952	- \$ 423,341	- \$ (344,308)	4,425,297 9,289,985	
Total Net Position	\$	13,636,249 \$	423,341 \$	· · · · · ·	13,715,282	
	φ_	13,030,249 \$	420,041 Q	(344,300) \$	10,710,202	

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Position -Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Enterprise Funds				
	Water and	Storm Water	Solid Waste		
	Sewer Fund	Fund	Management Fund	Total	
Operating revenues:					
Charges for services \$	7,261,601	238,569	\$ 686,157 \$	8,186,327	
Other revenues	58,457	44	<u> </u>	58,501	
Total operating revenues \$	7,320,058	238,613	\$686,157_\$	8,244,828	
Operating expenses:					
Personnel services \$	787,971	66,410	\$ 15,934 \$	870,315	
Fringe benefits	149,583	20,934	4,653	175,170	
Contractual services	130,890	132,206	747,951	1,011,047	
Depreciation	674,949	-	-	674,949	
Other operating expenses	2,805,557	9,797	<u> </u>	2,815,354	
Total operating expenses \$	4,548,950	229,347	\$\$\$\$	5,546,835	
Net income (loss) from operations \$	2,771,108	9,266	\$\$\$	2,697,993	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):					
Interest income \$	58 \$	- 6	\$-\$	58	
State and local grant funds	-	22,000	-	22,000	
Availability/connection fees	634,243	-	-	634,243	
UOSA debt service	(1,534,572)	-	-	(1,534,572)	
Interest expense	(552,026)		<u> </u>	(552,026)	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) \$	(1,452,297)	22,000	\$\$_	(1,430,297)	
Net income (loss) before transfers \$	1,318,811	31,266	\$\$\$	1,267,696	
Transfers:					
Transfers out \$	(997,407)		\$\$_	(997,407)	
Change in net position \$	321,404	31,266	\$ (82,381) \$	270,289	
Net position, beginning of year, as restated	13,314,845	392,075	(261,927)	13,444,993	
Net position, end of year \$	13,636,249	423,341	\$(344,308) \$	13,715,282	

#### Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds

		Enterprise Funds			
		Water and	Storm Water	Solid Waste	
		Sewer Fund	Fund	Management Fund	Total
Cash flows from operating activities:					
Receipts from customers and users	\$	6,945,862 \$	234,362	\$ 597,111 \$	7,777,335
Payments to and for employees		(1,027,899)	(31,974)	(15,824)	(1,075,697)
Payments to suppliers		(2,971,651)	(180,398)	(581,287)	(3,733,336)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	2,946,312 \$	21,990	\$ <u>-</u> \$	2,968,302
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:					
State, federal and local grant funds	\$	- \$	22,000	\$ - \$	22,000
Availability/connection fees	Ŷ	2,376,871		• -	2,376,871
Transfers (out)		(885,141)	11,536	-	(873,605)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	\$	1,491,730 \$	33,536	\$-\$	1,525,266
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	\$			\$ - \$	(57 750)
Construction and acquisition of capital assets	\$	(57,756) \$	-	\$ - \$	(
Retirement of indebtedness		(637,178)	-	-	(637,178)
UOSA debt service		(1,534,572)	-	-	(1,534,572)
Interest expense	-	(558,343)	-		(558,343)
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	\$	(2,787,849) \$	-	\$\$	(2,787,849)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,650,193 \$	55,526	\$-\$	1,705,719
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	_	10,594,604	440,888		11,035,492
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	12,244,797 \$	496,414	\$ <u> </u>	12,741,211
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by					
(used for) operating activities:					
Cash flows from operations:					
Income (loss) from operations	\$	2,771,108 \$	9,266	\$ (82,381) \$	2,697,993
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:					
Depreciation		674,949	-	-	674,949
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		(		(	(
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(375,502)	(4,251)	(89,046)	(468,799)
(Increase) deferred outflows - pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date		(2,471)	-	-	(2,471)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows - items related to measurement of net pension liability	,	(11,480)	-	-	(11,480)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items		656	-	-	656
Increase (decrease) in reconciled overdraft		-	-	165,280	165,280
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(35,860)	(38,395)	1,384	(72,871)
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities		(58,657)	55,370	4,763	1,476
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		1,306	-	-	1,306
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		(69,976)	-	-	(69,976)
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB obligation		10,156	-	-	10,156
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows - items related to measurement of net pension liability		7,655	-	-	7,655
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	_	34,428	-		34,428
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	2,946,312 \$	21,990	\$\$	2,968,302

#### Note 1–Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

The City of Manassas Park, Virginia ("City", "government") is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and six-member City Council. The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements (see note below for description) to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government.

The financial statements of the City of Manassas Park, Virginia have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States as specified by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and the specifications promulgated by the Auditor of Public Accounts (APA) of the Commonwealth of Virginia. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

#### **Financial Statement Presentation**

<u>Management's Discussion and Analysis</u> - GASB Statement No. 34 requires the financial statements be accompanied by a narrative introduction and analytical overview of the government's financial activities in the form of "management's discussion and analysis" (MD&A).

#### Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

<u>Government-wide financial statements</u> - The reporting model includes financial statements prepared using full accrual accounting for all of the government's activities. This approach includes not just current assets and liabilities but also capital assets and long-term liabilities (such as buildings and general obligation debt).

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements; however, interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the *primary government* is reported separately from certain legally separate *component units* for which the primary government is financially accountable.

<u>Statement of Net Position</u> - The Statement of Net Position is designed to display financial position of the primary government (governmental and business-type activities) and its discretely presented component unit. Governments will report all capital assets, in the government-wide Statement of Net Position and will report depreciation expense - the cost of "using up" capital assets - in the Statement of Activities. The net position of a government will be broken down into three categories - 1) net investment in capital assets; 2) restricted; and 3) unrestricted.

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

# Note 1–Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

<u>Budgetary comparison schedules</u> - Demonstrating compliance with the adopted budget is an important component of a government's accountability to the public. Many citizens participate in one way or another in the process of establishing the annual operating budgets of state and local governments, and have a keen interest in following the actual financial progress of their governments over the course of the year. Many governments revise their original budgets over the course of the year for a variety of reasons. Under the GASB 34 reporting model, governments provide budgetary comparison information in their annual reports, including the original budget, final budget, and actual results.

# A. Financial Reporting Entity:

The basic criterion for determining whether a governmental department, agency, institution, commission, public authority, or other governmental organization should be included in a primary governmental unit's reporting entity for basic financial statements is financial accountability. Financial accountability includes the appointment of a voting majority of the organization's governing body and the ability of the primary government to impose its will on the organization or if there is a financial benefit/burden relationship. In addition, an organization which is fiscally dependent on the primary government should be included in its reporting entity. These financial statements present the City of Manassas Park, Virginia (the primary government) and its component unit. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations and so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. Each discretely presented component unit, on the other hand, is reported in a separate column in the combined financial statements to emphasize it is legally separate from the government.

# B. Individual Component Unit Disclosures:

<u>Blended Component Units</u> – The City has no blended component units for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

## Note 1–Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

#### B. Individual Component Unit Disclosures: (Continued)

**Discretely Presented Component Units** 

#### School Board

The Manassas Park City School Board operates the elementary and secondary public schools in the City. School Board members are appointed by the Governing Body. The School Board is fiscally dependent upon the City because the City approves all debt issuances of the School Board and provides significant funding to operate the public schools since the School Board does not have separate taxing powers. A separate financial report for the Manassas Park City School Board is not prepared. The financial statements of the School Board are presented as a discrete presentation of the City financial statements.

#### Other Related Organizations

A related organization is an organization for which a primary government is not financially accountable because it does not impose will or have a financial benefit or burden relationship even though the primary government appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board. The Industrial Development Authority of Manassas Park is a related organization of the City.

The City has organized the Industrial Development Authority of Manassas Park to promote and develop commercial and industrial enterprise within the City. The Authority issues bonds to enterprises who locate within the City as a means of attracting business. Although the Authority's members are appointed by City Council, the Authority is not a part of the City's reporting entity because the City has no accountability for fiscal matters. The bonds are not obligations of the City or the Commonwealth of Virginia, but are secured solely by revenues received from the businesses on whose behalf they are issued. The Authority had no revenue bonds outstanding at June 30, 2016.

#### C. <u>Measurement Focus</u>, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation:

The accompanying financial statements are prepared in accordance with pronouncements issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The principles prescribed by GASB represent generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governmental units.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements; however, the agency funds have no measurement focus. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

# Note 1–Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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

The government-wide Statement of Activities reflects both the gross and net cost per functional category (public safety, public works, health and welfare, etc.) which are otherwise being supported by general government revenues, (property, sales and use taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, fines, permits and charges, etc.) The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants, and contributions. The program revenues must be directly associated with the function (public safety, public works, health and welfare, etc.) or a business-type activity.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. This is the manner in which these funds are normally budgeted. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Major sources of revenue susceptible to accrual include but are not limited to state and local sales tax, PPTRA, and other local taxes. Expenditure driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been satisfied. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

In the fund financial statements, financial transactions and accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds. The operation of each fund is considered to be an independent fiscal and separate accounting entity, with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and/or other financial resources together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations.

#### 1. Governmental Funds

Governmental Funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The government reports the following major governmental funds:

#### a. General Fund

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the City. This fund is used to account for and report all financial transactions and resources except those required to be accounted for and reported in another fund. Revenues are derived primarily from property and other local taxes, state and federal distributions, licenses, permits, charges for service, and interest income. A significant part of the General Fund's revenues is used principally to finance the operations of the Component Unit School Board. The General Fund is considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

# Note 1–Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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

#### 1. Governmental Funds: (Continued)

#### b. Capital Projects Funds

The Capital Projects Fund and the Proffer Fund account for and reports financial resources that are restricted or committed or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, except for those financed by proprietary funds or for assets held in trust for individuals, private organizations, or other governments. The Capital Projects Fund and Proffer Fund are considered major funds.

#### c. Debt Service Fund

The Debt Service Fund accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental funds, including public improvement bonds and obligations issued through the Virginia Public School Authority. The Debt Service Fund is considered a major fund.

#### d. Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The City has two special revenue funds, the Gang Task Force Fund and the Special Transportation Fund. The Gang Task Force Fund accounts for revenues and expenditures of the Gang Task Force grant while the Special Transportation Fund accounts for activity related to the Northern Virginia Transportation Authority. The Gang Task Force Fund and the Special Transportation Fund are considered nonmajor funds.

2. <u>Proprietary Funds</u> - account for operations that are financed in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The Proprietary Fund measurement focus is upon determination of net income, financial position, and changes in financial position. Proprietary Funds consist of Enterprise Funds.

#### Enterprise Funds

Enterprise funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

# Note 1–Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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

2. Governmental Funds: (Continued)

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

<u>Water and Sewer Fund</u> - This fund accounts for the activities and operations of the sewage treatment plants, sewage pumping stations and collection systems, and the water distribution system.

<u>Solid Waste Management Fund</u> – This fund accounts for the resources used for garbage collection activities.

<u>Storm Water Fund</u> – This Fund accounts for activities designed to meet storm water quality and quantity standards by implementing ordinances, programs, and practices mandated by the State.

 Fiduciary Funds (Trust and Agency Funds) - account for assets held by the City unit in a trustee capacity or as an agent or custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds. These funds include Agency Funds. These funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting described in the Governmental Fund Presentation. Fiduciary funds are not included in the governmentwide financial statements. Agency funds consists of the CDA Fund.

# D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting:

The following procedures are used by the City in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. Prior to April 1, the City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed operating and capital budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Prior to July 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- 4. All revisions to the budget at the fund level must be approved by the City Council. Management may transfer budgeted amounts between functions without approval by City Council.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General, Debt Service, Capital Projects and Water and Sewer Funds.
- 6. Budgets for all funds are legally adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

## Note 1–Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

#### D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting: (Continued)

- 7. Quarterly appropriations are made by City Council at the fund level. Appropriations can be revised only by City Council. Several supplemental appropriations were necessary during this fiscal year. All appropriations lapse at year-end except for capital projects funds where appropriations carry forward the duration of the project.
- 8. All budgetary data presented in the accompanying financial statements is the legally amended or revised budget for the year ended June 30, 2016.
- 9. The following funds have legally adopted budgets: General Fund, Debt Service Fund, Capital Projects Fund, School Operating Fund, and the School Cafeteria Fund. The legal level of control, the level on which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations, is the fund level.

#### E. Cash and Cash Equivalents:

The government's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

#### F. Investments:

State statutes authorize the City government and the School Board to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, commercial paper, corporate bonds, repurchase agreements, and the Local Government Investment Pool.

Money market investments, participating interest-earning investment contracts (repurchase agreements) that have a remaining maturity at time of purchase of one year or less, nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts (nonnegotiable certificates of deposit (CDs)) and external investment pools are measured at amortized cost. All other investments are reported at fair value.

#### G. 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). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "advances to/from other funds."

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The City calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to approximately \$459,126 at June 30, 2016 and is comprised of the following:

Property taxes	\$	331,412
Water & sewer accounts	_	127,714
Total	\$_	459,126

# Note 1–Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

## G. Receivables and Payables: (Continued)

-

Property is assessed at its value on January 1. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Real estate taxes are payable in two installments on June 5th and December 5th. Personal property taxes are due and collectible annually on October 5th. The City bills and collects its own property taxes.

## H. Capital Assets:

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, and infrastructure are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as land, buildings, road registered vehicles, and equipment with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. No interest was capitalized during the year ended June 30, 2016.

Property, plant and equipment and infrastructure of the primary government, as well as the component unit, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years	
Buildings	50	
Building improvements	20-50	
Structures, lines and accessories	40	
Infrastructure	30	
Machinery and equipment	5-10	

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

# Note 1–Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

## I. <u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u>

In addition to assets, the statement of financial 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(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has items that qualify for reporting in this category. One item is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. Another item is comprised of certain items related to the measurement of the net pension asset or liability. These include differences between expected and actual experience, change in assumptions, and the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments. Lastly the City reports contributions to the pension plan made during the current year and subsequent to the net pension asset or liability measurement date, which will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension note.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial 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(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has two types of items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item represents amounts prepaid on property taxes that are reported as deferred inflows of resources. The second item consists of certain items related to the measurement of the net pension liability are reported as deferred inflows of resources. These include differences between expected and actual experience, change in assumptions, and the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments. For more detailed information on these items, reference the pension note.

#### J. Compensated Absences:

Vested or accumulated vacation leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. Amounts of vested or accumulated vacation leave that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported as an expense in the Statement of Activities and a long-term obligation in the Statement of Net Position. In accordance with the provisions of Government Accounting Standards No. 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences, no liability is recorded for nonvesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits. However, a liability is recognized for that portion of accumulating sick leave benefits that it is estimated will be taken as "terminal leave" prior to retirement.

Upon retirement, City employees are reimbursed for accumulated vacation days and accumulated sick leave. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. For City Governmental Funds, the cost of accumulated vacation and sick leave expected to be paid in the next 12 months is recorded as a fund liability and amounts expected to be paid after 12 months are recorded in the entity-wide statements. For City Proprietary Funds, the cost of vacation and sick leave is recorded as a liability when earned.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

# Note 1–Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

## K. 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 City Retirement Plan and the additions to/deductions from the City Retirement Plan's net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by the Virginia Retirement System (VRS). For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### L. Long-term Obligations:

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued and premiums on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses.

#### M. <u>Retirement Plan:</u>

Retirement plan contributions are actuarially determined and consist of current services costs and amortization of prior service cost over a 30-year period. The City's policy is to fund pension costs as it accrues.

#### N. Use of Estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### O. Prepaid Connection Fees:

Prepaid connection fees are non-refundable deposits received in advance for water and/or sewer connection fees. The amounts are recorded as revenue when the connection is made.

#### P. <u>Net Position</u>

Net position is the difference between a) assets and deferred outflows of resources and (b) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets represents capital assets, less accumulated depreciation, less any outstanding debt related to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt are also included in this component of net position.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

# Note 1–Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

## Q. <u>Net Position Flow Assumption</u>

Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net position and unrestricted – net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the City's policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

## R. Prepaid Items

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

## S. Inventory

Purchases of materials and supplies are recorded as an expenditure at the time purchased except for school commodities which are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out method.

#### T. Component Unit-School Board Capital Asset and Debt Presentation

By law, the School Board does not have taxing authority and, therefore, it cannot incur debt through general obligation bonds to fund the acquisition, construction or improvement of its capital assets. That responsibility lies with the City who issues the debt on behalf of the School Board. However, the Code of Virginia requires the School Board to hold title to the capital assets (buildings and equipment) due to their responsibility for maintaining the asset.

In the Statement of Net Position, this scenario presents a unique situation for the City. Debt issued on behalf of the School Board is reported as a liability of the primary government, thereby reducing the net position of the City. The corresponding capital assets are reported as assets of the Component Unit-School Board (title holder), thereby increasing its net position.

The Virginia General Assembly amended the <u>Code of Virginia</u> to allow a tenancy in common with the School Board whenever the locality incurs a financial obligation which is payable over more than one fiscal year for any school property. The tenancy in common terminates when the associated debt has been paid in full. For financial reporting purposes, the legislation permits the locality to report the portion of the school property related to any outstanding financial obligation, thus eliminating a potential deficit from financing capital assets with debt.

#### U. Fund Equity

The City reports fund balances in accordance with GASB Statement 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

# Note 1–Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

## U. Fund Equity: (Continued)

- Nonspendable fund balance amounts that are not in spendable form (such as inventory and prepaids) or are required to be maintained intact (corpus of a permanent fund);
- Restricted fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation;
- Committed fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by a government itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint;
- Assigned fund balance amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority;
- Unassigned fund balance amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are only reported in the general fund.

When fund balance resources are available for a specific purpose in more than one classification, it is the City's policy to use the most restrictive funds first in the following order: restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned as they are needed.

The City Council establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of an ordinance/resolution. This is typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. A fund balance commitment is further indicated in the budget document as a designation or commitment of the fund (such as for special incentives). Assigned fund balance is established by the City Council through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for specific purpose (such as the purchase of capital assets, construction, debt service, or for other purposes). The City's Fund Balance Policy adopted by the Governing Body delegates the authority to assign fund balances for specific purposes to the City Manager. Assignment within the General Fund conveys that the intended use of those amounts is for a specific purpose that is narrower than the general purposes of the City.

# Note 1–Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

### V. Adoption of Accounting Principles

#### Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application

The City implemented the provisions of the above Statement during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. The Statement generally requires investments to be measured at fair value. The Statement requires the City to use valuation techniques which are appropriate under the circumstances and are either a market approach, a cost approach or an income approach. The Statement establishes a hierarchy of inputs used to measure fair value. There was no material impact on the City's financial statement as a result of the implementation of Statement No. 72.

#### <u>Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool</u> <u>Participants</u>

The City implemented the provisions of the above Statement during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain external investment pools and pool participants. Specifically, it establishes criteria for an external investment pool to qualify for making the election to measure all of its investments at amortized cost for financial reporting purposes. An external investment pool qualifies for that reporting if it meets all of the applicable criteria established in this Statement. There was no material impact on the City's financial statement as a result of the implementation of Statement No. 79. All required disclosures are located in Note 2.

#### <u>Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 82, Pension Issues – an amendment of GASB</u> <u>Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73</u>

The City early implemented provisions of the above Statement during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. The objective of this Statement is to address certain issues that have been raised with respect to Statements No. 67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans*, No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, and No. 73, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68.* Specifically, this Statement addresses issues regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements. No restatement was required as a result of this implementation.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

### Note 2–Deposits and Investments:

### <u>Deposits</u>

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 <u>Code of Virginia</u>. Under the Act, banks and savings institutions holding public deposits in excess of the amount insured by the FDIC must pledge collateral to the Commonwealth of Virginia Treasury Board. Financial Institutions may choose between two collateralization methodologies and depending upon that choice, will pledge collateral that ranges in the amounts from 50% to 130% of excess deposits. Accordingly, all deposits are considered fully collateralized.

#### **Investments**

Statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the United States or agencies thereof, obligations of the Commonwealth of Virginia or political subdivisions thereof, obligations of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank), the Asian Development Bank, the African Development Bank, "prime quality" commercial paper and certain corporate notes, banker's acceptances, repurchase agreements and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP).

#### **Credit Risk of Debt Securities**

The City does not have a policy related to credit risk of debt securities.

The City's rated debt investments as of June 30, 2016 were rated by Standard and Poor's and the ratings are presented below using Standard and Poor's rating scale.

County's Rated Debt Investments' Values						
Rated Debt Investments Fair Quality Ra						
		AAAm				
Local Government Investment Pool	\$	180,288				
State Non-Arbitrage Pool		174,263				
Total	\$	354,551				

### Note 2–Deposits and Investments: (Continued)

#### **Interest Rate Risk**

The City does not have a policy related to interest rate risk.

Investment Maturities (in years)									
Investment Type		Fair Value	Less Than 1 Year						
Local Government Investment Pool State Non-Arbitrage Pool	\$	180,288 \$ 174,263	180,288 174,263						
Total	\$	<u>354,551</u> \$	354,551						

#### **External Investment Pools**

The State Non-Arbitrage Pool (SNAP) is an open-end management investment company registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). The fair value of the positions in the external investment pools (Local Government Investment Pool) is the same as the value of the pool shares. As LGIP is not SEC registered, regulatory oversight of the pool rests with the Virginia State Treasury. LGIP is amortized cost basis portfolios under the provisions of GASB Statement No. 79. There are no withdrawal limitations or restrictions imposed on participants.

Notes to Financial Statements	
As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)	

#### Note 3–Due From Other Governments:

At June 30, 2016, the City and School Board had receivables from other governments as follows:

	_	Governmental Activities	Component Unit School Board
Commonwealth of Virginia: State sales taxes Regional tuition Local sales taxes Communications tax Public assistance Shared expenses CSA Other	\$	- 3 338,530 115,588 17,581 14,074 131,161 28,972	\$         519,122 649,159 - - - - - - - - - 59,270
Federal Government: School funds Department of transportation Public safety Public assistance	-	- 438,655 11,122 41,002	449,598 - -
Totals	\$_	1,136,685	\$1,677,149

#### Note 4–Interfund Transfers:

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2016 consisted of the following:

Fund	_	Transfers In	sfers In Transfers	
Primary Government:				
General Fund	\$	1,003,265	\$	7,522,607
Debt Service Fund		8,056,185		-
Proffer Fund		-		2,082,964
Water and Sewer Fund		-		997,407
Special Transportation Fund		250,699		-
Capital Projects Fund	_	1,298,687	_	5,858
Total	\$	10,608,836	\$	10,608,836

Transfers are used to (1) move revenue from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgeting authorization.

Notes to Financial Statements	
As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)	

# Note 5–Capital Assets:

The following is a summary of capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2016:

# **Primary Government:**

	Beginning Balance July 1, 2015 As Restated	Additions	Ending Balance June 30, Deletions 2016
Governmental Activities:	AS Restated	Additions	
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Intangibles Construction in progress	\$ 5,560,783 \$ 	- \$ 108,699 271,225	- \$ 5,560,783 - 108,699 - 271,225
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ <u>5,560,783</u> \$	379,924 \$	- \$ 5,940,707
Capital assets being depreciated:			
Buildings and improvements Equipment Infrastructure Jointly owned assets	\$ 41,148,341 \$ 9,298,843 17,688,548 69,799,890	200,332 \$ 958,893 1,604,036	- \$ 41,348,673 723,062 9,534,674 - 19,292,584 2,502,899 67,296,991
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$ <u>137,935,622</u> \$	2,763,261 \$	<u>3,225,961</u> <u>\$</u> 137,472,922
Accumulated depreciation:			
Buildings and improvements Equipment Infrastructure Jointly owned assets Total accumulated depreciation	<pre>\$ 7,382,057 \$ 6,915,904 10,295,122 12,020,213 \$ 36,613,296 \$</pre>	851,845 \$ 749,347 639,545 1,359,709 3,600,446 \$	- \$ 8,233,902 578,450 7,086,801 - 10,934,667 809,025 12,570,897 1,387,475 \$ 38,826,267
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$ <u>101,322,326</u> \$	(837,185) \$	1,838,486 \$ 98,646,655
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ <u>106,883,109</u> \$	<u>(457,261)</u> \$	<u> 1,838,486</u> \$ <u>104,587,362</u>

#### Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

# Note 5–Capital Assets: (Continued)

### Primary Government: (Continued)

	Beginning Balance July 1, 2015 As Restated	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance June 30, 2016
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Utility plant and equipment	\$ <u>27,967,586</u> \$	57,756	š <u> </u>	\$
Accumulated depreciation:				
Utility plant and equipment	\$ <u>9,041,491</u> \$	678,430	š <u> </u>	\$9,719,921
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$ <u>18,926,095</u> \$	(620,674)	6	\$ <u>18,305,421</u>
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ <u>18,926,095</u> \$	(620,674)	š <u> </u>	\$ <u>18,305,421</u>
Discretely Presented Component Unit–Scho	Beginning Balance July 1, 2015			Ending Balance
	As Restated	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2016
Capital assets not being depreciated:		Additions	Deletions	
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land				2016
	As Restated	\$_	\$_	<b>2016</b> 1,637,491
Land	<u>As Restated</u>	\$_	\$_	<b>2016</b> 1,637,491
Land Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>As Restated</u>	\$_	<u>-</u> \$\$_	<b>2016</b> 1,637,491
Land Total capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and improvements	<u>As Restated</u> \$ <u>1,637,491</u> \$ \$ <u>1,637,491</u> \$ \$ <u>30,324,645</u> \$	\$_ \$_ 2,502,899 441,798	\$ \$ \$ \$ 8	<b>2016</b> 1,637,491 1,637,491 32,827,544
Land Total capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Equipment	<u>As Restated</u> \$ <u>1,637,491</u> \$ \$ <u>1,637,491</u> \$ \$ <u>1,637,491</u> \$ \$ <u>30,324,645</u> \$ <u>4,713,244</u>	\$_ \$_ 2,502,899 441,798	\$ \$ \$ \$ 8	2016 1,637,491 1,637,491 32,827,544 4,972,115
Land Total capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Equipment Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>As Restated</u> \$ <u>1,637,491</u> \$ \$ <u>1,637,491</u> \$ \$ <u>1,637,491</u> \$ \$ <u>30,324,645</u> \$ <u>4,713,244</u>	\$_ \$_ 2,502,899 441,798	\$ \$ \$ \$ 8	2016 1,637,491 1,637,491 32,827,544 4,972,115
Land Total capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Equipment Total capital assets being depreciated Accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements	<u>As Restated</u> \$ 1,637,491 \$ \$ 1,637,491 \$ \$ 30,324,645 \$ 4,713,244 \$ 35,037,889 \$ \$ 12,021,184 \$	- \$ \$ 	\$ \$ \$ \$ 	2016 1,637,491 1,637,491 32,827,544 4,972,115 37,799,659 13,495,497
Land Total capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Equipment Total capital assets being depreciated Accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements Equipment	<u>As Restated</u> \$ 1,637,491 \$ \$ 1,637,491 \$ \$ 30,324,645 \$ 4,713,244 \$ 35,037,889 \$ \$ 12,021,184 \$ 3,237,541	\$  2,502,899 \$  441,798  2,944,697 \$  1,474,313 \$  301,731	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ 	2016 1,637,491 1,637,491 32,827,544 4,972,115 37,799,659 13,495,497 3,361,337

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

# Note 5-Capital Assets: (Continued)

Reconciliation of primary government net investment in capital assets:

Net capital assets	\$_	104,587,362
Long-term debt applicable to capital assets at June 30, 2016 Deferred charge on refunding Net investment in capital assets	6\$ \$_	112,090,145 <u>6,843,314</u> (659,469)
Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary ge follows:	overr	ment and component unit as
Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	223,522
Public safety		668,450
Public works		793,869
Health and Welfare		1,738
Education		1,359,709
Parks, recreation and cultural	_	553,158

3,600,446

S

Component Unit-School Board	\$_	<u>967,019</u> (1)
Water and Sewer	\$_	678,430
(1) Depreciation expense Accumulated depreciation on Joint tenancy asset transfer	\$	967,019 809,025
Total increase in accumulated depreciation, page 31	\$_	1,776,044

### Note 6–Long-Term Obligations:

Total

#### **Governmental Activities:**

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligation transactions of the City for the year ended June 30, 2016: \_ .

	Balance July 1, 2015 As Restated	Increases/ Issuances	Decreases/ Retirements	Balance June 30, 2016	Due Within One Year
Governmental Funds					
General Obligation Bonds \$	108,363,437	\$ 3,275,000	\$ 14,300,788	\$ 97,337,649 \$	4,358,513
Capital leases	357,721	292,783	188,744	461,760	177,332
State Literary Fund Loans	-	7,500,000	-	7,500,000	100,000
Compensated Absences	1,021,151	218,253	102,115	1,137,289	113,729
Net OPEB obligation	542,293	115,952	24,547	633,698	-
Net Pension Liability	3,511,262	2,988,806	3,905,888	2,594,180	-
Premium on bonds	7,457,758	 264,671	 931,692	 6,790,737	858,689
Total \$	121,253,622	\$ 14,655,465	\$ 19,453,774	\$ <u>116,455,313 </u> \$	5,608,263

### Note 6–Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

### **Governmental Activities: (Continued)**

The general fund revenues are used to liquidate compensated absences.

Annual requirements to amortize long-term obligations and related interest are as follows:

Year Ending		General Obliga	ation Bonds		Capital	Leases		State Literary Fu	und Loans
June 30,		Principal	Interest	_	Principal	Interest		Principal	Interest
2017 2018 2019	\$	4,358,513 \$ 6,315,406 6,624,254	4,338,557 4,111,446 3,848,302	\$	177,332 \$ 167,463 116,965	5 22,729 13,245 5,617	\$	100,000 \$ 30,000 55,000	157,500 222,000 221,100
2020		6,643,367	3,559,999		-	-		60,000	219,450
2021		6,909,645	3,259,548		-	-		60,000	217,650
2022		7,219,144	2,945,094		-	-		65,000	215,850
2023		5,277,635	2,643,888		-	-		65,000	213,900
2024		5,524,554	2,384,500		-	-		70,000	211,950
2025		5,785,498	2,115,324		-	-		70,000	209,850
2026		6,049,013	1,831,143		-	-		70,000	207,750
2027		5,992,186	1,541,269		-	-		75,000	205,650
2028		6,283,453	1,245,460		-	-		75,000	203,400
2029		6,568,270	946,674		-	-		80,000	201,150
2030		6,867,255	662,857		-	-		80,000	198,750
2031		5,502,691	409,857		-	-		1,035,000	196,350
2032		1,952,507	233,060		-	-		1,785,000	165,300
2033		2,041,493	145,692		-	-		1,835,000	111,750
2034		451,929	54,196		-	-		1,890,000	56,700
2035		473,843	34,153		-	-		-	-
2036		496,993	11,559	_	-				
Total	\$_	97,337,649 \$	36,322,578	\$_	461,760 \$	41,591	\$_	7,500,000 \$	3,436,050

#### **Governmental Activities**

# Note 6–Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

# **Governmental Activities: (Continued)**

Details of Long-Term Obligations are as follows:

Details of Long-Term Obligations are as follows:	Amount Outstanding	Due Within One Year
<u>General Obligation Bonds:</u> \$9,145,000 General Obligation Bonds, dated November 10, 2004, payable in various annual installments through July 15, 2029, interest payable semiannually at rates ranging from 4.10% to 5.60% \$	6,880,000 \$	355,000
\$6,134,536 VPSA General Obligation Bonds, dated November 10, 2005, payable in various annual installments through July 2026, interest payable semiannually at rates ranging from 4.60% to 5.10%	3,217,365	297,521
\$32,240,000 General Obligation Bonds, dated May 8, 2008, payable in various installments beginning through January 1, 2033, interest payable semiannually at rates ranging from 3.00% to 5.00%	30,000,000	775,000
\$6,695,000 General Obligation Advance Refunding Bonds, dated June 6, 2007, payable in various installments beginning through April 15, 2022, interest payable semiannually at rates ranging from 4.00% to 5.50%	3,575,000	535,000
\$8,920,000, General Obligation Refunding Bonds, dated May 28, 2015, due in various annual installments through October 2035, interest payable semiannually at rates ranging from 3.0125% to 5.125%	6,331,814	379,767
\$8,955,000, General Obligation Refunding Bonds, dated May 28, 2015, due in various annual installments through October 2035, interest payable semiannually at rates ranging from .656% to 4.508%	6,828,470	771,225
\$11,385,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, dated April 4, 2013, due in various annual installments through October 1, 2030, interest payable semiannually at rates ranging from 2.46% to 4.83%	10,890,000	530,000
\$23,575,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, dated May 9, 2013, due in various annual installments through July 15, 2030, interest payable semiannually at rates ranging from 3.05% to 5.05%	23,575,000	150,000
\$3,320,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, dated May 15, 2014, due in various annual installments through July 15, 2021, interest payable semiannually at 5.05%	2,765,000	565,000
\$3,275,000 VPSA General Obligation Refunding Bonds, dated November 19, 2015, payable in various installments through August 1, 2030, interest payable semiannually at rates ranging from 2.00% to 5.00%	3,275,000	
Total General Obligation Bonds \$	97,337,649 \$	4,358,513
State Literary Fund Loans: \$7,500,000, dated November 19, 2015, due in various annual installments through August 1, 2034, interest at 3%	7,500,000 \$	100,000

Notes to Financial Statements	
As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)	

# Note 6–Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

# **Governmental Activities: (Continued)**

Details of Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

	-	Amount Outstanding Amount Outstanding	Due Within One Year Due Within One Year
Capital Leases:	•	Outstanding	One rear
\$37,642 lease obligation due in annual installments of \$8,498 through February 27, 2018, interest payable annually at 6.45%, secured by equipment		15,482 \$	7,499
\$28,988 lease obligation due in annual installments of \$7,860 through May 13, 2018, interest payable annually at 5.70%, secured by equipment	l	14,471	7,035
\$292,784 lease obligation due in annual installments of \$79,390 through August 24, 2018, interest payable annually at 5.70%, secured by equipment		213,393	67,227
\$195,206 lease obligation due in annual installments of \$41,768 through December 1, 2017, interest payable annually at 3.326%, secured by an ambulance		79,545	39,122
\$93,409 lease obligation due in monthly installments of \$1,751 through April 18, 2017, interest payable at 4.735%, secured by cardiac equipment	I	17,140	17,140
\$203,015 lease obligation due in annual installments of \$43,192 through March 15, 2015, interest payable annually at 3.19%, secured by equipment		121,729	39,309
Total Capital Leases	\$	461,760 \$	
Compensated Absences	\$	1,137,289 \$	113,729
Premium on bonds	\$	<u>6,790,737</u> \$	858,689
Net OPEB obligation	\$	633,698 \$	
Net Pension Liability	\$	2,594,180 \$	
Total governmental activities long-term obligations	\$	<u>116,455,313</u> \$	5,608,263

Notes to Financial Statements	
As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)	

### Note 6–Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

### **Business-type Activities:**

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligation of the Business-Type Activities for the year ended June 30, 2016:

Proprietary Funds	Balance July 1, 2015 <u>As Restated</u>		Decreases/ Retirements	Balance June 30, 2016	Due Within One Year
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 14,476,891 \$	; - ;	\$ 637,178 \$	13,839,713 \$	839,008
Net OPEB obligation	60,255	12,884	2,728	70,411	-
Net pension liability	315,310	297,960	367,936	245,334	-
Compensated Absences	100,943	44,523	10,095	135,371	13,537
Premium on bonds	1,248,922		144,147	1,104,775	139,654
Total	\$ <u>16,202,321</u> \$	<u>355,367</u>	\$ <u>1,162,084</u> \$	<u>15,395,604</u> \$	992,199

Annual requirements to amortize long-term obligations and related interest are as follows:

Ending	Bonds			
June 30,	Principal	Interest		
2017	\$ 839,008 \$	547,376		
2018	906,911	513,565		
2019	943,110	474,095		
2020	979,308	439,430		
2021	1,008,619	404,924		
2022	1,055,001	364,800		
2023	767,699	326,761		
2024	801,432	291,507		
2025	840,996	254,464		
2026	883,250	212,928		
2027	922,814	169,298		
2028	961,547	125,799		
2029	1,006,730	87,779		
2030	1,042,745	54,172		
2031	132,309	35,001		
2032	137,493	30,039		
2033	143,508	24,095		
2034	148,071	17,830		
2035	156,157	11,308		
2036	163,005	3,821		
Total	\$ 13,839,713 \$	4,388,992		

Notes to Financial Statements	
As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)	

# Note 6–Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

# Business-type Activities: (Continued)

Details of long-term obligations are as follows:

	Amount Outstanding	Due Within One Year
General Obligation Bonds: \$8,920,000, General Obligation Refunding Bonds, dated May 28, 2015, due in various annual installments through October 2035, interest payable semiannually at rates ranging from 3.0125% to 5.125%		
\$8,955,000, General Obligation Refunding Bonds, dated May 28, 2015, due in various annual installments through October 2035, interest payable semiannually at rates ranging from .656% to 4.508%	1,361,530	153,775
\$10,400,000, General Obligation Refunding Bonds, dated April 3, 2014, payable in various principal annual installments through October 1, 2029, interest payable semiannually at rates ranging from 2.72% to 4.83%	9,890,000	530,000
Total long-term debt	<u>13,839,713</u>	\$ <u>839,008</u>
Compensated absences	<u> </u>	§ <u> </u>
Premium on bonds	6 <u>1,104,775</u> 8	§ <u>139,654</u>
Net OPEB obligation States State	5 <u>70,411</u>	£ <u> </u>
Net Pension Liability	<u> </u>	
Total business-type activities long-term obligations	5 <u>15,395,604</u> S	§ <u> </u>

# **Component Unit School Board:**

The following is a summary of long-term obligations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016:

	_	Balance July 1, 2015 As Restated	Increases	 Decreases	 Balance June 30, 2016	Amounts Due Within One Year
Net OPEB obligation Net pension liability	\$	1,246,630 29,448,000	\$ 178,322 10,956,000	\$ 99,268 7,041,000	\$ 1,325,684 33,363,000	\$ -
Capital leases		704,887	-	278,309	426,578	231,219
Compensated absences payable	-	158,017	 184,083	 15,802	 326,298	 32,630
Total	\$_	31,557,534	\$ 11,318,405	\$ 7,434,379	\$ 35,441,560	\$ 263,849

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

# Note 6–Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Annual requirements to amortize long-term obligations and related interest are as follows:

Year Ending		Capital L	eases
June 30,		Principal	Interest
2017 2018 2019	\$ -	231,219 \$ 137,009 58,350	9,515 3,518 1,035
Total	\$	426,578 \$	14,068

Details of long-term obligations are as follows:

Outstand		One Year
Capital Lease Obligations:		
\$250,000 lease obligation, dated July 25, 2011, due in monthly installments of \$4,386, interest payable at 2.03%, secured by equipment \$4.	378 \$	6 4,378
\$272,540 lease obligation, dated June 29, 2013, due in annual installments of \$56,459, interest payable at 1.79%, secured by		,
equipment 55,	165	55,466
\$391,316 lease obligation, dated July 1, 2014, due in annual installments of \$81,142, interest payable at 1.84%, secured by		
equipment 157,	913	78,236
\$286,749 lease obligation, dated May 20, 2015, due in annual installments of \$59,385, interest payable at 1.77%, secured by		
equipment 172,	)14	56,331
\$255,732 lease obligation, dated June 29, 2012, due in annual installments of \$39,364 to \$80,000, interest payable at 6.95%,		
secured by equipment <u>36</u> ,	308	36,808
Total Capital Lease Obligations \$\$	5 <u>78</u> \$	231,219
Compensated Absences \$ <u>326</u> ,	<u>298</u> \$	32,630
Net OPEB obligation \$ 1,325,	<u>884</u> \$	5
Net Pension Liability \$ <u>33,363,</u>	<u>)00</u> \$	;
Total \$ <u>35,441,</u>	<u>560</u> \$	263,849

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

#### Note 7–Compensated Absences:

In accordance with GASB statement 16 "Accounting for Compensated Absences," the City has accrued the liability arising from outstanding claims and judgments and compensated absences.

City employees earn vacation and sick leave at various rates. No benefits or pay is received for unused sick leave upon termination. The City had outstanding accrued vacation pay as follows:

Governmental Funds	\$ 1,137,289
Proprietary Funds	\$ 135,371
Component Unit School Board	\$ 326,298

#### Note 8–Deferred/Unavailable/Unearned Revenue:

Deferred/unavailable/unearned revenue represents amounts for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. Deferred/unavailable/unearned is comprised of the following:

		Government-	wie	de Statements
		Governmental Activities	ı	Business-type Activities
Unearned revenue - state and federal seizure funds not yet expended	\$	167,180	\$	-
Unearned revenue - amounts related to a land sale		344,283		-
Unearned revenue - prepaid connections		-		2,869,467
Total	\$	511,463	\$	2,869,467
		Balance Sheet		
		Governmental Funds		
Unavailable revenue - property tax revenue:				
Unavailable revenue representing uncollected property tax billings for which revenue recognition criteria has not been met. The uncollected tax billings are not available for the funding of current				
expenditures.	\$	799,235		
Unearned revenue - amounts related to a land sale		344,283		
Unearned revenue - state and federal seizure funds not yet expended	t	167,180		
Total	\$	1,310,698	:	

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

#### Note 9–Litigation:

The City has been named as a defendant in various matters. It is not known what liability, if any, the City faces.

#### Note 10–Joint Ventures:

#### Upper Occoquan Sewage Authority (UOSA)

The UOSA was created under the provisions of the Virginia Water and Sewer Authorities Act to be the single regional entity to construct, finance, and operate the regional sewage treatment facility. UOSA is a joint venture formed on March 3, 1971 by a concurrent resolution of the governing bodies of Fairfax and Prince William Counties and the Cities of Manassas and Manassas Park. The governing body of UOSA is an eight-person Board of Directors consisting of two members appointed to four-year terms by the governing body of each participating jurisdiction. In turn, the UOSA Board adopts an annual operating budget based on projected sewage flows. Each jurisdiction has a percentage share of UOSA's capacity. The City does not recognize an investment in UOSA because the participants do not have an equity interest. The City's percentage share of UOSA's capacity as of June 30, 2016 is 5.40%.

UOSA's financial condition as of June 30, 2016 (latest available financial information) and operating results for the year then ended is summarized as follows:

Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	\$ 638,790,760
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows	561,641,532
Net Equity	\$ 77,149,228
Total Revenues	\$ 65,061,020
Total Expenses	56,831,798
Net (Loss)	\$ 8,229,222

The City is obligated under a cost sharing agreement with UOSA to fund the City's current allocated share of UOSA's annual operating costs and debt service. Accordingly, the City made payments to UOSA in fiscal year 2016 as follows:

Operaring and reserve maintenance costs	\$ 1,224,928
Debt service	1,534,572
Total	\$ 2,759,500

The City's share of construction costs was determined based on their portion of estimated capacity rights of the facilities. The City funds its obligations to UOSA through payments from the Enterprise Fund. Operation and maintenance charges are paid to UOSA monthly and debt service is paid quarterly.

### Note 10–Joint Ventures: (Continued)

### Upper Occoquan Sewage Authority (UOSA) (continued)

UOSA currently has seven sewage system revenue bonds outstanding. Terms of the issuances are as follows:

Issue	<b>Original Amount</b>	Maturity	Interest
1995A Revenue \$	288,600,000	July 1, 2029	4.30% to 6.00%
2010 Revenue	85,180,000	July 1, 2043	3.50% to 6.00%
2013A Revenue	101,615,000	July 1, 2026	.35% to 2.90%
2014 Revenue	163,885,000	July 1, 2041	4.00% to 5.00%
2016A Revenue	20,915,000	July 1, 2048	3.00% to 5.00%
2016B Revenue	41,030,000	July 1, 2038	3.00% to 4.00%

Information regarding UOSA is provided in UOSA's separate, published, financial statements which are available to the general public from its offices at 14631 Compton Road, Centreville, Virginia 20121.

#### Potomac and Rappahannock Transportation Commission (PRTC)

The Potomac and Rappahannock Transportation Commission (PRTC) was created on June 19, 1986 to account for a 2.1% fuel tax authorized by the Commonwealth of Virginia. The PRTC, a joint venture with the contiguous jurisdictions of Prince William, Spotsylvania and Stafford Counties and the Cities of Manassas, Manassas Park and Fredericksburg, was established to improve transportation systems composed of transit facilities, public highways, and other modes of transport. While each jurisdiction effectively controls PRTC's use of motor fuel tax proceeds from that jurisdiction, they do not have an explicit measurable equity interest in PRTC.

The governing body of each member jurisdiction appoints, from among its members, its representatives to act as Commissioners. The Commission has 16 members and one ex-officio representative from the Virginia Department of Rail and Public Transportation. The City's percentage membership is 6.67%.

Each Commission member, including the Virginia Department of Rail and Public Transportation representative, is entitled to one vote in all matters requiring action by the Commission. A majority vote of the Commission members present and voting and a majority of the jurisdictions represented is required to act. For purposes of determining the number of jurisdictions present, Virginia Department of Rail and Public Transportation is not counted as a separate jurisdiction.

Information regarding PRTC is provided in PRTC's separate, published, financial statements which are available to the general public from its offices at 14700 Potomac Mills Road, Woodbridge, Virginia 22192.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

### Note 11–Jointly Governed Organizations:

# Northern Virginia Transportation Authority (NVTA)

The NVTA was established under the provisions of the Code of Virginia, Title 15.2, Chapter 48.2 with the cities of Alexandria, Fairfax, Manassas, Manassas Park, and Falls Church and the counties of Arlington, Fairfax, Loudoun, and Prince William. The Authority is responsible for long-range transportation planning for regional transportation projects in Northern Virginia and sets regional transportation policies and priorities for regional transportation projects. While the jurisdictions have representatives as members of the governing body of the Authority, the jurisdictions do not have an explicit measurable equity interest in NVTA. Beginning in 2014, House Bill 2313 gave the Authority responsibility over the collection and distribution of certain dedicated taxes for transportation including 1% additional sales tax, 2% additional transient and occupancy tax and 1.5% additional grantor's tax. By law, 30% of these additional revenues are distributed to the jurisdictions provided they implement the commercial and industrial tax of 12.5 cents, or dedicate some other funds towards transportation. The other 70% will be used towards regional transportation projects approved by the Authority and implemented by the jurisdictions. In 2016, the City received \$423,920 of these taxes.

### Note 12–Water and Water Treatment Agreements:

### Water Treatment Capacity Purchase Agreement

By agreement dated February 12, 2001, the City of Manassas Park purchased 1 mgd of water treatment capacity from the City of Manassas at the Lake Manassas Water Treatment Plant. The purchase price of this capacity was \$3,750,000, payable from April 23, 2001 through April 23, 2006.

While the City has no ownership rights in the treatment plant, it will obtain future benefits from its ownership in the facility. Accordingly, the \$3,750,000 has been established as an asset to be amortized using the straight-line method over 40 years.

#### Water Agreements

The Cities also entered into a wholesale water rate agreement whereas Manassas Park agrees to purchase from Manassas182.4 million gallons per year of treated water whether Manassas Park uses the water or not. The agreed upon minimum increases to 212.4 million gallons per year on the fifth anniversary of the water rate agreement. The rate is determined based upon a "Cost of Service Model" developed by Manassas and agreed to by both parties. The City has also entered into a supplemental agreement with the City of Manassas dated August 13, 1981, for 600,000 gallons per day of the City's capacity. The City of Manassas Park received a total of \$3,375,000 in connection with this sale.

The City has entered into a second supplemental agreement with City of Fairfax dated October 30, 1986, for the sale of 600,000 gallons per day of the City's capacity. The City has paid the City of Fairfax \$2,942,148 for the purchase of this capacity.

The City has entered into a third supplemental agreement with Prince William County Service Authority dated November 13, 2008, for the sale of 1,400,000 gallons per day of the Authority's capacity. The City has paid the Prince William County Service Authority \$9,870,000 for the purchase of this capacity.

### Note 13–Pension Plan:

### Plan Description

Name of Plan:	Virginia Retirement System (VRS)
Identification of Plan:	Agent and Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Pension Plan
Administering Entity:	Virginia Retirement System (System)

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the City and (nonprofessional) employees of the public school divisions are automatically covered by the VRS Retirement Plan upon employment. This is an agent multipleemployer plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System) along with plans for other employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia. However, several entities whose financial information is not included in the primary government report participate in the VRS plan through City of Manassas Park, Virginia and the participating entities report their proportionate information on the basis of a cost-sharing plan. 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 <u>Code of Virginia</u>, 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:

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

# Note 13–Pension Plan: (Continued)

	RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)			
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN		
About Plan 1 (Cont.)	About Plan 2 (Cont.)	About the Hybrid Retirement Plan (Cont.)		
		<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>In addition to the monthly benefit payment payable from the defined benefit plan at retirement, a member may start receiving distributions from the balance in the defined contribution account, reflecting the contributions, investment gains or losses, and any required fees.</li> </ul>		
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.	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.	<ul> <li>Eligible Members</li> <li>Employees are in the Hybrid Retirement Plan if their membership date is on or after January 1, 2014. This includes: <ul> <li>Political subdivision employees*</li> <li>School division employees</li> <li>Members in Plan 1 or Plan 2 who elected to opt into the plan during the election window held January 1-April 30, 2014; the plan's effective date for opt-in members was July 1, 2014.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		

# Note 13–Pension Plan: (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)			
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN	
Hybrid Opt-In Election (Cont.) 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.	Hybrid Opt-In Election (Cont.) 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.	<ul> <li>*Non-Eligible Members</li> <li>Some employees are not eligible to participate in the Hybrid Retirement Plan. They include:         <ul> <li>Political subdivision employees who are covered by enhanced benefits for hazardous duty employees.</li> </ul> </li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	
<b>Retirement Contributions</b> Employees contribute 5% of their compensation each month to their member contribution account through a pre-tax salary reduction. Some political subdivisions and school divisions elected to phase in the required 5% member contribution but all employees will be paying the full 5% by July 1, 2016. Member contributions are 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.	<b>Retirement Contributions</b> Employees contribute 5% of their compensation each month to their member contribution account through a pre-tax salary reduction. Some political subdivisions and school divisions elected to phase in the required 5% member contribution but all employees will be paying the full 5% by July 1, 2016.	Retirement Contributions A member's retirement benefit is funded through mandatory and voluntary contributions made by the member and the employer to both the defined benefit and the defined contribution components of the plan. Mandatory contributions are based on a percentage of the employee's creditable compensation and are required from both the member and the employer. Additionally, members may choose to make voluntary contributions to the defined contribution component of the plan, and the employer is required to match those voluntary contributions according to specified percentages.	

# Note 13–Pension Plan: (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)			
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN	
Creditable Service includes active service. Members earn creditable service for each month they are employed in a covered position. It also may include credit for prior service the member has purchased or additional creditable service the member was granted. A member's total creditable service is one of the factors used to determine their eligibility for retirement and to calculate their retirement benefit. It also may count toward eligibility for the health insurance credit in retirement, if the employer offers the health insurance credit.	Creditable Service Same as Plan 1.	Creditable Service Defined Benefit Component: Under the defined benefit component of the plan, creditable service includes active service. Members earn creditable service for each month they are employed in a covered position. It also may include credit for prior service the member has purchased or additional creditable service is one of the factors used to determine their eligibility for retirement and to calculate their retirement benefit. It also may count toward eligibility for the health insurance credit in retirement, if the employer offers the health insurance credit. Defined Contributions Component. Under the defined contribution component, creditable service is used to determine vesting for the employer contribution portion of the plan.	
<b>Vesting</b> 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.	<b>Vesting</b> Same as Plan	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.	

# Note 13–Pension Plan: (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)			
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN	

# Note 13–Pension Plan: (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)			
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN	
Vesting (Cont.)	Vesting (Cont.)	Vesting (Cont.) <u>Defined Contributions</u> <u>Component:</u> (Cont.) • After four or more years, a member is 100% vested and may withdraw 100% of employer contributions. Distribution is not required by law until age 70½.	
Calculating the Benefit The Basic Benefit is calculated based on a formula using the member's average final compensation, a retirement multiplier and total service credit at retirement. It is one of the benefit payout options available to a member at retirement. An early retirement reduction factor is applied to the Basic Benefit if the member retires with a reduced retirement benefit or selects a benefit payout option other than the Basic Benefit.	Calculating the Benefit See definition under Plan 1.	Calculating the Benefit <u>Defined Benefit Component:</u> See definition under Plan 1 <u>Defined Contribution</u> <u>Component:</u> The benefit is based on contributions made by the member and any matching contributions made by the employer, plus net investment earnings on those contributions.	
Average Final Compensation A member's average final compensation is the average of the 36 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.	Average Final Compensation A member's average final compensation is the average of their 60 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.	Average Final Compensation Same as Plan 2. It is used in the retirement formula for the defined benefit component of the plan.	

# Note 13–Pension Plan: (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)			
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN	
<ul> <li>Service Retirement Multiplier</li> <li>VRS: The retirement multiplier is a factor used in the formula to determine a final retirement benefit. The retirement multiplier for non-hazardous duty members is 1.70%.</li> <li>Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: The retirement multiplier for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.85%.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	Service Retirement Multiplier VRS: Same as Plan 1 for service earned, purchased or granted prior to January 1, 2013. For non- hazardous duty members the retirement multiplier is 1.65% for creditable service earned, purchased or granted on or after January 1, 2013. Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: Same as Plan 1. Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	<ul> <li>Service Retirement Multiplier Defined Benefit Component: VRS: The retirement multiplier for the defined benefit component is 1.00%.</li> <li>For members who opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan from Plan 1 or Plan 2, the applicable multipliers for those plans will be used to calculate the retirement benefit for service credited in those plans.</li> <li>Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: Not applicable.</li> <li>Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Not applicable.</li> <li>Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable.</li> </ul>	
Normal Retirement Age VRS: Age 65. Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Age 60.	Normal Retirement Age VRS: Normal Social Security retirement age. Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Normal Retirement Age <u>Defined Benefit Component:</u> VRS: Same as Plan 2. Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Not applicable. <u>Defined Contribution</u> <u>Component:</u> Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.	

# Note 13–Pension Plan: (Continued)

Plan Description: (Continued) RETIR	EMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONT	NUED)				
PLAN 1 PLAN 2 HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN						
Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility VRS: 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.	Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility VRS: Normal Social Security retirement age with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or when their age and service equal 90. Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility Defined Benefit Component: VRS: Normal Social Security retirement age and have at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or when their age and service equal 90. Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Not applicable. Defined Contribution Component: Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.				
Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility VRS: Age 55 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or age 50 with at least 10 years of creditable service. Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: 50 with at least five years of creditable service.	Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility VRS: Age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service. Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility <u>Defined Benefit Component:</u> VRS: 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.				
<b>Cost-of-Living Adjustment</b> ( <b>COLA</b> ) 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%.	<b>Cost-of-Living Adjustment</b> ( <b>COLA</b> ) in Retirement The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 2% increase in the CPI-U and half of any additional increase (up to 2%), for a maximum COLA of 3%.	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement <u>Defined Benefit Component:</u> Same as Plan 2. <u>Defined Contribution</u> <u>Component:</u> Not applicable.				

# Note 13–Pension Plan: (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)					
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN			
Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement (Cont.)	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement (Cont.)	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement (Cont.)			
<b>Eligibility:</b> 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.	<u>Eligibility:</u> Same as Plan 1 <u>Exceptions to COLA Effective</u> <u>Dates:</u> Same as Plan 1	Eligibility: Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2. Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.			
For members who retire with a reduced benefit and who have less than 20 years of creditable service, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one calendar year following the unreduced retirement eligibility date.					
<ul> <li>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:</li> <li>The member is within five years of qualifying for an unreduced retirement benefit as of January 1, 2013.</li> <li>The member retires on disability.</li> <li>The member retires directly from short-term or long-term disability under the Virginia Sickness and Disability Program (VSDP).</li> </ul>					

# Note 13–Pension Plan: (Continued)

Plan Description: (Continued) RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)						
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN				
Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement (Cont.)	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement (Cont.)	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement (Cont.)				
<ul> <li>Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: (Cont.)</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: (Cont.)	Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: (Cont.)				
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.	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. VSDP members are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work related disability benefits	Disability Coverage Employees of political subdivisions and School divisions (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.				

### Note 13–Pension Plan: (Continued)

# Plan Description: (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)					
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN			
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. Only active members are eligible to purchase prior service. When buying service, members must purchase their most recent period of service first. Members also may be eligible to purchase periods of leave without pay.	Purchase of Prior Service Same as Plan 1.	<ul> <li>Purchase of Prior Service Defined Benefit Component:</li> <li>Same as Plan 1, with the following exceptions:         <ul> <li>Hybrid Retirement Plan members are ineligible for ported service.</li> <li>The cost for purchasing refunded service is the higher of 4% of creditable compensation or average final compensation.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable.</li> </ul>			

The System issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for VRS. A copy of the most recent report may be obtained from the VRS website at <u>http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2015-annual-report.pdf</u>, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

### Note 13–Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

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

	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board _(Nonprofessional)
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	83	18
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	34	7
Non-vested inactive members	69	21
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	76	11
Total inactive members	179	39
Active members	146	58
Total covered employees	408	115

#### **Contributions**

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

The City's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2016 was 11.45% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the City were \$1,005,726 and \$1,024,554 for the years ended June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015, respectively.

The Component Unit School Board's contractually required contribution rate for nonprofessional employees for the year ended June 30, 2016 was 6.53% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

#### Note 13–Pension Plan: (Continued)

#### **Contributions (Continued)**

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the Component Unit School Board's nonprofessional employees were \$76,655 and \$72,948 for the years ended June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015, respectively.

#### Net Pension Liability

The City's and Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) net pension liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2015. The total pension liabilities used to calculate the net pension liabilities were determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2014, using updated actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2015.

#### Actuarial Assumptions – General Employees

The total pension liability for General Employees in the City's and Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2015.

Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases, including inflation	3.5% – 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 liabilities.

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

Largest 10 – Non-LEOS:

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 Disability Life Mortality Table Projected to 2020 with males set back 3 years and no provision for future mortality improvement

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

### Note 13–Pension Plan: (Continued)

#### Actuarial Assumptions – General Employees: (Continued)

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

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

Largest 10 – Non-LEOS:

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

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

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

#### Actuarial Assumptions – Public Safety Employees

The total pension liability for Public Safety employees in the City's Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2015.

Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases, including inflation	3.5% – 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 liabilities.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

### Note 13–Pension Plan: (Continued)

### Actuarial Assumptions – Public Safety Employees (Continued)

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

Largest 10 - Non-LEOS:

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 Disability Life Mortality Table Projected to 2020 with males set back 3 years and no provision for future mortality improvement

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

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

Largest 10 – LEOS:

- Update mortality table
- Decrease in male rates of disability

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - LEOS:

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

### Note 13–Pension Plan: (Continued)

### Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
U.S. Equity	19.50%	6.46%	1.26%
Developed Non U.S. Equity	16.50%	6.28%	1.04%
Emerging Market Equity	6.00%	10.00%	0.60%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.09%	0.01%
Emerging Debt	3.00%	3.51%	0.11%
Rate Sensitive Credit	4.50%	3.51%	0.16%
Non Rate Sensitive Credit	4.50%	5.00%	0.23%
Convertibles	3.00%	4.81%	0.14%
Public Real Estate	2.25%	6.12%	0.14%
Private Real Estate	12.75%	7.10%	0.91%
Private Equity	12.00%	10.41%	1.25%
Cash	1.00%	-1.50%	-0.02%
Total	100.00%		5.83%
		Inflation	2.50%
*E	xpected arithme	etic 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 As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

#### Note 13–Pension Plan: (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 City and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) Retirement Plans 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.

### Changes in Net Pension Liability

	_	Primary Government					
		Inc	crease (Decrease)				
	-	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)			
Balances at June 30, 2014	\$_	32,004,966 \$	28,178,394 \$	3,826,572			
Changes for the year:							
Service cost	\$	1,047,779 \$	- \$	1,047,779			
Interest		2,206,192	-	2,206,192			
Differences between expected and actual experience Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income	-1-	(1,460,317) - - -	- 1,018,190 468,005 1,312,006	(1,460,317) (1,018,190) (468,005) (1,312,006)			
Benefit payments, including refun of employee contributions	us	(975,881)	(975,881)	_			
Administrative expenses		(373,001)	(17,208)	17,208			
Other changes		-	(281)	281			
Net changes	\$_	817,773 \$	1,804,831 \$	(987,058)			
Balances at June 30, 2015	\$_	32,822,739 \$	29,983,225 \$	2,839,514			

### Note 13–Pension Plan: (Continued)

### Changes in Net Pension Liability

	_	Component School Board (nonprofessional) Increase (Decrease)				
	-	Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	^	Net Pension Asset (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2014	\$_	3,152,855	\$	3,649,993	\$	(497,138)
Changes for the year: Service cost Interest Differences between expected	\$	180,689 211,793	\$	-	\$	180,689 211,793
and actual experience Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income Benefit payments, including refund	s	36,444 - - -		- 72,948 54,851 162,457		36,444 (72,948) (54,851) (162,457)
of employee contributions Administrative expenses Other changes Net changes	\$	(254,481) - - 174,445	\$	(254,481) (2,320) (33) 33,422	\$	- 2,320 <u>33</u> 141,023
Balances at June 30, 2015	\$_	3,327,300	\$	3,683,415	\$	(356,115)

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

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

			Rate	
	_	(6.00%)	 (7.00%)	(8.00%)
County Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	7,709,182	\$ 2,839,514 \$	(1,141,553)
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	103,476	\$ (356,115) \$	(739,421)

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

### Note 13–Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the City and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) recognized pension expense of \$99,943 and \$61,532, respectively. At June 30, 2016, the City and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Primary Go	overnment	Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional)		
	Deferred Deferred Outflows of Inflows of Resources Resources		DeferredDeferredOutflows ofInflows ofResourcesResources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$-\$	1,038,260	\$ 26,978 \$ -		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	739,608	- 93,094		
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,005,726		76,655		
Total	\$ <u>1,005,726</u> \$	1,777,868	\$ <u>103,633</u> \$ <u>93,094</u>		

\$1,005,726 and \$76,655 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the City's and Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) contributions, respectively, subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the year ended June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ended June 30	 Primary Government	Component Unit School Board <u>(Nonprofessional)</u>
2017	\$ (713,775) \$	(27,468)
2018	(713,775)	(27,468)
2019	(485,865)	(28,887)
2020	135,547	17,707

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

#### Note 13–Pension Plan: (Continued)

## Component Unit School Board (professional)

#### **Plan Description**

All full-time, salaried permanent (professional) employees of public school divisions are automatically covered by the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan upon employment. This is a cost-sharing multiple employer plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the system). Additional information regarding the plan description can be found in the first section of this note.

#### **Contributions**

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

Each School Division's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2016 was 14.06% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013 adjusted for the transfer in June 2015 of \$192,884,000 as an accelerated payback of the deferred contribution in the 2010-12 biennium. The actuarial rate for the Teacher Retirement Plan was 18.20%, however, it was reduced to 17.64% as a result of the transfer. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Based on the provisions of §51.1-145 of the Code of Virginia, as amended the contributions were funded at 79.69% of the actuarial rate for the year ended June 30, 2016. Contributions to the pension plan from the School Board were \$2,986,098 and \$2,857,611 for the years ended June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2016, the school division reported a liability of \$33,363,000 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2015 and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The school division's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2015 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2015, the school division's proportion was .26507% as compared to .23397% at June 30, 2014.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

#### Note 13–Pension Plan: (Continued)

#### Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the school division recognized pension expense of \$3,240,000. Since there was a change in proportionate share between June 30, 2014 and June 30, 2015, a portion of the pension expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion and from differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions.

At June 30, 2016, the school division reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	- \$	459,000
Changes in proportion and differences betwee employer contribuions and proprotionate share of contributions	n	3,346,000	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-	2,043,000
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		2,986,098	
Total	\$	6,332,098 \$	2,502,000

\$2,986,098 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the year ended June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ended June	<u>30</u>	
2017	\$	(108,000)
2018		(108,000)
2019		(108,000)
2020		961,000
2021		207,000

#### Note 13–Pension Plan: (Continued)

#### Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

#### Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2015.

Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases, including inflation	3.5% – 5.95%
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 liabilities.

#### Mortality rates:

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

#### Note 13–Pension Plan: (Continued)

## Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

#### Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
U.S. Equity	19.50%	6.46%	1.26%
Developed Non U.S. Equity	16.50%	6.28%	1.04%
Emerging Market Equity	6.00%	10.00%	0.60%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.09%	0.01%
Emerging Debt	3.00%	3.51%	0.11%
Rate Sensitive Credit	4.50%	3.51%	0.16%
Non Rate Sensitive Credit	4.50%	5.00%	0.23%
Convertibles	3.00%	4.81%	0.14%
Public Real Estate	2.25%	6.12%	0.14%
Private Real Estate	12.75%	7.10%	0.91%
Private Equity	12.00%	10.41%	1.25%
Cash	1.00%	-1.50%	-0.02%
Total	100.00%		5.83%
		Inflation	2.50%
*E	xpected arithme	etic 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 As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

#### Note 13–Pension Plan: (Continued)

#### Component Unit School Board (professional) (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 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 school division for the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly. From July 1, 2018 on, school divisions 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.

# Sensitivity of the School Division's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

			Rate	
	_	(6.00%)	 (7.00%)	 (8.00%)
School division's proportinate share of the Teacher Employee Retirement Plan	/RS			
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	48,823,052	\$ 33,363,000	\$ 20,635,440

## Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2015 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2015 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at <u>http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2015annual-report.pdf</u>, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

#### Note 14–Risk Management:

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the government carries insurance.

The City is a member of the Virginia Municipal Group Self Insurance Association for workers' compensation. This program is administered by a servicing contractor, which furnishes claims review and processing.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

#### Note 14-Risk Management: (Continued)

Each Association member jointly and severally agrees to assume, pay and discharge any liability. The City pays Virginia Municipal Group contributions and assessments based upon classifications and rates into a designated cash reserve fund out of which expenses of the Association and claims and awards are to be paid. In the event of a loss deficit and depletion of all available excess insurance, the Association 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 City continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of losses. During the last three fiscal years, settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial coverage.

#### Note 15–Commitments and Contingencies:

Federal programs in which the City and its component units participate were audited in accordance with the provisions of Title 2, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards. Pursuant to the provisions of this circular all major programs and certain other programs were tested for compliance with applicable grant requirements. While no matters of noncompliance were disclosed by audit, the Federal Government may subject grant programs to additional compliance tests which may result in disallowed expenditures. In the opinion of management, any future disallowances of current grant program expenditures, if any, would be immaterial.

#### Note 16–Expenditures Over Appropriations:

At June 30, 2016 expenditures exceeded appropriations as follows:

Fund	A	ppropriations	Actual	 Variance
General Fund School Cafeteria Fund	\$	31,220,454 \$ 1,826,767	33,465,118 1,941,572	\$ (2,244,664) (114,805)

#### Note 17–Surety Bond:

idelity and Deposit Company of Maryland - Surety	 Amount
Treasurer	\$ 200,000
Above constitutional offiers' employees	50,000
Director of Social Services	100,000
∕irginia Municipal League	
School Board Employees Blanket Bond	1,000,000

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

#### Note 18–Other Postemployment Benefits-Health Insurance:

#### City:

#### A. Plan Description:

The City of Manassas Park provides post-retirement medical, prescription drug, and dental insurance benefits on behalf of its eligible retirees and their dependents. The City maintains two fully-insured medical and dental plans and a fully insured vision plan, which are offered to current and retired employees and their dependents that are under 65. To be eligible to continue coverage under the City's plan, employees must be eligible for and receive an immediate retirement benefit from VRS. Retirees are required to contribute the full premium rate.

#### B. Funding Policy:

The City has elected not to pre-fund the other post-employment benefit liability. The City funds other postemployment benefits on a "pay-as-you-go" basis, which is the practice of paying for these benefits as they become due each year.

#### C. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation:

The City's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 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 (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the City's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the City's net OPEB obligation:

Annual required contribution	\$ 129,274
Interest on net OPEB obligation	21,089
Adjustment to annual required contribution	 (21,527)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	\$ 128,836
Contributions made	 (27,275)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	\$ 101,561
Net OPEB obligation-beginning of year	 602,548
Net OPEB obligation-end of year	\$ 704,109

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the current and two preceding years are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	 Annual OPEB Cost	ŀ	Percentage of Annual OPEB ost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
June 30, 2016 June 30, 2015 June 30, 2014	\$ 128,836 119,239 176,775	\$	21.20% \$ 47.40% 34.00%	704,109 602,548 497,160

## Note 18–Other Postemployment Benefits–Health Insurance: (Continued)

#### City: (Continued)

#### D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the plan as of July 1, 2015 is as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 1,614,803
Actuarial value of plan assets	-
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	1,614,803
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	-
Covered payroll (active plan members)	6,788,019
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	23.79%

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 and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revisions as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

#### 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 to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

#### Cost Method

The cost method for valuation of liabilities used for this valuation is the Entry-Age Normal (NC) Actuarial Cost Method. Under the NC cost method the Actuarial Present Value (PVB) of the Projected Benefits of each individual included in the Actuarial Valuation is allocated on a level basis over the earnings or service of the individual between entry age and assumed exit age(s).

## Note 18–Other Postemployment Benefits–Health Insurance: (Continued)

## City: (Continued)

## E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions: (Continued)

#### Cost Method: (Continued)

The actuarial liability and the normal cost for termination benefits, disability benefits, and pre-retirement spouse's death benefits are determined in a similar manner by projecting the member's average final compensation to each assumed date of termination, disablement, or death. The actuarial liability and normal cost for the supplemental benefits are based upon the present value of the expected supplement expected to be paid to those covered employees attaining eligibility. The actuarial liability for inactive members is determined as the actuarial present value of the pension and supplemental benefits expected to be paid.

The difference between the actuarial liability and the actuarial value of assets is the unfunded actuarial liability. The annual required contribution is the sum of the normal cost and the amount necessary to amortize the unfunded actuarial liability over the amortization period and is adjusted with one-half year's interest to reflect that payments are made throughout the year. The amortization amount is determined as a level percentage of payroll.

## Interest Assumptions

In the July 1, 2015, most recent actuarial valuation, the entry age actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 3.50% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), which is a blended rate of the expected long-term investment returns on plan assets and on the employer's own investments calculated based on the funded level of the plan at the valuation date, and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 7.39% initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 5.00% after seven. Both rates included a 3.00% inflation assumption. The actuarial value of assets was determined using techniques that spread the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a five-year period. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at July 1, 2015, was thirty years.

#### Unfunded

Discount rate	\$ 3.50%
Payroll growth	3.00%

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

#### Note 18–Other Postemployment Benefits-Health Insurance:

#### School Board:

#### F. Plan Description:

The City of Manassas Park School Board provides post-retirement medical, prescription drug, and dental insurance benefits on behalf of its eligible retirees and their dependents. The School Board maintains three fully-insured medical and dental plans, which are offered to current and retired employees and their dependents that are under 65. The School Board also maintains a separate fully-insured medical and dental plan for retirees over the age of 65. To be eligible to continue coverage under the School Board's plan, employees must (1) be age 55 with five years of service or age 50 with ten years of service with the School Board; (2) be eligible for and receive an immediate retirement benefit from VRS; and (3) be employed by the School Board at the time of retirement and have been covered under the medical and/or dental plan for at least two full years prior to retirement. Retirees are required to contribute the full premium rate.

#### G. Funding Policy:

The School Board has elected not to pre-fund the other post-employment benefit liability. The School Board funds other post-employment benefits on a "pay-as-you-go" basis, which is the practice of paying for these benefits as they become due each year.

#### H. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation:

The School Board's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 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 (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the School Board's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the School Board's net OPEB obligation:

Annual required contribution Interest on net OPEB obligation	\$ 179,228 43,632
Adjustment to annual required contribution	 (44,538)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	\$ 178,322
Contributions made	 (99,268)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	\$ 79,054
Net OPEB obligation-beginning of year	 1,246,630
Net OPEB obligation-end of year	\$ 1,325,684

## Note 18–Other Postemployment Benefits–Health Insurance: (Continued)

#### School Board: (Continued)

#### H. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation: (Continued)

The School Board's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the current and two preceding years are as follows:

Fiscal Annual		Percentage of	Net		
Year OPEB		Annual OPEB	OPEB		
Ended Cost		ost Contributed	Obligation		
June 30, 2016 June 30, 2015 June 30, 2014	\$	178,322 249,948 155,997	\$ 55.70% \$ 34.80% 19.00%	1,325,684 1,246,630 820,643	

#### I. Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the plan as of July 1, 2015 is as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 1,771,787
Actuarial value of plan assets	-
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	1,771,787
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	-
Covered payroll (active plan members)	13,902,281
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	12.74%

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 and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revisions as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

#### J. 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 to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

## Note 18–Other Postemployment Benefits-Health Insurance: (Continued)

#### City: (Continued)

#### J. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions: (Continued)

#### Cost Method

The cost method for valuation of liabilities used for this valuation is the Entry-Age Normal (NC) Actuarial Cost Method. Under the NC cost method the Actuarial Present Value (PVB) of the Projected Benefits of each individual included in the Actuarial Valuation is allocated on a level basis over the earnings or service of the individual between entry age and assumed exit age(s).

The actuarial liability and the normal cost for termination benefits, disability benefits, and pre-retirement spouse's death benefits are determined in a similar manner by projecting the member's average final compensation to each assumed date of termination, disablement, or death. The actuarial liability and normal cost for the supplemental benefits are based upon the present value of the expected supplement expected to be paid to those covered employees attaining eligibility. The actuarial liability for inactive members is determined as the actuarial present value of the pension and supplemental benefits expected to be paid.

The difference between the actuarial liability and the actuarial value of assets is the unfunded actuarial liability. The annual required contribution is the sum of the normal cost and the amount necessary to amortize the unfunded actuarial liability over the amortization period and is adjusted with one-half year's interest to reflect that payments are made throughout the year. The amortization amount is determined as a level percentage of payroll.

#### Interest Assumptions

In the July 1, 2015, most recent actuarial valuation, the entry age actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 3.50% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), which is a blended rate of the expected long-term investment returns on plan assets and on the employer's own investments calculated based on the funded level of the plan at the valuation date, and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 7.39% initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 5.00% after seven. Both rates included a 3.00% inflation assumption. The actuarial value of assets was determined using techniques that spread the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a five-year period. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at July 1, 2015, was thirty years.

	_	Unfunded
Discount rate	\$	3.50%
Payroll growth		3.00%

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

## Note 19–Health Insurance Credit Program-Other Postemployment Benefits:

## A. Plan Description

The School Board participates in the Health Insurance Credit Program, a plan designed to assist retirees with the cost of health insurance coverage. This program is a cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System (VRS). The Virginia General Assembly establishes the dollar amount of the health insurance credit for each year of creditable service. The credit amount and eligibility differs for state, school division, political subdivision, local officer, local social services department and general registrar retirees.

A teacher, who retires under VRS with at least 15 years of total creditable service under the System and is enrolled in a health insurance plan, is eligible to receive a monthly health insurance credit of \$4 per year of creditable service. However, such credit shall not exceed the health insurance premium for the retiree. Disabled retirees automatically receive a monthly health insurance credit of \$4 multiplied by the smaller of (i) twice the amount of their creditable service or (ii) the amount of creditable service they would have completed at age 60 if they had remained in service to that age.

Benefit provisions and eligibility requirements are established by Title 51.1, Chapter 14 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>. The VRS actuarially determines the amount necessary to fund all credits provided, reflects the cost of such credits in the applicable employer contribution rate pursuant to §51.1-145, and prescribes such terms and conditions as are necessary to carry out the provisions of the health insurance credit program. VRS issues separate financial statements as previously discussed in Note 13.

## B. Funding Policy

The School Board is required to contribute, at an actuarially determined rate, the entire amount necessary to fund participation in the program. The current rate is 1.05% of annual covered payroll. The School Board's contributions to VRS for the years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$228,997, \$139,872, and \$173,913 respectively and equaled the required contributions for each year.

#### Note 20—Debt Refunding:

On November 19, 2015 the City of Manassas Park, Virginia issued \$7,500,000 of Literary Fund Permanent Bonds with an interest rate of 3.00% and \$3,275,000 of VPSA School Financing Bonds, Series 2015C with interest rates ranging from 2.00% to 5.00 %. The bonds were issued to refund \$10,285,000 of General Obligation Bonds. The bonds will be repaid in various installments through August 1, 2033. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered to be defeased in substance and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the financial statements. The reacquisition price exceeded the carrying amount of the old debt by \$629,582. The advance refunding reduced the total debt service payments over the next 18 years by \$1,091,683 and resulted in an economic gain of \$1,080,308. At June 30, 2016, the defeased bonds had balances outstanding of \$10,285,000.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

#### Note 21–Upcoming GASB Pronouncements:

Statement No. 74, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans*, improves the usefulness of information about postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB) included in the general purpose external financial reports of state and local governmental OPEB plans for making decisions and assessing accountability. This Statement replaces Statements No. 43, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans*, as amended, and No. 57, *OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple Employer Plans*. It also includes requirements for defined contribution OPEB plans that replace the requirements for those OPEB plans in Statement No. 25, *Financial Reporting for Defined Benefit Pension Plans and Note Disclosures for Defined Contribution Plans*, as amended, Statement 43, and Statement No. 50, *Pension Disclosures*. This Statement is effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2016.

Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension, improves accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB). This Statement replaces the requirements of Statements No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, as amended, and No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple Employer Plans, for OPEB. Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, establishes new accounting and financial reporting requirements for OPEB plans. This Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017.

Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures,* will increase the disclosure of tax abatement agreements to disclose information about the agreements. The requirements of this Statement improve financial reporting by giving users of financial statements essential information that is not consistently or comprehensively reported to the public at present. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2015.

Statement No. 80, *Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14*, improves financial reporting by clarifying the financial statement presentation requirements for certain component units. This Statement amends the blending requirements established in paragraph 53 of Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity, as amended.* The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2016.

Management is currently evaluating the impact these standards will have on the financial statements when adopted.

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

# Note 22–Net Position/Fund Balance Restatements:

Net position at the beginning of the year was restated as follows:

	Net Position								
		Business-		Component					
	Governmental	Туре		Unit					
	Activities	Activities	Total	School Board					
Balance as reported June 30, 2015 \$	7,793,525 \$	16,108,538 \$	23,902,063 \$	(4,692,263)					
Restatement to restricted assets	(1,238,349)	-	(1,238,349)	-					
Restate for formula error	-	-	-	(10,000)					
Restate cash in custody of others	-	-	-	286,749					
Restate investments	-	(303,460)	(303,460)	-					
Restatement to accounts receivable ar	nd								
due from other governments	(1,324,409)	-	(1,324,409)	-					
Remove investment in joint venture	(3,257,268)	-	(3,257,268)	-					
Restate prepaid items	25,248	(294,075)	(268,827)	(8,608)					
Restate acounts payable	(349,304)	(146,838)	(496,142)	146,273					
Restate accrued payroll	(600,895)	(49,888)	(650,783)	-					
Restate taxes receivable	585,185	-	585,185	-					
Restate unavailable revenue	(1,349,374)	-	(1,349,374)	-					
Restate accrued interest payable	(1,888,523)	(120,393)	(2,008,916)	(9,499)					
Remove unamortized bond premium									
reported incorrectly as an asset	(7,797,251)	-	(7,797,251)	-					
Restate premium on bonds payable	339,493	(1,248,922)	(909,429)	-					
Restate deferred amount on refunding	6,634,634	1,098,737	7,733,371	-					
Restate capital leases	(357,721)	-	(357,721)	(286,749)					
Restate accrued leave	(255,634)	(39,899)	(295,533)	-					
Restate OPEB obligation	(20,229)	(60,255)	(80,484)	(519,250)					
Restate retainage payable	100,000	-	100,000	-					
Restate cash and cash equivalents	(2,938,763)	-	(2,938,763)	-					
Reclassify balances between primary									
government and component unit	2,877,805	-	2,877,805	(2,877,805)					
Restate pension liability and related									
inflows and outflows	1,396,638	(371,713)	1,024,925	19,142					
Restate deferred connections	-	(1,126,839)	(1,126,839)	-					
Restate capital assets	(214,924)		(214,924)	(1,946,521)					
Balance as restated June 30, 2015 \$	<u>(1,840,116)</u> \$	13,444,993 \$	11,604,877 \$	(9,898,531)					

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

## Note 22–Net Position/Fund Balance Restatements: (Continued)

Fund balance at the beginning of the year was restated as follows:

	Fund Balance									
	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	School Operating Fund						
Balance as reported June 30, 2015 \$	9,204,996 \$	797,743 \$	29,647 \$	2,752,991						
Restatement to restricted assets Restate cash in custody of others Restatement to accounts receivable and	-	-	(1,238,349) -	- 286,749						
due from other governments Remove investment in joint venture	(1,468,966) (3,257,268)	-	144,557	-						
Restate prepaid items Restate acounts payable	(3,257,208) 25,248 (313,759)	- 32,917	- - (68,463)	- (196,960) 146,273						
Restate accrued payroll Restate taxes receivable	(600,895)	-	-	-						
Restate retainage payable	585,185 - (2,028,762)	-	100,000	-						
Restate cash and cash equivalents Reclassify balances between primary government and component unit	(2,938,763) 2,877,805	- -	- -	- (2,877,805)						
Balance as restated June 30, 2015 \$	4,113,583 \$\$	830,660 \$	<u>(1,032,608)</u> \$	111,248						

## Note 23–Subsequent Events:

On December 22, 2016 the City issued \$23,840,000 of General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2016.

# **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

Note to Required Supplementary Information:

Presented budgets were prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -Budget and Actual - General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2016

	General Fund							
Fund, Function, Activity, Element		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:								
General property taxes	\$	24,630,672	\$	24,630,672	\$	25,056,546 \$	425,874	
Other local taxes		4,862,500		4,862,500		4,850,685	(11,815)	
Permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses		118,350		118,350		359,877	241,527	
Fines and forfeitures		281,000		281,000		209,522	(71,478)	
Revenue from use of money and property		50,000		50,000		58,596	8,596	
Charges for services		2,595,381		2,595,381		1,461,458	(1,133,923)	
Miscellaneous		357,214		357,214		1,069,859	712,645	
Intergovernmental:								
Commonwealth		4,803,722		4,803,722		4,288,403	(515,319)	
Federal	_	55,000		55,000		703,638	648,638	
Total revenues	\$	37,753,839	\$	37,753,839	\$	38,058,584 \$	304,745	
Expenditures:								
General government administration:								
Legislative:								
City council	\$	198,081	\$	198,081	\$	196,463 \$	1,618	
General and financial administration:								
Management services	\$	307,927	\$	307,927	\$	345,860 \$	(37,933)	
Legal services		291,300		291,300		273,025	18,275	
Human resources		264,440		264,440		272,272	(7,832)	
Commissioner of the Revenue		336,833		336,833		329,396	7,437	
Treasurer		382,291		382,291		392,394	(10,103)	
Information technology		515,037		515,037		521,715	(6,678)	
Department of finance		380,452		380,452		376,919	3,533	
Other general and financial administration	_	310,000		310,000		380,118	(70,118)	
Total general and financial administration	\$	2,788,280	\$	2,788,280	\$	2,891,699 \$	(103,419)	
Board of Elections:								
Electoral board and officials	\$	148,288	\$	148,288	\$	134,241 \$	14,047	
Total board of elections	\$	148,288	\$	148,288	\$	134,241 \$	14,047	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -Budget and Actual - General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2016 (Continued)

		General Fund								
Fund, Function, Activity, Element		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Expenditures: (continued)										
Judicial administration:										
Courts:										
Courts	\$	190,222	\$	190,222	\$	175,885	\$	14,337		
Sheriff	_	243,070		243,070		243,072	•	(2		
Total courts	\$	433,292	\$	433,292	_\$_	418,957	\$	14,335		
Total judicial administration	\$	433,292	\$	433,292	\$	418,957	\$	14,335		
Public safety:										
Law enforcement and traffic control:										
Police department	\$	3,426,956	\$	3,426,956	\$	3,300,251	\$	126,705		
Other law enforcement		-		-		6,848		(6,848		
E-911		461,786		461,786		528,707		(66,92		
Total law enforcement and traffic control	\$	3,888,742	\$	3,888,742	\$	3,835,806	\$	52,936		
Fire and rescue services:										
Fire department	\$	2,727,247	\$	2,727,247	\$	2,763,292	\$_	(36,04		
Total fire and rescue services	\$	2,727,247	\$	2,727,247	\$	2,763,292	\$	(36,04		
Correction and detention:										
Juvenile detention home	\$	60,000	\$	60,000	\$	273,009	\$	(213,009		
VJCCCA		37,193		37,193		35,946		1,247		
County jail		700,000		700,000		831,807		(131,807		
Total correction and detention	\$	797,193	\$	797,193	\$	1,140,762	\$	(343,569		

	General Fund							
Fund, Function, Activity, Element		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Expenditures: (continued)								
Public safety: (continued) Inspections:	\$	120,786	\$	120,786	\$	199,641	\$_	(78,855
Other protection:								
Animal control	\$	123,422	\$	123,422	\$	60,192 \$	\$	63,230
Medical examiner	_	-					_	-
Total other protection	\$	123,422	\$	123,422	\$	60,192	\$_	63,230
Total public safety	\$	7,657,390	\$	7,657,390	\$	7,999,693	\$_	(342,303
Public works:								
Maintenance of highways, streets, bridges and								
sidewalks:								
Streets	\$	536,251	\$	536,251	\$	848,680	\$_	(312,429
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds:								
General properties	\$	458,435	\$	458,435	\$	501,847	\$	(43,412
City garage		554,565		554,565		528,206	_	26,359
Total maintenance of general buildings and								
grounds	\$	1,013,000	\$	1,013,000	\$	1,030,053	\$_	(17,053
Total public works	\$	1,549,251	\$	1,549,251	\$	1,878,733	\$_	(329,482
Health and welfare:								
Health:								
Local health department	\$	25,167	\$	25,167	\$	26,795	\$_	(1,628
Mental health and mental retardation:								
Community services board	\$	733,635	\$	733,635	\$	733,632	\$_	3
Welfare:								
Administration and public assistance	\$	1,132,047	\$	1,132,047	\$	1,135,612	\$	(3,565
Agency on aging		116,594		116,594		116,592		2
Other social services programs		35,221		35,221		12,888		22,333
Tax relief for the elderly		-		-		273,639		(273,639
Childrens services	_	802,500		802,500		845,532		(43,032
Total welfare	\$	2,086,362	\$	2,086,362	\$	2,384,263	\$_	(297,901
Total health and welfare	\$	2,845,164	\$	2,845,164	\$	3,144,690	\$_	(299,526

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -Budget and Actual - General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2016 (Continued)

		General Fund								
Fund, Function, Activity, Element		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Expenditures: (continued) Education:										
Contributions to community colleges	\$	37,193	\$	37,193	\$	35,343	\$	1,850		
Contribution to Component Unit School Board	_	11,775,761		11,775,761		12,981,042		(1,205,281)		
Total education	\$_	11,812,954	\$	11,812,954	\$	13,016,385	\$	(1,203,431)		
Parks, recreation and cultural: Parks and recreation:										
Administration and maintenance	\$	3,018,784	\$	3,018,784	\$	3,032,193	\$	(13,409)		
Total parks and recreation	\$	3,018,784	\$	3,018,784	\$	3,032,193	\$	(13,409		
Library:										
Library	\$	522,031	\$_	522,031	\$	499,020	\$	23,011		
Total parks, recreation and cultural	\$	3,540,815	\$	3,540,815	\$	3,531,213	\$	9,602		
Community development:										
Planning and community development:										
Economic development	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,541	\$	(3,541)		
Planning and zoning		204,286		204,286		211,868		(7,582)		
Community organizations	_	42,653		42,653		37,635		5,018		
Total planning and community development	\$	246,939	\$	246,939	\$	253,044	\$	(6,105)		

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -Budget and Actual - General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2016 (Continued)

		General Fund							
Fund, Function, Activity, Element		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Expenditures: (continued) Total community development	\$	246,939	\$	246,939	\$	253,044 \$	(6,105)		
Total expenditures	\$	31,220,454	\$	31,220,454	\$	33,465,118 \$	(2,244,664)		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	6,533,385	\$	6,533,385	\$	4,593,466 \$	(1,939,919)		
Other financing sources (uses): Operating transfers in Operating transfers (out)	\$	1,127,750 (7,788,570)	\$	1,127,750 (7,788,570)		1,003,265 \$ (7,522,607)	(124,485) 265,963		
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(6,660,820)	\$	(6,660,820)	\$	(6,519,342) \$	141,478		
Net changes in fund balance	\$	(127,435)	\$	(127,435)	\$	(1,925,876) \$	(1,798,441)		
Fund balance at beginning of year, as restated	_	127,435		127,435		4,113,583	3,986,148		
Fund balance at end of year	\$		\$		\$	2,187,707 \$	2,187,707		

#### Schedule of Components of and Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Primary Government Year Ended June 30, 2016

	2015	2014
Total pension liability		
Service cost	\$ 1,047,779	\$ 1,064,478
Interest	2,206,192	2,055,476
Changes of benefit terms	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(1,460,317)	-
Changes in assumptions	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	 (975,881)	 (957,870)
Net change in total pension liability	\$ 817,773	\$ 2,162,084
Total pension liability - beginning	 32,004,966	 29,842,882
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 32,822,739	\$ 32,004,966
Plan fiduciary net position		
Contributions - employer	\$ 1,018,190	\$ 994,568
Contributions - employee	468,005	563,442
Net investment income	1,312,006	3,821,021
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(975,881)	(957,870)
Administrative expense	(17,208)	(19,878)
Other	 (281)	 201
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 1,804,831	\$ 4,401,484
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	 28,178,394	 23,776,910
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 29,983,225	\$ 28,178,394
County's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 2,839,514	\$ 3,826,572
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	91.35%	88.04%
Covered payroll	\$ 8,948,073	\$ 8,246,555
County's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	31.73%	46.40%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Information prior to the 2014 valuation is not available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

#### Schedule of Components of and Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) Year Ended June 30, 2016

	2015	2014
Total pension liability		
Service cost	\$ 180,689	\$ 188,357
Interest	211,793	197,750
Changes of benefit terms	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	36,444	-
Changes in assumptions	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	 (254,481)	 (116,497)
Net change in total pension liability	\$ 174,445	\$ 269,610
Total pension liability - beginning	 3,152,855	 2,883,245
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 3,327,300	\$ 3,152,855
Plan fiduciary net position		
Contributions - employer	\$ 72,948	\$ 136,003
Contributions - employee	54,851	74,450
Net investment income	162,457	491,115
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(254,481)	(116,497)
Administrative expense	(2,320)	(2,539)
Other	 (33)	 26
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 33,422	\$ 582,558
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	3,649,993	3,067,435
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 3,683,415	\$ 3,649,993
School Division's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ (356,115)	\$ (497,138)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total		
pension liability	110.70%	115.77%
Covered payroll	\$ 1,182,769	\$ 1,505,991
School Division's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	-30.11%	-33.01%
τονείευ μαγιοί	-30.11%	-33.01%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Information prior to the 2014 valuation is not available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

#### Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability VRS Teacher Retirement Plan Year Ended June 30, 2016\*

	 2015	2014
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.26507%	0.23397%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 33,363,000 \$	29,448,000
Employer's Covered Payroll	21,238,250	19,707,662
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	157.09%	149.42%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	70.68%	70.88%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Information prior to the 2014 valuation is not available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

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

Schedule of Employer Contributions Year Ended June 30, 2016

Date	Contractually Required Contribution (1)	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
Primary Government					
2016	\$ 1,005,726	\$ 1,005,726 \$	-	\$ 8,783,631	11.45%
2015	1,024,554	1,024,554	-	8,948,073	11.45%
2014	995,359	995,359	-	8,246,555	12.07%
2013	1,004,562	1,004,562	-	8,322,803	12.07%
2012	756,732	756,732	-	7,932,203	9.54%
2011	759,678	759,678	-	7,963,077	9.54%
2010	665,255	665,255	-	8,507,099	7.82%
2009	692,624	692,624	-	8,857,090	7.82%
2008	684,396	684,396	-	8,565,657	7.99%
2007	574,646	574,646	-	7,734,134	7.43%
Component Unit School Board (nonpro	fessional)				
2016	\$ 76,655	\$ 76,655 \$	-	\$ 1,271,597	6.03%
2015	77,235	77,235	-	1,182,769	6.53%
2014	137,347	137,347	-	1,505,991	9.12%
2013	137,353	137,353	-	1,506,063	9.12%
2012	113,263	113,263	-	1,496,203	7.57%
2011	103,024	103,024	-	1,360,956	7.57%
2010	135,621	135,621	-	1,482,192	9.15%
2009	133,439	133,439	-	1,458,346	9.15%
2008	106,040	106,040	-	1,501,984	7.06%
2007	104,440	104,440	-	1,479,320	7.06%
Component Unit School Board (profess	ional) (1)				
2016	\$ 2,986,098	\$ 2,986,098 \$	-	\$ 21,238,250	14.06%
2015	2,857,611	2,857,611	-	19,707,662	14.50%

(1) Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Information prior to the 2014 valuation is not available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

#### Notes to Required Supplementary Information Year Ended June 30, 2016

In 2015, Covered Employee Payroll (as defined by GASB 68) included the total payroll for employees covered under the pension plan whether that payroll is subject to pension coverage or not. This definition was modified in GASB Statement No. 82 and now is the payroll on which contributions to a pension plan are based. The ratios presented use the same measure.

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

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

Largest 10 - Non-LEOS:

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

Largest 10 – LEOS:

- Update mortality table
- Decrease in male rates of disability

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

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

All Others (Non 10 Largest) – LEOS:

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

Component Unit School Board - Professional Employees

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

Other Postemployment Benefits: City:

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA)		Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	Funded Ratio (2) / (3)	Covered Payroll	UAAL as % of Payroll (4) / (6)
(1)	 (2)		(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
7/1/2015	\$	- \$	1,614,803 \$	1,614,803	0.00% \$	6,788,019	23.8%
7/1/2008		-	1,241,361	1,241,361	0.00%	7,253,838	17.1%

#### **Other Postemployment Benefits:**

**Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board:** 

Actuarial Valuation Date (1)	 Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA) (2)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (3)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (4)	Funded Ratio (2) / (3) (5)	Covered Payroll (6)	UAAL as % of Payroll (4) / (6) (7)
7/1/2015 7/1/2008	\$ - 9	\$    1,771,787 \$ 2,611,374	1,771,787 2,611,374	0.00% \$ 0.00%	13,902,281 11,824,984	12.7% 22.1%

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules

#### Capital Projects Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -- Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2016

	_	Original Budget	_	Final Budget	 Actual	Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Revenue from local sources: Other local taxes	\$	1,722,530	\$	1,722,530	\$ 1,022 \$	(1,721,508)
Revenue from use of money and property Miscellaneous Intergovernmental:		15,000 1,334,437		15,000 1,334,437	34,799 297,676	19,799 (1,036,761)
Commonwealth Federal	_	3,312,696		3,312,696	 465,152 179,016	(2,847,544) 179,016
Total revenues	\$	6,384,663	\$	6,384,663	\$ 977,665 \$	(5,406,998)
Expenditures: Capital outlay: General government administration:						
Equipment additions	\$	64,600	\$	64,600	\$ 302,824 \$	(238,224)
Total general government administration	\$	64,600	\$	64,600	\$ 302,824 \$	(238,224)
Public safety: Vehicle and equipment acquisition - EMS Equipment additions Vehicle additions	\$	- 431,593 195,000	\$	431,593 195,000	\$ \$ 242,660 383,434	- 188,933 (188,434)
Total public safety	\$	626,593	\$	626,593	\$ 626,094 \$	499
Public works: Miscellaneous capital outlays	\$	47,900	\$	47,900	\$ 109,313 \$	(61,413)
Health and welfare: Equipment additions	\$	267,663	\$	267,663	\$ 274,312 \$	(6,649)
Parks, recreation and cultural: Equipment additions	\$	24,218	\$	24,218	\$ 24,151 \$	67
Capital projects: General government administration: City hall roof & HVAC	\$	200,000	\$	200,000	\$ 219,998_\$	(19,998)
Public safety: E-911 facility	\$	162,000	\$	162,000	\$ 167,219 \$	(5,219)
Public works: Road and traffic projects	\$_	4,965,726	\$	4,965,726	\$ 1,990,902 \$	2,974,824

#### Capital Projects Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -- Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2016 (Continued)

		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Expenditures: (Continued) Capital projects: (Continued) Health and welfare:	_			 	
Miscellaneous health and welfare projects	\$	33,903	\$ 33,903	\$ 60,491 \$	(26,588)
Parks and recreation:					
Parks and recreation projects	\$	47,453	\$ 47,453	\$ 592 \$	46,861
Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and other fiscal charges	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 188,744 \$ 12,797	(188,744) (12,797)
Total debt service	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 201,541 \$	(201,541)
Total expenditures	\$	6,440,056	\$ 6,440,056	\$ 3,977,437 \$	2,462,619
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	(55,393)	\$ (55,393)	\$ (2,999,772) \$	(2,944,379)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	\$	55,393	\$ 55,393	\$ 1,298,687 \$	1,243,294
Transfers (out)		-	-	(5,858)	(5,858)
Issuance of capital lease		-	-	292,783	292,783
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets		-	 -	 308,750	308,750
Total other financing sources (uses):	\$	55,393	\$ 55,393	\$ 1,894,362 \$	1,838,969
Net changes in fund balance	\$	-	\$ -	\$ (1,105,410) \$	(1,105,410)
Fund balance at beginning of year, as restated		-	 -	 (1,032,608)	(1,032,608)
Fund balance at end of year	\$	-	\$ -	\$ (2,138,018) \$	(2,138,018)

#### Proffer Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -- Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2016

	_	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:					
Miscellaneous	\$	1,483,526 \$	1,483,526 \$	1,069,684 \$	(413,842)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers (out)	\$	(2,086,225) \$	(2,086,225) \$	(2,082,964) \$	3,261
Total other financing sources (uses):	\$	(2,086,225) \$	(2,086,225) \$	(2,082,964) \$	3,261
Net changes in fund balance	\$	(602,699) \$	(602,699) \$	(1,013,280) \$	(410,581)
Fund balance at beginning of year		602,699	602,699	2,340,274	1,737,575
Fund balance at end of year	\$	\$	\$	1,326,994 \$	1,326,994

#### Debt Service Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -- Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2016

	_	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Expenditures:					
Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and other fiscal charges Bond issuance costs	\$	4,015,788 \$ 4,822,664 -	4,015,788 \$ 4,822,664 -	4,015,788 \$ 4,556,653 189,884	- 266,011 (189,884)
Total debt service	\$	8,838,452 \$	8,838,452 \$	8,762,325 \$	76,127
Total expenditures	\$	8,838,452 \$	8,838,452 \$	8,762,325 \$	76,127
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$_	(8,838,452) \$	(8,838,452) \$	(8,762,325) \$	76,127
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Payment to refunded bond escrow agent Long-term debt issued Bond premium	\$	8,052,262 \$ - - -	8,052,262 \$ - - -	8,056,185 \$ (10,914,582) 10,775,000 264,671	3,923 (10,914,582) 10,775,000 264,671
Total other financing sources (uses):	\$	8,052,262 \$	8,052,262 \$	8,181,274 \$	129,012
Net changes in fund balance	\$	(786,190) \$	(786,190) \$	(581,051) \$	205,139
Fund balance at beginning of year, as restated		786,190	786,190	830,660	44,470
Fund balance at end of year	\$	\$	\$	249,609 \$	249,609

Combing Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds At June 30, 2016

	Tas	Gang sk Force Fund	Special Transportatio Fund	n	Total
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	20 8	\$1,889,162	\$	1,889,182
Total assets	\$	20 \$	\$	\$	1,889,182
FUND BALANCES					
Committed	\$	20 3	\$ 1,889,162	\$	1,889,182
Total fund balances	\$	20 3	\$	\$	1,889,182
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	20 8	\$ <u>1,889,162</u>	\$	1,889,182

Combing Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Year Ended June 30, 2016

	_	Gang Task Force Fund	 Special Transportation Fund	 Total
Revenues: Revenue from local sources: Miscellaneous	\$_	1,570	\$ 423,920	\$ 425,490
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in	\$_	<u>-</u>	\$ 250,699	\$ 250,699
Net changes in fund balance	\$	1,570	\$ 674,619	\$ 676,189
Fund balance at beginning of year	_	(1,550)	 1,214,543	 1,212,993
Fund balance at end of year	\$	20	\$ 1,889,162	\$ 1,889,182

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -- Budget and Actual Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Year Ended June 30, 2016

			Gang Tasl	k Force Fu	uno	ł		Special Transportation Fund								
				Final Budget <u>Actual</u>		_	Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)		Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual		Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues: Revenue from local sources: Miscellaneous	\$_	- 9	\$	\$	1,570	\$	1,570_\$	S	400,000	\$	400,000_\$	423,920	_\$_	23,920		
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in	\$	- 5	\$	- \$	-	\$	\$	s_	253,960	\$	253,960 \$	250,699	\$	(3,261)		
Net changes in fund balance	\$	- 5	\$	- \$	1,570	\$	1,570 \$	5	653,960	\$	653,960 \$	674,619	\$	20,659		
Fund balance at beginning of year	_	-		-	(1,550)		(1,550)	_	(653,960)		(653,960)	1,214,543		1,868,503		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	- 9	\$	\$	20	\$	20 \$	;	-	\$	\$	1,889,162	\$	1,889,162		

# Agency Funds Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Balance Beginning Of Year	Additions	Deletions	Balance End of Year
CDA Fund:					
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	\$_	952,177_\$_	952,177_\$_	-
Liabilities:	=				
Amounts held for others	\$	- \$	952,177 \$	952,177 \$	-

## Balance Sheet - Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board At June 30, 2016

	School School Operating Cafeteria					Total
ASSETS	-	· ·				
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables (Net of allowance for uncollectibles):	\$	1,926,874 8,244	\$	150,536 -	\$	2,077,410 8,244
Accounts Inventories Prepaid items Due from other governmental units	-	831,816 3,215 58,147 1,601,651		598 6,657 4,978 75,498		832,414 9,872 63,125 1,677,149
Total assets	\$	4,429,947	\$	238,267	\$	4,668,214
LIABILITIES	-					
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Unearned revenue	\$	1,053,785 3,297,226 -	\$	40,716 36,001 1,741	\$	1,094,501 3,333,227 1,741
Total liabilities	\$_	4,351,011	\$	78,458	\$	4,429,469
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable - prepaid items Committed - cafeteria Committed - health insurance Unassigned	\$	58,147 - 78,936 (58,147)		4,978 154,831 - -	\$	63,125 154,831 78,936 (58,147)
Total fund balances	\$	78,936	\$	159,809	\$	238,745
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	4,429,947	\$	238,267	\$	4,668,214
Detailed explanation of adjustments from fund statement of net position:	state	ements to g	ove	ernment-wide		
Total fund balances, balance sheet, governmental fu	nds				\$	238,745
When capital assets (land, buildings, equipment) that activities are purchased or constructed, the costs expenditures in governmental funds. However, the sthose capital assets among the assets of the School	of th tate	nose assets a ment of net p	are osi	reported as		22,580,316
The Net Pension Asset is not an available resources the funds.	and	, therefore is	not	reported in		356,115
Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governm recognized as an expenditure when due.	enta	l funds, but ra	the	er is		(2,607)
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for therefore, are deferred in the funds.	curre	ent period ex	per	nditures, and		(2,595,094)
Pension contributions subsequent to the measurement net pension liability in the next fiscal year and, the funds.						3,062,753
Long-term liabilities applicable to the School Board' due and payable in the current period and accorr liabilities. All liabilitiesboth current and long-term-	ding	ly are not re	роі	rted as fund		
net position.					-	(32,068,582)
Net position of Governmental Activities					\$	(8,428,354)

## Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board Year Ended June 30, 2016

		School Operating	School Cafeteria	Total
Revenues:	-	oporanig		
Revenue from use of money and property	\$	3,418 \$	729 \$	4,147
Charges for services		1,930	468,179	470,109
Miscellaneous		320,084	22,222	342,306
Intergovernmental:				
County contribution to School Board		12,981,042	-	12,981,042
Commonwealth		23,213,386	39,391	23,252,777
Federal	_	1,104,635	1,449,403	2,554,038
Total revenues	\$_	37,624,495 \$	1,979,924 \$	39,604,419
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Education	\$	37,362,199 \$	1,941,572 \$	39,303,771
Debt service:				
Principal retirement		278,309	-	278,309
Interest and fiscal charges	_	16,299	-	16,299
Total expenditures	\$_	37,656,807 \$	1,941,572 \$	39,598,379
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	\$_	(32,312) \$	38,352 \$	6,040
Net changes in fund balances	\$	(32,312) \$	38,352 \$	6,040
Fund balances at beginning of year, as restated	_	111,248	121,457	232,705
Fund balances at end of year	\$_	78,936_\$	159,809 \$	238,745

Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities - Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Component Unit School Board
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	:	\$ 6,040
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 expense. The amount by which the depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period is computed as follows:		
Capital additions Solutions	\$	(525,221)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.		(4,992)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds		
Change in deferred inflows related to the measurement of the net pension liability		1,993,461
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items. A summary of items supporting this adjustment is as follows:		
Principal retired on capital lease obligations		278,309
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. The following is a summary of the items supporting this adjustment:		
Change in net OPEB obligation	\$ (79,054)	
Change in net pension liability	(3,915,000)	
Change in net pension asset	(141,023)	
Change in deferred outflows related to the measurement of the net pension liability	2,192,978	
Change in deferred outflows related to pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date	132,194	
Change in accrued interest payable Change in compensated absences	6,892 (168,281)	(1,971,294)
Transfer of joint tenancy assets from Primary Government to the Component Unit School Board		1,693,874
Change in net position of governmental activities	:	\$1,470,177

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2016

		School Operating Fund										
Revenues:	-	Original Budget		Final Budget	. <u>-</u>	Actual		Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)				
Revenues. Revenue from use of money and property Charges for services Miscellaneous	\$	3,000 9,000 2,188,974	\$	3,195 1,930 2,053,396	\$	3,418 1,930 320,084	\$	223 - (1,733,312)				
Intergovernmental: County contribution to School Board Commonwealth		11,442,183 23,974,667		11,775,761 23,475,847		12,981,042 23,213,386		1,205,281 (262,461)				
Federal	_	1,060,893		1,093,023	• <u>-</u>	1,104,635	· -	11,612				
Total revenues	\$_	38,678,717	\$	38,403,152	\$	37,624,495	\$	(778,657)				
Expenditures: Current:												
Instruction Administration, attendance and health	\$	30,340,266 2,184,391	\$	29,410,603 2,707,002	\$	27,460,462 2,560,439	\$	1,950,141 146,563				
Pupil transportation		1,973,847		1,895,689		2,206,907		(311,218)				
Operation and maintenance School food service costs		3,004,235		3,042,533 -		2,775,369 -		267,164 -				
Facilities Technology	_	60,900 2,070,286		257,386 2,195,875		213,927 2,145,095	· <u>-</u>	43,459 50,780				
Total education	\$_	39,633,925	\$	39,509,088	\$	37,362,199	\$	2,146,889				
Debt service:												
Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges	\$	278,309 21,915	\$	278,309 21,915	\$	278,309 16,299	\$	- 5,616				
Total debt service	\$_	300,224	\$	300,224	\$	294,608	\$	5,616				
Total expenditures	\$	39,934,149	\$	39,809,312	\$	37,656,807	\$_	2,152,505				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	\$_	(1,255,432)	\$	(1,406,160)	\$	(32,312)	\$	1,373,848				
Fund balances at beginning of year, as restated	\$_	1,255,432	\$	1,406,160	\$	111,248	\$	(1,294,912)				
Fund balances at end of year	\$_	-	\$	-	\$	78,936	\$	78,936				

			School Ca	afe	teria Fund		
_	Original Budget	-					
\$	600 639,999 17,000	\$	600 456,906 17,000	\$	729 468,179 22,222	\$	129 11,273 5,222
_	- 32,484 1,160,250		- 37,256 1,221,755		- 39,391 1,449,403		- 2,135 227,648
\$_	1,850,333	\$	1,733,517	\$	1,979,924	\$	246,407
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	-		-		-		-
	- 1,810,978		- 1,826,767		۔ 1,941,572		- (114,805)
	-		-		-		-
\$_	1,810,978	\$	1,826,767	\$	1,941,572	\$_	(114,805)
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
\$	1,810,978	\$	1,826,767	\$	1,941,572	\$	(114,805)
\$_	39,355	\$	(93,250)	\$	38,352	\$	131,602
\$_	(39,355)	\$	93,250	\$	121,457	\$	28,207
\$_	-	\$	-	\$	159,809	\$	159,809

Supporting Schedule

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual	Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)
		Buuget		Dudget	Adtual	(Hegalive)
Primary Government:						
General Fund:						
Revenue from local sources:						
General property taxes:						
Real property taxes	\$	21,180,672	\$	21,180,672 \$	20,647,455 \$	(533,217)
Public service taxes		445,000		445,000	394,517	(50,483)
Personal property taxes		2,755,000		2,755,000	3,858,717	1,103,717
Penalties		150,000		150,000	99,590	(50,410)
Interest	-	100,000		100,000	56,267	(43,733)
Total general property taxes	\$_	24,630,672	\$	24,630,672 \$	25,056,546 \$	425,874
Other local taxes:						
Local sales and use taxes	\$	1,900,000	\$	1,900,000 \$	1,865,102 \$	(34,898)
Consumer utility taxes		780,000		780,000	772,814	(7,186)
Business license taxes		760,000		760,000	749,720	(10,280)
Motor vehicle licenses		415,000		415,000	541,265	126,265
Bank franchise taxes		25,000		25,000	39,079	14,079
Recordation taxes		260,000		260,000	142,074	(117,926)
Cigarette taxes		362,500		362,500	334,643	(27,857)
Meals tax		360,000		360,000	372,486	12,486
Cable TV franchise fees	_	-			33,502	33,502
Total other local taxes	\$_	4,862,500	\$	4,862,500 \$	4,850,685 \$	(11,815)
Permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses:						
Animal licenses	\$	3,500	\$	3,500 \$	2,090 \$	(1,410)
Building and related permits		110,000		110,000	353,598	243,598
Other permits and licenses	_	4,850		4,850	4,189	(661)
Total permits, privilege fees and regulatory						
licenses	\$_	118,350	_\$_	118,350 \$	359,877 \$	241,527
Fines and Forfeitures:						
Court and other fines and forfeitures	\$_	281,000	_\$_	281,000 \$	209,522 \$	(71,478)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual	 Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Primary Government: (Continued)						
General Fund: (Continued)						
Revenue from local sources: (Continued)						
Revenue from use of money and property:						
Revenue from use of money	\$	50,000	\$	50,000 \$	58,596	\$ 8,596
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	50,000	_\$_	50,000 \$	58,596	\$ 8,596
Charges for services:						
Commuter rail parking fees	\$	95,129	\$	95,129 \$	96,152	\$ 1,023
Courthouse maintenance fees		400		400	337	(63)
Charges for EMS		315,000		315,000	245,175	(69,825)
Charges for parks and recreation		1,332,000		1,332,000	1,119,794	(212,206)
Other charges for services	_	852,852		852,852	-	 (852,852)
Total charges for services	\$_	2,595,381	\$	2,595,381 \$	1,461,458	\$ (1,133,923)
Miscellaneous:						
Miscellaneous	\$	239,714	\$	239,714 \$	945,247	\$ 705,533
Other refunds		47,500		47,500	77,361	29,861
Rebates and refunds from schools	_	70,000		70,000	47,251	 (22,749)
Total miscellaneous	\$	357,214	_\$_	357,214 \$	1,069,859	\$ 712,645
Total revenue from local sources	\$	32,895,117	\$	32,895,117 \$	33,066,543	\$ 171,426

Primary Government: (Continued)         General Fund: (Continued)         Intergovernmental:         Revenue from the Commonwealth:         Noncategorical aid:         Rolling stock tax       \$ 4,500 \$ 4,500 \$ 4,017 \$ (483)         Recordation tax       65,000 65,000 46,414 (18,586)         Auto rental tax       95,000 95,000 89,747 (5,253)         Communication tax       740,000 740,000 707,641 (32,359)         PPTRA       1,366,393 1,366,393 1,368,393         Total noncategorical aid       \$ 2,272,893 \$ 2,272,893 \$ 2,216,212 \$ (56,681)         Categorical aid:       Shared expenses:         Commissioner of the Revenue       \$ 75,000 \$ 75,000 \$ 79,144 \$ 4,144         Treasurer       63,000 63,000 67,308 4,308         Registrar/electoral board       40,000 40,000 47,475 7,475         Total shared expenses       \$ 178,000 \$ 178,000 \$ 193,927 \$ 15,927         Other categorical aid:       Welfare administration and assistance         Welfare administration and assistance       \$ 756,654 \$ 756,654 \$ 177,389 \$ (579,265)         Litter control       - 6,427 6,427         Aid to localities with police departments       419,825 419,825 419,824 (1)         Children's services       460,000 460,000 459,493 (507)         Street maintenance       680,000 680,000 732,953 52,953	Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget	 Final Budget	Actual		Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Intergovernmental:         Revenue from the Commonwealth:         Noncategorical aid:         Rolling stock tax       \$ 4,500 \$ 4,000 \$ 4,017 \$ (483)         Recordation tax       65,000 65,000 46,414 (18,586)         Auto rental tax       95,000 95,000 89,747 (5,253)         Communication tax       740,000 740,000 707,641 (32,359)         PPTRA	Primary Government: (Continued)						
Revenue from the Commonwealth:         Noncategorical aid:       Rolling stock tax       \$ 4,500 \$ 4,500 \$ 4,017 \$ (483)         Recordation tax       \$ 65,000 \$ 65,000 \$ 46,414 (18,586)         Auto rental tax       \$ 95,000 \$ 95,000 \$ 89,747 (5,253)         Communication tax       \$ 740,000 \$ 740,000 \$ 707,641 (32,359)         PPTRA       1,368,393 \$ 1,368,393 \$ 1,368,393 \$ -         Total noncategorical aid       \$ 2,272,893 \$ 2,272,893 \$ 2,216,212 \$ (56,681)         Categorical aid:       \$ 5,000 \$ 75,000 \$ 79,144 \$ 4,144         Treasurer       \$ 63,000 \$ 63,000 \$ 67,308 \$ 4,308         Registrar/electoral board       \$ 178,000 \$ 178,000 \$ 193,927 \$ 15,927         Other categorical aid:       \$ 756,654 \$ 756,654 \$ 177,389 \$ (579,265)         Litter control       - \$ 6,427 \$ 6,427         Aid to localities with police departments       \$ 419,825 \$ 419,825 \$ 419,824 \$ (1)         Children's services       \$ 460,000 \$ 460,000 \$ 459,493 \$ (507)         Street maintenance       \$ 680,000 \$ 680,000 \$ 732,953 \$ 52,953 \$ 10000 \$ 1000 \$ 1000 \$ 1000 \$ 1000 \$ 1000 \$ 1000 \$ 1000 \$	General Fund: (Continued)						
Noncategorical aid:         Koling stock tax         \$ 4,500 \$ 4,500 \$ 4,017 \$ (483)           Recordation tax         65,000 65,000 46,414 (18,586)         (18,586)           Auto rental tax         95,000 95,000 89,747 (5,253)           Communication tax         740,000 707,641 (32,359)           PPTRA         1,368,393 1,368,393 1,368,393           Total noncategorical aid         \$ 2,272,893 \$ 2,272,893 \$ 2,216,212 \$ (56,681)           Categorical aid:         Shared expenses:           Commissioner of the Revenue         \$ 75,000 \$ 75,000 \$ 79,144 \$ 4,144           Treasurer         63,000 63,000 67,308 4,308           Registrar/electoral board         40,000 40,000 47,475 7,475           Total shared expenses         \$ 178,000 \$ 178,000 \$ 193,927 \$ 15,927           Other categorical aid:         \$ 178,000 \$ 178,000 \$ 193,927 \$ 15,927           Other categorical aid:         \$ 178,000 \$ 178,000 \$ 193,927 \$ 15,927           Other categorical aid:         \$ 178,000 \$ 193,927 \$ 15,927           Other categorical aid:         \$ 178,000 \$ 193,927 \$ 15,927           Other categorical aid:         \$ 178,000 \$ 193,927 \$ 15,927           Other categorical aid:         \$ 178,000 \$ 193,927 \$ 15,927           Other categorical aid:         \$ 178,000 \$ 193,927 \$ 15,927           Other categorical aid:         \$ 19,825 419,825 419,824 (1)     <	Intergovernmental:						
Rolling stock tax       \$ 4,500 \$ 4,500 \$ 4,017 \$ (483)         Recordation tax       65,000 65,000 46,414 (18,586)         Auto rental tax       95,000 95,000 89,747 (5,253)         Communication tax       740,000 740,000 707,641 (32,359)         PPTRA       1,368,393 1,368,393 1,368,393 -         Total noncategorical aid       \$ 2,272,893 \$ 2,272,893 \$ 2,216,212 \$ (56,681)         Categorical aid:       Shared expenses:         Commissioner of the Revenue       \$ 75,000 \$ 75,000 \$ 79,144 \$ 4,144         Treasurer       63,000 63,000 67,308 4,308         Registrar/electoral board       40,000 40,000 47,475 7,475         Total shared expenses       \$ 178,000 \$ 178,000 \$ 193,927 \$ 15,927         Other categorical aid:       \$ 2,56,654 \$ 756,654 \$ 177,389 \$ (579,265)         Litter control       -       -         Aid to localities with police departments       419,825 419,825 419,824 (1)         Children's services       460,000 460,000 459,493 (507)         Street maintenance       680,000 680,000 732,953 52,953         Two-for-life grant       -       -	Revenue from the Commonwealth:						
Recordation tax       65,000       65,000       46,414       (18,586)         Auto rental tax       95,000       95,000       89,747       (5,253)         Communication tax       740,000       740,000       707,641       (32,359)         PPTRA       1,368,393       1,368,393       1,368,393       -         Total noncategorical aid       \$ 2,272,893 \$ 2,272,893 \$ 2,216,212 \$ (56,681)         Categorical aid:       Shared expenses:       Commissioner of the Revenue       \$ 75,000 \$ 75,000 \$ 79,144 \$ 4,144         Treasurer       63,000       63,000       67,308 4,308         Registrar/electoral board       40,000       40,000       47,475       7,475         Total shared expenses       \$ 178,000 \$ 178,000 \$ 193,927 \$ 15,927       15,927         Other categorical aid:       *       *       *       *         Welfare administration and assistance       \$ 756,654 \$ 756,654 \$ 177,389 \$ (579,265)       11ter control       -       -       6,427       6,427         Litter control       -       -       6,427       6,427       6,427       6,427         Aid to localities with police departments       419,825       419,825       419,824       (1)         Children's services       460,000       460,000	Noncategorical aid:						
Auto rental tax       95,000       95,000       89,747       (5,253)         Communication tax       740,000       740,000       707,641       (32,359)         PPTRA       1,368,393       1,368,393       1,368,393       -         Total noncategorical aid       \$ 2,272,893 \$ 2,272,893 \$ 2,216,212 \$ (56,681)         Categorical aid:       Shared expenses:       (56,681)         Commissioner of the Revenue       \$ 75,000 \$ 75,000 \$ 79,144 \$ 4,144         Treasurer       63,000       63,000       67,308       4,308         Registrar/electoral board       40,000       40,000       47,475       7,475         Total shared expenses       \$ 178,000 \$ 193,927 \$ 15,927       15,927         Other categorical aid:       *       *       *         Welfare administration and assistance       \$ 756,654 \$ 756,654 \$ 177,389 \$ (579,265)       15,927         Litter control       -       -       6,427 \$ 6,427         Aid to localities with police departments       419,825 \$ 419,825 \$ 419,824 \$ (1)       (1)         Children's services       460,000 \$ 460,000 \$ 459,493 \$ (507)       \$ 52,953 \$ 52,953         Two-for-life grant       -       -       12,786 \$ 12,786	Rolling stock tax	\$	4,500	\$ 4,500 \$	4,017	\$	(483)
Communication tax       740,000       740,000       707,641       (32,359)         PPTRA       1,368,393       1,368,393       1,368,393       -         Total noncategorical aid       \$ 2,272,893 \$ 2,272,893 \$ 2,216,212 \$ (56,681)         Categorical aid:       Shared expenses:       (56,681)         Commissioner of the Revenue       \$ 75,000 \$ 75,000 \$ 79,144 \$ 4,144         Treasurer       63,000       63,000       67,308       4,308         Registrar/electoral board       40,000       40,000       47,475       7,475         Total shared expenses       \$ 178,000 \$ 178,000 \$ 193,927 \$ 15,927       15,927         Other categorical aid:       *       *       *       *         Welfare administration and assistance       \$ 756,654 \$ 756,654 \$ 177,389 \$ (579,265)       15,927         Litter control       -       -       6,427 \$ 6,427         Aid to localities with police departments       419,825 \$ 419,825 \$ 419,824 \$ (1)       (1)         Children's services       460,000 \$ 460,000 \$ 459,493 \$ (507)       \$ 52,953 \$ 52,953 \$ 52,953 \$ 52,953 \$ 7wo-for-life grant       -       -       12,786 \$ 12,786	Recordation tax		65,000	65,000	46,414		(18,586)
PPTRA       1,368,393       1,368,393       1,368,393       1,368,393       -         Total noncategorical aid       \$ 2,272,893 \$ 2,272,893 \$ 2,216,212 \$ (56,681)         Categorical aid:       Shared expenses:         Commissioner of the Revenue       \$ 75,000 \$ 75,000 \$ 79,144 \$ 4,144         Treasurer       63,000       63,000       67,308       4,308         Registrar/electoral board       40,000       40,000       47,475       7,475         Total shared expenses       \$ 178,000 \$ 178,000 \$ 193,927 \$ 15,927         Other categorical aid:       \$ 178,000 \$ 178,000 \$ 193,927 \$ 15,927         Other categorical aid:       \$ 178,000 \$ 193,927 \$ 15,927         Other categorical aid:       \$ 178,000 \$ 193,927 \$ 15,927         Other categorical aid:       \$ 178,000 \$ 193,927 \$ 15,927         Other categorical aid:       \$ 178,000 \$ 193,927 \$ 15,927         Other categorical aid:       \$ 178,000 \$ 193,927 \$ 15,927         Other categorical aid:       \$ 178,000 \$ 193,927 \$ 15,927         Other categorical aid:       \$ 178,000 \$ 193,927 \$ 15,927         Other categorical aid:       \$ 178,000 \$ 193,927 \$ 15,927         Other categorical aid:       \$ 178,000 \$ 193,927 \$ 15,927         Other categorical aid:       \$ 178,000 \$ 193,927 \$ 15,927         Other categorical aid:	Auto rental tax		95,000	95,000	89,747		(5,253)
Total noncategorical aid       \$ 2,272,893 \$ 2,272,893 \$ 2,216,212 \$ (56,681)         Categorical aid:       Shared expenses:         Commissioner of the Revenue       \$ 75,000 \$ 75,000 \$ 79,144 \$ 4,144         Treasurer       63,000       63,000       67,308       4,308         Registrar/electoral board       40,000       40,000       47,475       7,475         Total shared expenses       \$ 178,000 \$ 178,000 \$ 193,927 \$ 15,927         Other categorical aid:       \$ 176,654 \$ 756,654 \$ 177,389 \$ (579,265)         Litter control       -       -       6,427 6,427         Aid to localities with police departments       419,825 419,825 419,824 (1)       (1)         Children's services       460,000 460,000 459,493 (507)       52,953         Two-for-life grant       -       -       12,786 12,786	Communication tax		740,000	740,000	707,641		(32,359)
Categorical aid:         Shared expenses:         Commissioner of the Revenue       \$ 75,000 \$ 75,000 \$ 79,144 \$ 4,144         Treasurer       63,000 63,000 67,308 4,308         Registrar/electoral board       40,000 40,000 47,475 7,475         Total shared expenses       \$ 178,000 \$ 178,000 \$ 193,927 \$ 15,927         Other categorical aid:       Velfare administration and assistance         Welfare administration and assistance       \$ 756,654 \$ 756,654 \$ 177,389 \$ (579,265)         Litter control       -       -       6,427 6,427         Aid to localities with police departments       419,825 419,825 419,824 (1)       (1)         Children's services       460,000 460,000 459,493 (507)       (507)         Street maintenance       680,000 680,000 732,953 52,953       52,953         Two-for-life grant       -       -       12,786	PPTRA	_	1,368,393	 1,368,393	1,368,393	_	-
Shared expenses:       Commissioner of the Revenue       \$ 75,000 \$ 75,000 \$ 79,144 \$ 4,144         Treasurer       63,000       63,000       67,308       4,308         Registrar/electoral board       40,000       40,000       47,475       7,475         Total shared expenses       \$ 178,000 \$ 178,000 \$ 193,927 \$ 15,927         Other categorical aid:       Velfare administration and assistance       \$ 756,654 \$ 756,654 \$ 177,389 \$ (579,265)         Litter control       -       6,427       6,427         Aid to localities with police departments       419,825       419,825       419,824       (1)         Children's services       680,000       680,000       732,953       52,953         Two-for-life grant       -       -       12,786       12,786	Total noncategorical aid	\$	2,272,893	\$ 2,272,893 \$	2,216,212	\$_	(56,681)
Commissioner of the Revenue       \$ 75,000 \$ 75,000 \$ 79,144 \$ 4,144         Treasurer       63,000       63,000       67,308       4,308         Registrar/electoral board       40,000       40,000       47,475       7,475         Total shared expenses       \$ 178,000 \$ 178,000 \$ 193,927 \$ 15,927         Other categorical aid:       *       *       *       *       *       *         Welfare administration and assistance       \$ 756,654 \$ 756,654 \$ 177,389 \$ (579,265)       *       *       *       *       *         Litter control       -       6,427       6,427       * <td< td=""><td>Categorical aid:</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>	Categorical aid:						
Treasurer       63,000       63,000       67,308       4,308         Registrar/electoral board       40,000       40,000       47,475       7,475         Total shared expenses       \$ 178,000 \$ 178,000 \$ 193,927 \$ 15,927         Other categorical aid:	Shared expenses:						
Registrar/electoral board       40,000       40,000       47,475       7,475         Total shared expenses       \$ 178,000 \$ 178,000 \$ 193,927 \$ 15,927         Other categorical aid:       Welfare administration and assistance       \$ 756,654 \$ 756,654 \$ 177,389 \$ (579,265)         Litter control       -       -       6,427       6,427         Aid to localities with police departments       419,825       419,825       419,824       (1)         Children's services       460,000       460,000       459,493       (507)         Street maintenance       680,000       680,000       732,953       52,953         Two-for-life grant       -       -       12,786       12,786	Commissioner of the Revenue	\$	75,000	\$ 75,000 \$	79,144	\$	4,144
Total shared expenses       \$ 178,000 \$ 178,000 \$ 193,927 \$ 15,927         Other categorical aid:       Welfare administration and assistance       \$ 756,654 \$ 756,654 \$ 177,389 \$ (579,265)         Litter control       -       -       6,427 \$ 6,427         Aid to localities with police departments       419,825 \$ 419,825 \$ 419,824 \$ (1)       (1)         Children's services       460,000 \$ 680,000 \$ 732,953 \$ 52,953       52,953 \$ 7wo-for-life grant	Treasurer		63,000	63,000	67,308		4,308
Other categorical aid:       Welfare administration and assistance       \$ 756,654 \$ 756,654 \$ 177,389 \$ (579,265)         Litter control       -       -       6,427       6,427         Aid to localities with police departments       419,825       419,825       419,824       (1)         Children's services       460,000       460,000       459,493       (507)         Street maintenance       680,000       680,000       732,953       52,953         Two-for-life grant       -       -       12,786       12,786	Registrar/electoral board	_	40,000	 40,000	47,475		7,475
Welfare administration and assistance       \$ 756,654 \$ 756,654 \$ 177,389 \$ (579,265)         Litter control       -       -       6,427         Aid to localities with police departments       419,825       419,825       419,824       (1)         Children's services       460,000       460,000       459,493       (507)         Street maintenance       680,000       680,000       732,953       52,953         Two-for-life grant       -       -       12,786       12,786	Total shared expenses	\$	178,000	\$ 178,000 \$	193,927	\$	15,927
Litter control         -         6,427         6,427           Aid to localities with police departments         419,825         419,825         419,824         (1)           Children's services         460,000         460,000         459,493         (507)           Street maintenance         680,000         680,000         732,953         52,953           Two-for-life grant         -         -         12,786         12,786	Other categorical aid:						
Litter control         -         -         6,427           Aid to localities with police departments         419,825         419,825         419,824         (1)           Children's services         460,000         460,000         459,493         (507)           Street maintenance         680,000         680,000         732,953         52,953           Two-for-life grant         -         -         12,786         12,786	Welfare administration and assistance	\$	756,654	\$ 756,654 \$	177,389	\$	(579,265)
Children's services         460,000         460,000         459,493         (507)           Street maintenance         680,000         680,000         732,953         52,953           Two-for-life grant         -         12,786         12,786	Litter control		-	-	6,427		
Children's services         460,000         460,000         459,493         (507)           Street maintenance         680,000         680,000         732,953         52,953           Two-for-life grant         -         -         12,786         12,786	Aid to localities with police departments		419,825	419,825	419,824		(1)
Two-for-life grant 12,786 12,786	Children's services		460,000	460,000	459,493		. ,
<b>.</b>	Street maintenance		680,000	680,000	732,953		52,953
Fire programs - 59,869 59,869	Two-for-life grant		-	-	12,786		12,786
	Fire programs		-	-	59,869		59,869

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Final Budget	 Actual		Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Primary Government: (Continued) General Fund: (Continued) Intergovernmental: (Continued) Revenue from the Commonwealth: (Continued) Other categorical aid: (Continued) Other categorical aid	\$	36,350	\$_	36,350	\$ 9,523	\$	(26,827)
Total other categorical aid	\$	2,352,829	\$	2,352,829	\$ 1,878,264	\$	(474,565)
Total categorical aid	\$	2,530,829	\$	2,530,829	\$ 2,072,191	\$	(458,638)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	4,803,722	\$	4,803,722	\$ 4,288,403	\$	(515,319)
Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid:							
Welfare administration and assistance Law enforcement grants Other categorical aid	\$	- 55,000 -	\$	- 55,000 -	\$ 655,540 29,098 19,000	\$	655,540 (25,902) 19,000
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	55,000	\$	55,000	\$ 703,638	\$	648,638
Total General Fund	\$_	37,753,839	\$	37,753,839	\$ 38,058,584	_\$_	304,745
Capital Projects Fund: Revenue from local sources: Other local taxes: Gasoline taxes	\$_	1,722,530	\$	1,722,530	\$ 1,022	\$	(1,721,508)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual	Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Primary Government: (Continued)						
Capital Projects Fund: (Continued)						
Revenue from local sources: (Continued)						
Revenue from use of money and property:	<b>^</b>	45.000	<b>~</b>	45.000 \$	04,700	40.700
Revenue from use of money	\$	15,000	\$	15,000 \$	34,799 \$	5 19,799
Miscellaneous:						
Proffers	\$	1,298,687	\$	1,298,687 \$	116,270 \$	6 (1,182,417)
Potomac Health Foundation		-		-	150,000	150,000
Miscellaneous		35,750		35,750	31,406	(4,344)
Total miscellaneous	\$	1,334,437	\$	1,334,437 \$	297,676_\$	6 (1,036,761)
Total revenue from local sources	\$	3,071,967	\$	3,071,967 \$	333,497 \$	6 (2,738,470)
Intergevernmentel						
Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth:						
Categorical aid: Public safety grants	\$	69,500	¢	69,500 \$	13,751 \$	6 (55,749)
VDOT grants	φ	3,243,196	φ	3,243,196	451,401	(2,791,795)
VDOT grants		3,243,190		3,243,190	431,401	(2,791,795)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	3,312,696	\$	3,312,696 \$	465,152 \$	6 (2,847,544)
Revenue from the federal government:						
Categorical aid:						
Highway planning and construction grants	\$	-	\$	- \$	179,016 \$	5 179,016
Total Capital Projects Fund	↓	6,384,663		\$ 6,384,663 \$	977,665 \$	·
	Ψ_	0,001,000	=*=	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	(0,100,000)
Proffer Fund:						
Revenue from local sources:						
Miscellaneous:						
Proffers	\$	1,483,526	\$	1,483,526 \$	1,069,684 \$	6 (413,842)
Gang Task Force Fund:						
Miscellaneous:						
Miscellaneous	\$	-	\$	<u> </u>	<u> 1,570</u> \$	61,570_
Special Transportation Fund:						
Miscellaneous:						
Northern Virginia Transportation Authority	\$	400,000	\$	400,000 \$	423,920 \$	23,920
Grand Total Revenues Primary Government	\$	46,022,028	\$	46,022,028 \$	40,531,423 \$	6 (5,490,605)
Component Unit School Board:						
School Operating Fund:						
Revenue from local sources:						
Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from use of money	\$		\$	- \$	36 \$	36
Revenue from use of property	φ	3,000	φ	- φ 3,195	3,382	187
	_			· · · ·		
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$_	3,000	\$_	3,195 \$	3,418 \$	<u> </u>
Charges for services:						
Charges for education	\$	9,000	\$	1,930 \$	1,930 \$	š <u> </u>
Total charges for services	\$	9,000	¢	1,930 \$	1,930 \$	-
I Otal Charges IOI SCIVICES	Ψ_	3,000	-Ψ_	1,330 Q	1,330 \$	, <u> </u>

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual	Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Component Unit School Board: (Continued) School Operating Fund: (Continued) Revenue from local sources: (Continued)						
Miscellaneous:	•		•			
Miscellaneous	\$	120,150	\$	128,558 \$	217,051 \$	88,493
Other reimbursements and recoveries	-	2,068,824		1,924,838	103,033	(1,821,805)
Total miscellaneous	\$	2,188,974	\$	2,053,396 \$	320,084 \$	(1,733,312)
Total revenue from local sources	\$	2,200,974	\$	2,058,521 \$	325,432 \$	(1,733,089)
Intergovernmental:						
County contribution to School Board	\$	11,442,183	_\$_	11,775,761 \$	12,981,042 \$	1,205,281
Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid:						
Share of state sales tax	\$	2,799,921	\$	2,811,779 \$	2,831,110 \$	19,331
Basic school aid	Ŷ	11,777,021	Ŷ	11,478,477	11,516,078	37,601
English as a second language		951,141		864,854	864,854	-
Textbook payments		239,092		234,080	234,473	393
Special education		1,073,457		1,050,951	1,052,714	1,763
Fringe benefits		2,092,247		2,048,380	2,051,818	3,438
K-3 primary class size reduction		632,026		586,684	586,684	-
Prevention, intervention, and remediation		534,243		523,043	523,920	877
At risk		509,056		498,245	499,199	954
Other state funds	_	3,366,463		3,379,354	3,052,536	(326,818)
Total categorical aid	\$	23,974,667	\$	23,475,847 \$	23,213,386 \$	(262,461)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	23,974,667	\$	23,475,847 \$	23,213,386 \$	(262,461)
Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid:						
Title I	\$	340,000	\$	326,566 \$	326,786 \$	220
Title VI - B		500,000		545,204	573,866	28,662
Title III		115,000		114,002	102,461	(11,541)
Title II - A		58,000		56,704	56,704	-
Other federal assistance	_	47,893		50,547	44,818	(5,729)
Total categorical aid	\$	1,060,893	\$	1,093,023 \$	1,104,635 \$	11,612
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	1,060,893	\$	1,093,023 \$	1,104,635 \$	11,612
Total School Operating Fund						

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Component Unit School Board: (Continued)								
School Cafeteria Fund: Revenue from local sources:								
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from use of money	\$	600	_\$_	600	\$	729	\$	129
Charges for services:								
Cafeteria sales	\$	639,999	_\$_	456,906	\$	468,179	\$	11,273
Miscellaneous:								
Miscellaneous	\$	17,000	_\$_	17,000	\$	22,222	\$	5,222
Intergovernmental:								
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Categorical aid:	•		•		•		•	
School food	\$	32,484	_\$_	37,256	\$	39,391	\$_	2,135
Revenue from the federal government:								
Categorical aid:								
School food	\$	1,160,250	_\$_	1,221,755	\$	1,449,403	\$	227,648
Total School Cafeteria Fund	\$	1,850,333	_\$_	1,733,517	\$	1,979,924	\$	246,407
Total RevenuesComponent Unit-School Board	\$	40,529,050	_\$_	40,136,669	\$	39,604,419	\$	(532,250)

Other Supplementary Information

**Statistical Information** 

## Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	_	2007	_	2008	-	2009	 2010
Governmental activities:							
Net investment in capital assets	\$	17,965,771	\$	19,998,796	\$	16,208,837 \$	\$ 10,158,642
Restricted							
Unrestricted		6,458,155		2,443,881	_	1,533,600	 1,822,217
Total governmental activities net position	\$	24,423,926	\$	22,442,677	\$	17,742,437	\$ 11,980,859
Business-type activities:							
Net investment in capital assets	\$	9,191,736	\$	9,042,212	\$	6,473,546	\$ 5,538,509
Unrestricted		7,684,124		6,349,929		9,269,265	7,706,159
Total business-type net position	\$	16,875,860	\$	15,392,141	\$	15,742,811	\$ 13,244,668
Primary government:							
Net investment in capital assets	\$	27,157,507	\$	29,041,008	\$	22,682,383	\$ 15,697,151
Unrestricted		14,142,279		8,793,810		10,802,865	9,528,376
Total primary government net position	\$	41,299,786	\$	37,834,818	\$	33,485,248	\$ 25,225,527

_	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
\$	10,192,577 \$	8,733,283 \$	1,628,248	\$ 1,092,294	\$ 1,377,597	\$ (659,469)
\$	754,330 10,946,907 \$	80,071 8,813,354 \$	8,164,504 9,792,752	\$ 14,051,662 15,143,956	\$ (3,217,713) (1,840,116)	\$ (2,771,801) (3,431,270)
\$ \$_	6,374,387 \$ 4,826,068 11,200,455 \$	5,864,609 \$ 3,788,753 9,653,362 \$	5,530,973 5,562,921 11,093,894	5,562,531 8,875,134 14,437,665	5,080,344 8,364,649 13,444,993	4,425,297 9,289,985 13,715,282
\$ 	16,566,964 \$ 5,580,398 22,147,362 \$	14,597,892 \$ 3,868,823 22,147,361 \$	7,159,221 13,727,425 20,886,646	6,654,825 22,926,796 29,581,621	6,457,941 5,146,936 11,604,877	 3,765,828 6,518,184 10,284,012

Changes in Net Position Last Nine Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

		2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Expenses:									
Governmental activities:									
General government administration	\$	4,314,847 \$	4,042,638 \$	3,526,179 \$	3,336,472 \$	3,179,850 \$	3,256,686 \$	3,510,406 \$	3,494,109
Judicial administration	+	537,701	559,672	490,668	294,830	432,654	440,062	424,601	418,957
Public safety		8,485,280	9,813,118	7,194,524	7,230,246	7,035,619	7,841,255	7,619,134	8,311,741
Public works		3,529,688	2,996,931	1,975,496	1,876,329	1,409,808	1,515,720	1,620,357	2,635,148
Health and welfare		4,382,948	4,057,559	2,966,358	2,559,741	2,602,329	2,845,422	2,760,795	3,509,747
Education		12,436,101	10,769,321	10,182,020	12,144,639	10,475,632	11,403,318	11,226,765	16,069,968
Parks, recreation, and cultural		2,473,183	2,657,667	3,576,168	3,310,150	2,838,718	3,406,151	3,691,420	3,918,221
Community development		435,532	119,764	128,613	118,463	126,305	149,703	1,769,014	254,517
Interest on long-term debt		3,847,039	5,095,520	4,246,782	5,364,219	5,842,574	3,892,389	7,503,698	4,744,844
Total governmental activities expenses	\$	40,442,319 \$	40,112,190 \$	34,286,808 \$	36,235,089 \$	33,943,489 <u></u> \$	34,750,705 \$	40,126,189 \$	43,357,252
Business-type activities:									
Solid Waste Management	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	810,622 \$	700,115 \$	778,891 \$	846,022 \$	768,538
Storm Water				-	20,974	174,325	137,995	152,761	229,347
Water and sewer Total business-type activities expenses	e	5,867,322 5,867,322 \$	7,541,752 7,541,752 s	6,779,429 6,779,429 s	5,295,066 6,126,662 s	6,081,746 6,956,186 s	6,370,507 7,287,394 s	6,418,896 7,417,679 s	6,635,548 7,633,433
Total primary government expenses	*	46,309,641 \$	47,653,942 \$	41,066,237 \$	42,361,749 \$	40,899,674 \$	42,038,099 \$	47,543,867 \$	50,990,685
Program revenues:									
Governmental activities:									
Charges for services:									
General government	\$	48,126 \$	103,718 \$	114,232 \$	198,343 \$	182,473 \$	193,446 \$	346,570 \$	-
Judicial administration		325,687	235,557	219,512	338,279	307,560	284,341	228,659	209,859
Public safety		243,553	299,932	295,965	314,561	272,597	267,502	293,905	247,265
Public works		747,060	69,907	-	-	-	-	-	357,787
Health and welfare		237,263	225,128	205,637	210,741	199,721	145,095	108,697	-
Parks, recreation, and cultural		268,919	397,330	1,107,280	1,143,816	849,185	1,031,779	1,041,027	1,119,794
Community development		-	-	96,531	109,064	167,332	14,970	44,400	96,152
Operating grants and contributions		3,835,569	4,975,818	2,312,612	2,055,170	1,944,670	1,552,698	1,925,199	2,775,829
Capital grants and contributions	-	10,325	10,128	761,210	653,848	669,533	94,835	704,787	644,168
Total governmental activities program revenues	\$	5,716,502 \$	6,317,518 \$	5,112,979 \$	5,023,822 \$	4,593,069 \$	3,584,666 \$	4,693,243 \$	5,450,854
Business-type activities:				· · · ·					
Charges for services:									
Solid Waste Management	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	655,824 \$	713,658 \$	788,931 \$	752,572 \$	686,157
Storm Water		-	-	-	222,309	232,162	229,933	233,221	238,569
Water and Sewer		4,651,552	5,622,665	5,719,818	5,564,405	8,448,695	10,129,798	9,231,577	7,895,844
Grants and contributions		2,032,343	192,982						22,000
Total business-type	•	0 000 005 0	5 04 5 04 7 <b>0</b>	5 740 040 0	0 440 500 \$	0.004.545.	44 440 000 0	10 017 070 0	0 0 40 570
activities program revenues	\$	6,683,895 \$	5,815,647 \$	5,719,818 \$	6,442,538 \$	9,394,515 \$	11,148,662 \$	10,217,370 \$	8,842,570
Total primary government program revenues	\$	12,400,397 \$	12,133,165 \$	10,832,797 \$	11,466,360 \$	13,987,584 \$	14,733,328 \$	14,910,613 \$	14,293,424
Net (expense) / revenue	_								
	•	(0,1, =0,5, 0,1=), (*)							(0= 000 000)
Governmental activities	\$	(34,725,817) \$	(33,794,672) \$	(29,173,829) \$	(31,211,265) \$	(29,350,420) \$	(31,166,039) \$	(35,432,946) \$	(37,906,398)
Governmental activities Business-type activities	\$	(34,725,817) \$ 816,573	(33,794,672) \$ (1,726,105)	(29,173,829) \$ (1,059,611)	(31,211,265) \$ 315,876	(29,350,420) \$ 2,438,330	(31,166,039) \$ 3,861,268	(35,432,946) \$ 2,799,691	(37,906,398) 1,209,137

#### Changes in Net Position Last Nine Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	_	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
General Revenues and Other Changes									
in Net Position									
Governmental activities:									
Property taxes	\$	23,093,932 \$	20,352,144 \$	19,706,438 \$	21,094,698 \$	22,177,590 \$	22,339,972 \$	24,098,409 \$	25,293,814
Other local taxes		4,809,112	3,634,698	4,136,296	4,028,247	4,223,238	4,478,885	4,752,567	4,851,707
Unrestricted grants and contributions		1,572,032	2,253,053	2,280,974	2,249,892	2,250,465	1,538,462	2,357,913	2,216,212
Unrestricted revenues from use of									
money and property		847,954	169,053	-	-	-	134,713	514,342	93,395
Miscellaneous		589,635	802,521	815,859	926,440	675,890	7,134,984	2,388,347	2,862,709
Transfers		625,000	821,625	984,604	994,143	1,002,633	890,228	1,141,487	997,407
Total governmental activities	\$	31,537,665 \$	28,033,094 \$	27,924,171 \$	29,293,420 \$	30,329,816 \$	36,517,244 \$	35,253,065 \$	36,315,244
Business-type activities:									
Miscellaneous	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	58,501
Unrestricted revenues from use of									
money and property		74,181	49,587	-	-	4,836	2,591	-	58
Transfers		(625,500)	(821,625)	(984,604)	(1,027,093)	(1,002,633)	(890,228)	(1,141,487)	(997,407)
Total business-type activities	\$	(550,819) \$	(772.038) \$	(984,604) \$	(1,027,093) \$	(997,797) \$	(887,637) \$	(1,141,487) \$	(938,848)
Total primary government	\$	30,986,846 \$	27,261,056 \$	26,939,567 \$	28,266,327 \$	29,332,020 \$	35,629,608 \$	34,111,578 \$	35,376,396
Change in Net Position									
Governmental activities	\$	(3,188,152) \$	(5,761,578) \$	(1,249,658) \$	(1,917,846) \$	979,397 \$	5,351,205 \$	(179,880) \$	(1,591,154)
	φ	265,754					2,973,632	1,658,204	270,289
Business-type activities Total primary government	e	(2,922,398) \$	(2,498,143) (8,259,721) \$	(2,044,214) (3,293,872) \$	(711,217) (2,629,063) \$	1,440,533 2,419,930 \$	8,324,837 \$	1,478,324 \$	(1,320,865)
rotai primary governinent	ф	(2,322,390) \$	(0,239,721) \$	(3,233,012) \$	(2,023,003) \$	2,419,930 \$	0,324,037 \$	1,470,324 \$	(1,320,005)

Note: During the fiscal year 2016 the beginning balances were restated (reference Note 22 to the financial statements). The 2015 column above does not reflect the impact of these restatements as there was not adequate information available to properly reflect all impact of the restatements to the FY15 activity

## Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	_	2007	 2008	 2009	_	2010
General Fund						
Nonspendable	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
Committed		-	-	-		-
Assigned		2,851,025	3,232,440	3,670,274		3,648,548
Unassigned		2,355,991	579,450	(1,722,528)		(2,662,325)
Total general fund	\$	5,207,016	\$ 3,811,890	\$ 1,947,746	\$	986,223
All other Governmental Funds						
Nonspendable	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
Assigned		39,473,550	46,464,897	18,739,323		3,950,543
Committed		-	-	-		-
Unassigned, reported in:						
Capital projecteds funds		887,393	383,973	(1,707,248)		32,826
General Fund		-	-	-		-
Debt service funds		806,318	1,240,726	1,540,389		2,382,784
Total all other governmental funds	\$	41,167,261	\$ 48,089,596	\$ 18,572,464	\$	6,366,153

 2011	_	2012	_	2013	-	2014		2014		2014		2014		2014		2014		2014		2015	_	2016
\$ - - 6,701,315	\$	- - 4,066,695	\$	- - 4,353,131	\$	- - 5,071,294	\$	- - 4,353,131	\$	109,084 1,095,863 -												
\$ (2,105,265) 4,596,050	\$	1,201,825 5,268,520	\$	1,570,580 5,923,711	\$	2,251,715 7,323,009	\$	(239,548) 4,113,583	\$_	982,760 2,187,707												
\$ - 2,197,852 -	\$	- 2,162,657 -	\$	- 1,269,946 -	\$	۔ 2,078,311 -	\$	- 796,192 -	\$	1,751 - 3,465,785												
\$ 38,099 - <u>460</u> 2,236,411	\$	23,219 - - 2,185,876	\$	1,100,622 86,917 - 2,457,485	\$	3,279,419 - - 5,357,730	\$	2,555,127 - - 3,351,319	\$	(2,139,769) - - 1,327,767												

### Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	_	2007	2008	2009	2010
Revenues:					
General property taxes	\$	23,343,036 \$	22,873,462 \$	22,855,998 \$	20,697,342
Other local taxes	Ŧ	5,676,137	5,304,217	4,809,112	3,634,698
Permits, privilege fees and regulatory		, ,	, ,	, ,	
licenses		105,881	187,641	61,535	58,302
Fines and forfeitures		173,357	267,402	359,919	262,980
Revenue from use of money and property		1,184,062	1,975,533	847,954	169,053
Charges for services		606,197	1,524,075	1,449,154	1,010,290
Miscellaneous		384,135	2,840,639	589,635	802,521
Recovered costs		42,284	9,047	5,952	2,442
Intergovernmental:			0.000.000		4 005 044
Commonwealth		4,375,448	3,960,903	4,381,214	4,685,241
Federal		1,224,745	1,128,911	1,036,712	2,553,758
Total revenues	\$	37,115,282 \$	40,071,830 \$	36,397,185 \$	33,876,627
Expenditures:					
General government administration	\$	3,554,307 \$	3,769,877 \$	3,613,198 \$	3,337,526
Judicial administration		288,350	360,418	471,206	500,014
Public safety		6,311,384	7,165,877	6,852,347	8,114,220
Public works		2,363,545	2,519,927	2,351,120	1,949,266
Health and welfare		3,714,284	3,536,343	3,837,889	3,610,447
Education		13,983,290	13,589,111	12,633,695	10,552,384
Parks, recreation, and cultural		2,059,722	2,209,021	2,062,513	2,213,340
Community development		-	39,900	367,374	118,991
Capital projects		17,867,519	16,883,184	29,448,466	12,255,215
Debt service:					
Principal		2,397,261	2,924,999	1,527,691	1,469,655
Interest and other fiscal charges		3,213,822	3,913,495	3,839,278	4,993,428
Total expenditures	\$	55,753,484 \$	56,912,152 \$	67,004,777 \$	49,114,486
Excess of revenues over (under)					
expenditures	\$	(18,638,202) \$	(16,840,322) \$	(30,607,592) \$	(15,237,859)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	\$	6,223,497 \$	6,510,337 \$	6,660,821 \$	7,315,156
Transfers (out)	Ψ	(5,723,497)	(5,960,337)	(6,035,821)	(6,493,531)
Premium on bonds issued		261,342	466,004	(0,000,021)	(0,+30,001)
Bond issue costs		201,342	(375,237)	_	(459,062)
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		(6,627,847)	(10,722,817)	_	(11,932,538)
Issuance of long-term debt		41,070,000	32,240,000	-	13,640,000
Issuance of capital leases		2,102,183	209,581	-	-
Sale of capital assets		2,500,000	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	39,805,678 \$	22,367,531 \$	625,000 \$	2,070,025
	·				
Net changes in fund balances	\$	21,167,476 \$	5,527,209 \$	(29,982,592) \$	(13,167,834)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	_	13.26%	16.72%	14.21%	17.42%

Note: During the fiscal year 2016 the beginning balances were restated (reference Note 22 to the financial statements). The 2015 c of these restatements as there was not adequate information available to properly reflect all impact of the restatements to the FY15

_	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
\$	19,706,438 \$ 4,136,296	21,094,698 \$ 4,028,247	22,177,590 \$ 4,223,238	22,339,972 \$ 4,478,885	5 24,098,409 \$ 4,752,567	25,056,546 4,851,707
	46,173 219,512 48,366 1,726,410 768,956 193,939	77,199 338,279 108,961 1,790,366 926,440	52,565 307,560 112,400 1,506,341 794,179 149,129	193,446 284,341 134,713 1,459,346 7,134,984 19,643	346,570 228,659 514,342 1,488,028 2,388,347	359,877 209,522 93,395 1,461,458 2,862,709
_	4,461,030 2,099,279	4,150,742 1,724,222	4,329,217 1,308,163	3,134,473 752,956	5,071,100 	4,753,555 882,654
\$_	33,406,399 \$	34,239,154 \$	34,960,384 \$	39,932,760 \$	38,917,606 \$	40,531,423
\$	3,299,738 \$ 481,512 7,526,507 1,193,804 2,909,297 9,992,014 2,761,682 126,213 1,214,462	3,228,061 \$ 294,830 6,762,969 1,166,563 2,558,003 10,659,394 2,762,256 118,463 550,032	3,179,850 \$ 432,654 7,035,619 1,409,808 2,602,329 10,475,632 2,838,718 126,305 455,720	3,036,165 \$ 413,760 7,485,424 1,425,129 2,675,359 10,721,772 3,202,575 140,755 1,515,845	5 3,106,395 \$ 424,601 7,619,134 1,620,357 2,760,795 11,226,765 3,691,420 219,906 1,769,014	3,745,225 418,957 8,793,006 3,978,948 3,479,493 13,016,385 3,555,956 253,044
	- 5,408,033	1,179,523 5,364,219	947,652 5,531,931	1,463,813 4,172,838	2,298,633 5,205,065	4,204,532 4,759,334
\$	34,913,262 \$	34,644,313 \$	35,036,217 \$	36,253,435 \$	39,942,083 \$	46,204,880
\$_	(1,506,863) \$	(405,159) \$	(75,833) \$	3,679,325 \$	\$(1,024,477) \$	(5,673,457)
\$	9,697,818 \$ (8,710,870) -	7,833,158 \$ (6,806,065) -	7,636,155 \$ (6,633,522) -	9,633,334 \$ (8,993,962) -	5 15,852,887 \$ (14,711,400) -	10,608,836 (9,611,429) 264,671
_	- - - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - - -	- - - -	- (10,914,582) 10,775,000 292,783 308,750
\$_	986,948 \$	1,027,093 \$	1,002,633_\$	639,372 \$	51,141,487\$	1,724,029
\$_	(519,915) \$	621,934 \$	926,800 \$	4,318,697 \$	s <u> </u>	(3,949,428)
=	16.16%	18.94%	18.69%	16.00%	19.17%	20.82%

column above does not reflect the impact activity.

Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property (in thousands) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	 Real Estate	Personal Property	Machinery and Tools	Public Service <sup>(1)</sup>	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value	Total Direct Tax Rate
2016	\$ 1,472,036 \$	144,010 \$	1,103 \$	25,453 \$	1,642,601 \$	1,642,601	100%	1.72
2015	1,332,539	134,539	1,063	26,531	1,494,672	1,494,672	100%	1.73
2014	1,210,409	113,067	1,107	26,021	1,350,604	1,350,604	100%	1.81
2013	1,144,328	114,934	1,361	27,369	1,287,992	1,287,992	100%	1.82
2012	1,101,110	109,624	1,219	27,369	1,239,322	1,239,322	100%	1.82
2011	1,006,426	114,600	128	28,787	1,149,941	1,149,941	100%	1.83
2010	1,100,695	110,082	961	27,995	1,239,732	1,239,732	100%	1.82
2009	1,603,567	124,937	1,032	26,304	1,755,840	1,755,840	100%	1.40
2008	1,612,469	124,044	1,032	26,304	1,763,849	1,763,849	100%	1.31
2007	1,767,459	127,797	1,111	24,175	1,920,542	1,920,542	100%	1.30

<sup>(1)</sup> Assessed values are established by the State Corporation Commission Source: Manassas Park Commissioner of Revenue

2016	89.62%	8.77%	0.07%	1.55%	100.00%
2015	89.15%	9.00%	0.07%	1.78%	100.00%
2014	89.62%	8.37%	0.08%	1.93%	100.00%
2013	88.85%	8.92%	0.11%	2.12%	100.00%
2012	88.85%	8.85%	0.10%	2.21%	100.00%
2011	87.52%	9.97%	0.01%	2.50%	100.00%
2010	88.78%	8.88%	0.08%	2.26%	100.00%
2009	91.33%	7.12%	0.06%	1.50%	100.00%
2008	91.42%	7.03%	0.06%	1.49%	100.00%
2007	92.03%	6.65%	0.06%	1.26%	100.00%

Fiscal Year	 Real Estate	 Personal Property	 Machinery and Tools	 Public Service
2016	\$ 1.55	\$ 3.50	\$ 3.50	\$ 1.55
2015	1.55	3.50	3.50	1.55
2014	1.65	3.50	3.50	1.65
2013	1.65	3.50	3.50	1.65
2012	1.65	3.50	3.50	1.65
2011	1.65	3.50	3.50	1.65
2010	1.65	3.50	3.50	1.65
2009	1.24	3.50	3.50	1.24
2008	1.14	3.50	3.50	1.14
2007	1.14	3.50	3.50	1.14

Fiscal Year	Real Estate	Personal Property	Mobile Homes	Machinery and Tools
2016	\$ 1.55	\$ 3.50	\$ 3.50	\$ 3.50
2015	1.55	3.50	3.50	3.50
2014	1.65	3.50	3.50	3.50
2013	1.65	3.50	3.50	3.50
2012	1.65	3.50	3.50	3.50
2011	1.65	3.50	3.50	3.50
2010	1.65	3.50	3.50	3.50
2009	1.24	3.50	3.50	3.50
2008	1.14	3.50	3.50	3.50
2007	1.14	3.50	3.50	3.50

Property Tax Rates (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

<sup>(1)</sup> Per \$100 of assessed value Source: Manassas Park Commissioner of Revenue

# Principal Property Taxpayers

		Fiscal Yea	ar 2016
	-	2016	% of Total
		Assessed	Assessed
Taxpayer		Valuation	Valuation
	_		
Haverhill Investors LLC	\$	56,438,800	3.70%
GH City Center LLC		26,110,400	1.71%
GH City Center LLC		25,566,800	1.67%
Centrum-Manassas Park Limited Partnership		15,460,700	1.01%
Jerax Enterprises		9,551,100	0.63%
Hillbrooke Towers Assoc LLLP		5,863,000	0.38%
Manassas park self storage LLC		5,507,200	0.36%
Twenty-two sac self storage corp	_	4,837,100	0.32%
Total	\$	149,335,100	9.78%

Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

		_	Collected With Year of th		_	Total Collec	tions to Date
Fiscal Year		Total Tax Levy for Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy	Collections in Subsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy
2016	\$	22,816,550 \$	22,255,426	97.54% \$	561,125 \$	22,816,551	100.00%
2015		23,468,509	22,997,577	97.99%	398,032	23,395,609	99.69%
2014		22,510,377	21,855,905	97.09%	456,338	22,312,243	99.12%
2013		21,259,845	20,667,022	97.21%	592,823	21,259,845	100.00%
2012		20,418,916	19,526,080	95.63%	838,027	20,364,107	99.73%
2011		19,946,043	18,665,377	93.58%	762,305	19,427,682	97.40%
2010		20,715,844	19,825,330	95.70%	826,988	20,652,318	99.69%
2009		23,923,934	22,068,389	92.24%	1,036,355	23,104,744	96.58%
2008		24,614,002	22,132,942	89.92%	971,167	23,104,109	93.87%
2007		24,246,347	23,238,365	95.84%	926,869	24,165,234	99.67%

Source: Manassas Park Treasurer's Collection

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

	_	Governmental Activities									
Fiscal Year	_	General Obligation Bonds	Bond Anticipation Note	Literary Fund Loans	Other Notes/ Bonds	Capital Leases					
2016	\$	104,128,386 \$	- 9	5 7,500,000 \$	- \$	461,760					
2015		107,165,329	-	625,000	-	357,721					
2014		109,463,962	-	625,000	-	-					
2013		107,014,175	-	4,875,000	-	-					
2012		109,406,827	-	5,500,000	-	-					
2011		109,961,350	-	6,125,000	-	-					
2010		110,497,211	-	6,750,000	-	-					
2009		101,674,592	7,500,000	7,375,000	-	127,724					
2008		102,415,462	7,500,000	8,000,000	42,002	247,093					
2007		80,588,362	7,500,000	8,625,000	104,617	2,115,984					

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

(1) See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics - Table 13.

 Business-type Activities			
 General Obligations Bonds	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income (1)	Per Capita (1)
14,944,488 \$		27.82% \$	8,026
14,040,000	122,188,050	17.40%	7,760
14,040,000	124,128,962	17.88%	8,180
14,800,000	126,689,175	30.23%	8,538
14,800,000	129,706,827	30.95%	8,460
14,800,000	130,886,350	28.73%	9,098
14,800,000	132,047,211	33.70%	10,966
14,405,000	131,081,866	34.25%	11,488
1,000,000	119,204,557	30.20%	10,336
1,085,000	100,018,963	25.61%	8,677

Ratio of Net General Bonded Debt to Assessed Value and Net Bonded Debt per Capita Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Bond Anticipation Notes	Literary Fund Loans	Gross Bonded Debt	Less Amounts Reserved for Debt Service	Net Bonded Debt (3)	Ratio of Net General Obligation Debt to Assessed Value (2)	Net Bonded Debt per Capita (1)
2016	104,128,386 \$	- \$	7,500,000 \$	111,628,386 \$	249,609	111,378,777	6.78% \$	7,037
2015	93,940,329	-	625,000	94,565,329	-	94,565,329	6.35%	6,023
2014	96,028,962	-	625,000	96,653,962	-	96,653,962	7.16%	6,370
2013	93,374,175	-	4,875,000	98,249,175	-	98,249,175	7.63%	6,621
2012	95,766,827	-	5,500,000	101,266,175	-	101,266,175	8.17%	6,605
2011	96,321,350	-	6,125,000	102,446,350	-	102,446,350	8.91%	7,121
2010	96,857,211	-	6,750,000	103,607,211	-	103,607,211	8.39%	8,604
2009	101,674,592	7,500,000	7,375,000	116,549,592	-	116,549,592	6.69%	10,215
2008	102,415,462	7,500,000	8,000,000	117,915,462	-	117,915,462	6.69%	10,224
2007	80,588,362	7,500,000	8,625,000	96,713,362	-	96,713,362	5.04%	8,390
2006	55,043,808	-	9,250,000	64,293,808	-	64,293,808	3.97%	5,518

#### Sources:

(1) Population data can be found in the table of Demographic and Economic Statistics - Table 13.

(2) See the table of Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property - Table 5.

(3) Includes all long-term general obligation bonded debt, Literary Fund Loans, and excludes revenue bonds, capital leases, and compensated absences and debt of the business-type activities. This page intentionally left blank

# Legal Debt Margin Information (in thousands) Last Ten Fiscal Years

	 2007	2008	2009	2010
Debt Limit	\$ 179,163 \$	163,877 \$	163,033 \$	112,869
Total net debt applicable to limit	 96,713	117,915	116,550	103,607
Legal debt margin	\$ 82,450 \$	45,962 \$	46,483 \$	9,262
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of the debt limit	53.98%	71.95%	71.49%	91.79%

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

-	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016					
\$	103,521 \$	112,848 \$	117,170 \$	123,643 \$	135,907 \$	164,260					
-	102,446	101,267	98,249	96,654	94,565	111,379					
\$_	1,075 \$	11,581 \$	18,921 \$	26,989 \$	41,342 \$	52,881					
	98.96%	89.74%	83.85%	78.17%	69.58%	67.81%					
	Assessed value \$										
	Debt limit (10% of total assessed value) \$ Net debt applicable to limit										
	Legal debt marg	jin			\$	52,881					

### Water & Sewer Bonds

		Govern	mental Activities		Debt Sei	Debt Service				
Fiscal Year	- ·	Gross Revenues (1)	Less: Operating Expenses (2)	Net Available Revenue	Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service	Debt Service Coverage		
2016	\$	7,954,359 \$	3,874,001 \$	4,080,358 \$	637,178 \$	552,026 \$	1,189,204	3.43		
2015		9,231,577	5,768,980	3,492,596	-	-	-	1.00		
2014		10,129,798	564,199	4,465,599	-	170,976	170,976	26.12		
2013		8,448,695	4,570,960	3,877,735	-	838,176	838,176	4.63		
2012		6,442,538	4,881,944	1,560,594	-	669,828	669,828	2.33		
2011		5,769,220	4,209,312	1,559,908	-	498,852	498,852	3.13		
2010		5,865,234	6,046,963	(181,729)	95,000	864,304	959,304	(0.19)		
2009		6,758,076	4,990,017	1,768,059	90,000	483,602	573,602	3.00		
2008		3,894,688	4,414,868	(520,180)	85,000	32,499	117,499	N/M		
2007		4,155,822	4,387,830	(232,008)	85,000	67,516	152,516	N/M		

N/M= Not meaningful

(1) Includes all revenues

(2) Total operating expenses exclusive of depeciation

Fiend		Total Dava anal	Per Capita	Cabaal	
Fiscal Year	Population	Total Personal Income (1)	Personal Income	School Enrollment	Unemployment Rate
2016	15,827 \$	456,624,777 \$	28,851	3,443	3.90%
2015	15,625	440,062,500	28,164	3,359	4.40%
2014	14,992	420,585,568	28,054	3,216	4.50%
2013	15,125	407,528,000	26,944	3,123	5.02%
2012	14,409	393,452,154	27,306	3,019	4.70%
2011	13,759	371,204,061	26,979	2,957	5.20%
2010	13,195	360,685,325	27,335	2,707	5.80%
2009	11,410	382,695,197	33,540	2,464	6.50%
2008	11,533	394,714,957	34,225	2,471	3.20%
2007	11,527	390,603,572	33,886	2,473	2.40%

Source: Weldon Cooper Center, Virginia Employment Commission, Annual School Report Source for School Enrollment: Virginia Department of Education http://www.doe.virginia.gov/statistics\_reports/enrollment/fall\_membership/report\_data.shtm

# June 30, 2016 Principal Employers

Rank	Employer	Number of Employees	Rank
1	Manassas Park Schools	477	1
2	City of Manassas Park	146	2
3	Atlas Plumbing LLC	100-249	3
4	Labor ReadyMid-Atlantic, Inc.	100-249	4
5	C.W. Strittmatter Equipment LLC	100-249	5
6	Titan Erosion Control, Inc	50-99	6
7	QMT Associates	50-99	7
8	United Building Envelope Restoration LLC	50-99	8
9	Stafford Systems Inc	50-99	9
10	James River Equipment	50-99	10

Source: Bi.Virginialmi.com, Virginia Employment Commission Employees exclude part-timers Compliance

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

To the Honorable Members of the City Council City of Manassas Park, 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, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Manassas Park, Virginia as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Manassas Park, Virginia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 15, 2018.

## Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Manassas Park, Virginia'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 City of Manassas Park, Virginia's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Manassas Park, Virginia's Park, Virginia's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses (2016-001 through 2016-010).

## **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Manassas Park, Virginia'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 instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2016-011 through 2016-015.

## City of Manassas Park, Virginia's Response to Findings

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

### Purpose of this Report

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

Robinson Farmer, Cox Associases

Fredericksburg, Virginia October 15, 2018

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

## Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance For Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

To the Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors City of Manassas Park, Virginia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Manassas Park, Virginia's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City of Manassas Park, Virginia's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2016. City of Manassas Park, Virginia's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

## Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

## Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the City of Manassas Park, Virginia's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City of Manassas Park, Virginia's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City of Manassas Park, Virginia's compliance.

## Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City of Manassas Park, Virginia complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2016.

## Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the City of Manassas Park, Virginia is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City of Manassas Park, Virginia's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Manassas Park, Virginia's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

Robinson Farmer, Cox Associares

Fredericksburg, Virginia October 15, 2018

#### Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards - Primary Government and Discretely Presented Component Unit Year Ended June 30, 2016

Federal Grantor/Pass - Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:			
U.S. ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION:			
Pass through payments:			
Virginia Board of Elections:			
Help america vote act requirements payments	90.401	72302-40040	\$3,500
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION:			
Pass through payments:			
Virginia Department of Transportation: Highway planning and construction	20.205	UPC102851/7UPC76683	\$ 28,613
Highway planning and construction - ARRA	20.205	UPC94613	150,403
Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles:			,
Highway Safety Cluster:			
Alcohol impaired driving countermeasures incentive grants I	20.601	K8-15-55248/ K8-16-56247	\$ 8,753
National priority safety programs	20.616	M2HVE-4-55251	1,550
State and community highway safety	20.600	SC-15-55250/ OP-16-56254/	18,795
		SC-16-55259	
Total Highway Safety Cluster			\$29,098
Total Department of Transportation			\$208,114
DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY:			
Pass through payments:			
Department of Emergency Services:	07.067	50702/60744	\$ 15,500
Homeland security grant program	97.067	52703/62744	·
Total Department of Homeland Security			\$ 15,500
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE:			
Pass Through Payments:			
Department of Social Services:			<b>•</b> • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
State administrative matching grants for the supplemental nutrition assistance program	10.561	0010116/0010115	\$154,889
Total Department of Agriculture			\$ 154,889
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES:			
Pass Through Payments:			
Department of Social Services:			
Child care mandatory and matching funds of the child care and development fund	93.596	0760116/0760115	\$ 24,030
Foster care-title IV-E	93.658	1100116/1100115	68,366
Adoption assistance Promoting safe and stable families	93.659 93.556	1120116/1120115 0950115/0950114	5,478 10,298
Temporary assistance for needy families	93.558 93.558	0400116/0400115	90,725
Refugee and entrant assistance - state administered programs	93.566	0500116/0500115	123
Low-income home energy assistance	93.568	0600416/0600415	9,690
Social services block grant	93.667	1000116/1000115	86,170
Stephanie Tubbs Jones child welfare services program	93.645	0900116/0900115	681
Chafee foster care independence program	93.674	9150116/9150115	554
Children's health insurance program	93.767	0540116/0540115	6,457
Medical assistance program	93.778	1200116/1200115	198,079
Total Department of Health and Human Services			\$500,651

# Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards - Primary Government and Discretely Presented Component Unit Year Ended June 30, 2016 (Continued)

Federal Grantor/Pass - Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	<u> </u>	Federal spenditures
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT: (Continued)				
Total Primary Government			\$	882,654
COMPONENT UNIT-SCHOOL BOARD:				
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE:				
Direct payments:				
Child and adult care food program	10.558	N/A	\$	72,608
Pass through payments:				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services:				
Food distribution - national school lunch program	10.555	201616N109941/ 2015IN109941		114,589
Department of Education:				
National school lunch program	10.555	201616N109941/		964,491
T / 1 / 0 555		2015IN109941		4 070 000
Total 10.555			\$	1,079,080
Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services:				
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	201616N109941/ 2015IN109941	\$	32,506
School breakfast program	10.553	201616N109941/ 2015IN109941	\$	265,209
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			\$	1,376,795
Total Department of Agriculture			\$	1,449,403
Department of Education:				
Title I grants to local educational agencies	84.010	S010A150046	\$	326,786
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):				
Special education - grants to states	84.027	H027A150107/		573,866
		H027A140107		
Special education - preschool grants	84.173	H173A130112/ H173A150112		20,813
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			\$	594,679
Advanced placement program	84.330	S330B140002	\$	3,813
English language acquisition state grants	84.365	S365A140046	Ψ	102,461
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	84.367	S367A150044		56,704
Career and technical education - basic grants to states	84.048	V048A140046		20,192
Total Department of Education			\$	1,104,635
Total Component Unit School Board			\$	2,554,038
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$	3,436,692
See accompanying notes to the Schedule of Expanditures of Ecdard Awards				

See accompanying notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

#### Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2016

#### Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of the City of Manassas Park, Virginia under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2016. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City of Manassas Park, Virginia, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the City of Manassas Park, Virginia.

#### Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(1) Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

(2) Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

(3) The City did not elect to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

(4) No awards were passed through to subrecipients.

#### Note 3 - Food Distribution

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair market value of commodities received and disbursed.

#### Note 4 - Relationship to Financial Statements

Federal expenditures, revenues and capital contributions are reported in the City's basic financial statements as follows:

Intergovernmental federal revenues per the basic financial statements:

Primary government:		
General Fund	\$	703,638
Capital Projects Fund		179,016
Total primary government	\$	882,654
Component Unit School Board:		
School Operating Fund	\$	1,104,635
School Cafeteria Fund		1,449,403
Total component unit school board	\$	2,554,038
Total federal expenditures per basic financial	-	
statements	\$	3,436,692
	_	
Total federal expenditures per the Schedule of Expenditures		
of Federal Awards	\$	3,436,692

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2016

#### Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements			
Type of auditors' report issued:	Qualified		
Internal control over financial reporting:			
Material weaknesses identified?	Yes		
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	None reported		
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes		
Federal Awards			
Internal control over major programs:			
Material weaknesses identified?	No		
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	None reported		
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified		
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR, Section 200.516 (a)?			
Identification of major .510 programs:			
CFDA # Name of Federal Program or Cluster			
10.553/10.555/10.559Child Nutrition Cluster84.027/84.173Special Education Cluster			
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	\$750,000		
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	No		

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2016 (Continued)

## SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS:

## 2016-001 Material Weakness- Material Audit Adjustments Proposed by the External Auditor

- <u>Criteria:</u> Per Statement on Auditing Standards 115, identification of a material adjustment to the financial statements that was not detected by the entity's internal controls indicates that a material weakness may exist.
- <u>Condition:</u> The financial statements required material adjustments by the Auditor to ensure such statements complied with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). Material audit adjustments were proposed to a multitude of accounts and financial statement groups including cash and cash equivalents, receivables, due from other governments, payroll liabilities, unearned revenue, beginning equity, debt and revenue and expenditure accounts to be in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.
- <u>Cause:</u> The City's internal controls in place to capture and record all necessary balances in the automated accounting system were not adequate for the year ended June 30, 2016.
- <u>Effect:</u> There is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal controls over financial reporting.

### Recommendation:

We recommend that the City strengthen internal controls to capture and record all balances accurately in accordance with General Accepted Accounting Principles and eliminate the need for material audit adjustments. In addition, capturing and recording all necessary balances in the accounting system will assist Management and those charged with governance in their decision making for the City.

*Management Response:* Agreed. The recommended strengthening of internal controls has been implemented to review all financial records/components/statements to ensure completeness, accuracy and compliance with GAAP. Significant research and analysis was performed by management to provide financial information for audit adjustments.

### 2016-002 Material Weakness - Beginning Balance Adjustments

- <u>Criteria:</u> All existing assets and liabilities should be recorded accurately in the financial statements in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.
- <u>Condition:</u> Several material adjustments to the net position and fund balances as reported as of June 30, 2015 were required to a multitude of accounts and financial statement groups (reference Note 23 of the Notes to the Financial Statements).
- <u>Cause:</u> The City's internal controls in place to capture and record all necessary balances in the automated accounting system were not adequate.
- <u>Effect:</u> As a result, material adjustments to the City's general ledger were necessary to restate beginning net position and fund balance.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2016 (Continued)

# SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS:

## 2016-002 Material Weakness - Beginning Balance Adjustments (continued)

## Recommendation:

We recommend that the City strengthen internal controls to capture and record all asset and liability balances accurately in accordance with General Accepted Accounting Principles.

**Management Response:** Agreed. The recommended internal controls have been implemented to review monthly all balance sheet items to ensure completeness, accuracy and compliance with GAAP. Particularly, staff have been trained to review and research balances for accounts receivable and accounts payable. Unsubstantiated prior period balances have been reviewed, researched and removed.

### 2016-003 Material Weakness - Accounting System Crash

- <u>Criteria:</u> The timely recording and processing of transactions in an automated accounting system is a critical internal control for the prevention of material misstatements in the financial statements.
- <u>Condition:</u> During fiscal year 2016 there was a lack of internal controls over the timely recording of financial transactions in the automated accounting system.
- <u>Cause:</u> During fiscal year 2016 the City's accounting system crashed. Subsequently the City implemented a new automated accounting system.
- <u>Effect:</u> Certain financial transactions were not posted in the automated accounting system in a timely manner. In addition certain services such as billing and collection related services were not able to function normally for an extended period of time. There is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal controls over financial reporting.

### Recommendation:

We recommend the City develop a plan to ensure continuity of financial operations in the event of another system crash or a natural disaster. In addition, accounting system restoration procedures should be developed, documented, and tested to ensure the City can properly recover from a loss of data, system, network, server etc. access.

**Management Response:** Agreed. The City has recently worked with an independent consultant experienced with Bright, the former financial system and assigned Keystone staff to recover system financial records/transactions in question when implementing the Keystone financial system in November 2015. This information includes primarily the Treasurer's Office's tax collections. The MS Access database was established to retain this data recovery. The City worked with all department heads, especially the Information Technology department head to develop and implement a plan to ensure the business continuity of financial operations in the event of another system crash or a natural disaster.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2016 (Continued)

## SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS:

### 2016-004 Material Weakness - Bank Reconciliation

- <u>Criteria:</u> The reconciliation of material cash balances in the automated accounting system to a detailed bank statement is a critical internal control for the prevention of material misstatements in the financial statements.
- <u>Condition:</u> The main bank account of the City (cash concentration account) had not been reconciled in its entirety in several years. The account was reconciled by City finance personnel during the fiscal year 2016 audit process.
- <u>Cause:</u> Internal controls over the bank account reconciliation process were not operating effectively.
- <u>Effect:</u> As a result, material adjustments to the City's general ledger were necessary to adjust the bank account balance and to restate beginning net position and fund balance.

#### Recommendation:

We recommend the City make improvements to the bank account reconciliation process to make the reconciliations as timely, efficient and accurate as possible. All reconciling items should be investigated and, if needed, any necessary adjustments posted in the automated accounting system. This entire process should be completed within 15 days of month end to ensure that all bank account balances are properly recorded in the automated accounting system.

**Management Response:** Agreed. The City repurposed a deputy manager position and hired an accountant in FY2018 to address account reconciliation issues. Effective with July 1st, 2018, a positive pay, a fraud preventive program, was launched to help prevent fraud and quickly identify outstanding checks by running a report on demand from the Sandy Spring bank website. Staff have been trained to generate this report. Also, daily bank transactions are recorded and reconciled daily.

#### 2016-005 Material Weakness - Reconciliation of Investment Accounts

- <u>Criteria:</u> All existing assets should be accurately recorded in the financial statements in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.
- <u>Condition</u>: The LGIP and SNAP investment account balances had not been reconciled and adjusted in the automated accounting system since 2015.
- <u>Cause:</u> Internal controls over the investment account reconciliation process were not operating effectively.
- <u>Effect:</u> There is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal controls over financial reporting.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2016 (Continued)

## SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS:

## 2016-005 Material Weakness - Reconciliation of Investment Accounts (continued)

## Recommendation:

We recommend the City make improvements to the investment account reconciliation process to make the reconciliations as timely, efficient and accurate as possible. All reconciling items should be investigated and, if needed, any necessary adjustments posted in the automated accounting system. This entire process should be completed within 15 days of month end to ensure that all investment balances are properly recorded in the automated accounting system.

**Management Response:** Agreed. LGIP account was closed in FY2018. SNAP accounts are now the only investment accounts the City has to account for. Monthly reconciliations of investment accounts have been implemented since the hiring of an accountant in FY2018. Concerned staff have been granted necessary access to and trained to review and reconcile all SNAP accounts after month end.

### 2016-006 Material Weakness- Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

- <u>Criteria:</u> Governmental Accounting Standards Board pronouncements require the City and School Division to obtain an actuarial valuation related to Other Post Employment Benefits at least every two years.
- <u>Condition</u>: A new actuarial valuation had not been performed since fiscal year 2009 until one was obtained during the audit process for the fiscal year 2016 audit.
- <u>Cause:</u> The City and School Division had not contacted an actuary in several years to obtain an updated OPEB actuarial valuation.
- <u>Effect:</u> The City and School Division were not in compliance with Governmental Accounting Standards. Restatements to the beginning OPEB obligation were required.

### Recommendation:

We recommend the City and School Board obtain a new OPEB actuarial valuation at least every two years.

**Management Response:** Agreed. Both City and School entities have engaged an actuarial valuation firm to perform this update since November of 2016 to address FY2015 and henceforth every two years as required by GAAP.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2016 (Continued)

## SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS:

### 2016-007 Material Weakness - Closed Cash and Investment Accounts

- <u>Criteria:</u> All existing assets should be reported in the financial statements in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.
- <u>Condition</u>: Cash and Investment accounts totaling \$1,541,808 were recorded as assets in the general ledger even though the accounts were closed in fiscal year 2015.
- <u>Cause:</u> The City did not have adequate internal controls in place to capture and record the transactions related to the closing of these accounts.
- <u>Effect:</u> As a result, material adjustments to the City's general ledger were necessary to restate beginning net position and fund balance.

#### Recommendation:

We recommend the City implement procedures to ensure all transactions related to the closure of cash and investment accounts are identified and reported in the financial statements as required by Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.

**Management Response:** Agreed. The City established communication/update meetings to work with the Treasurer to ensure understanding and compliance of the Treasurer's Roles and Responsibilities.

### 2016-008- Material Weakness - Reconciliation of Property Tax Delinguent Lists to General Ledger

- <u>Criteria:</u> Property tax delinquent lists should be reconciled to the general ledger on a monthly basis.
- <u>Condition:</u> During fiscal year 2016 the City was not reconciling the property tax delinquent lists to the taxes receivable accounts as reported in the general ledger on a monthly basis.
- <u>Cause:</u> The City does not post tax assessments or supplements and abatements in the accounting system to establish running taxes receivable balances in the general ledger.
- <u>Effect:</u> As a result, material adjustments to the City's general ledger were necessary.

### Recommendation:

We recommend the City post tax assessments, supplements, and abatements and subsequent tax payments to taxes receivable accounts in the general ledger. We recommend the City reconcile property tax delinquent lists to the general ledger on a monthly basis and any differences be investigated and corrected.

Management Response: Agreed. The City has been working on drafting a memorandum of understanding for constitutional offices to address this tax billing and collection issues.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year Ended June 30, 2016 (Continued)

## SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS:

## 2016-009 Material Weakness - Utility Billings and Receivable Reconciliation

- <u>Criteria:</u> The utility billing subsidiary system should be reconciled to the general ledger on a monthly basis.
- <u>Condition:</u> The City was not reconciling the amounts billed, collected, outstanding, and delinquent to the general ledger on a monthly basis.
- <u>Cause:</u> The City does not currently post utility billings to a receivable line in the general ledger.
- <u>Effect:</u> There is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal controls over financial reporting.

### Recommendation:

We recommend the City post utility billings to receivable accounts in the general ledger. We recommend the City implement procedures to ensure the utility billing subsidiary system reconciles to the General Ledger and any differences noted during the reconciliation are documented and corrected.

**Management Response:** Agreed. The City has been working with Keystone, the vendor of financial system, to develop an automatic interface with general ledger to establish a receivable when bills are mailed out for all city services, including tax and any other billings. In the meantime, an off-line workaround process was established to address this issue.

### 2016-010 Material Weakness - Unrecorded Debt Issuances

- <u>Criteria:</u> All existing liabilities should be recorded in the financial statements in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.
- <u>Condition:</u> Our audit procedures disclosed VPSA general obligation refunding bonds in the amount of \$3,275,000 and a state literary fund loan in the amount of \$7,500,000 issued during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2016 that were not recorded by the City.
- <u>Cause:</u> The City's internal controls in place to capture and record all necessary balances in the automated accounting system were not adequate for the year ended June 30, 2016.
- <u>Effect:</u> There is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal controls over financial reporting.

### Recommendation:

We recommend the City implement procedures to ensure all debt issuances are identified and recorded in the financial statements as required by Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.

## Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year Ended June 30, 2016 (Continued)

## SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS:

## 2016-010 Material Weakness - Unrecorded Debt Issuances (continued)

*Management Response:* Agreed. The City has implemented procedures to ensure a centralized record management for debt issuances. The City has reached out to Davenport, the City financial advisor and U.S. bank, the City paid agent for many of its advanced refunding. Other contacts include bond counsel, VPSA, GB meeting minutes, city attorney, and MRSB/EMMA, etc.

### 2016-011 Compliance Finding - Expenditures in Excess of Appropriations

- <u>Criteria:</u> Per the Code of Virginia, an expenditure should not be incurred until first an appropriation is made authorizing the expenditures.
- <u>Condition</u>: The City had expenditures in excess of appropriations of \$2,244,664 in the General Fund.
- <u>Cause:</u> The City did not have procedures in place to monitor appropriations and expenditures.
- <u>Effect:</u> The City incurred expenditures without a corresponding appropriation authorizing the expenditure.

### Recommendation:

We recommend the City implement procedures to ensure an appropriation is made prior to incurring the expenditure.

Management Response: Agreed. The City has established monthly meetings to monitor appropriations and expenditures with staff and Schools. For FY2016, \$1,205,281(per page 4 of 5 of Exhibit 9) is due to Schools actual expenditures in excess of appropriations.

### 2016-012 Compliance Findings - Highway Maintenance Funds

- <u>Criteria:</u> Code of Virginia Section 33.2-366 requires an annual categorical report accounting for all expenditures of highway maintenance funds. Costs reported on the annual Weldon Cooper Center Local Finance Survey must be allowable costs for the maintenance, construction, or reconstruction of eligible streets.
- <u>Condition:</u> Adequate support such as work orders and other documentation for the expenditures reported on the Weldon Cooper Local Finance Survey was not available.
- <u>Cause:</u> The City did not have adequate internal controls in place related to the Weldon Cooper Center Local Finance Survey.
- <u>Effect:</u> The highway maintenance expenditures reported on the Weldon Cooper Center Local Finance Survey could not be verified and substantiated to ensure that all costs reported were allowable costs.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2016 (Continued)

## SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS:

## 2016-012 Compliance Findings - Highway Maintenance Funds (continued)

## Recommendation:

We recommend adequate supporting documentation be maintained to support all expenditures reported on the Weldon Cooper Center Local Finance Survey.

*Management Response:* Agreed. The City has established a shared network drive to maintain supporting documentation by road projects as submitted to VDOT for reimbursement.

### 2016-013 Compliance Finding- Social Services' Continuity of Operations Program (COOP).

- <u>Criteria:</u> Per Section 3-15 of the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns*, published by the Commonwealth of Virginia's Auditor of Public Accounts, cities are responsible for having a documented business continuity plan in which requirements are described on the Virginia Department of Emergency Management's website.
- <u>Condition</u>: The City's Department of Social Services did not have a current documented Business Continuity Plan in place during the year ended June 30, 2016.
- <u>Cause:</u> The City's Department of Social services had not implemented a current COOP.
- <u>Effect:</u> Noncompliance may result in action by the Commonwealth.

### Recommendation:

We recommend the Department of Social Services implement a current documented Business Continuity Plan.

*Management Response:* Agreed. The City's Department of Social Services is currently working on developing and implementing a Business Continuity Plan as recommended.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year Ended June 30, 2016 (Continued)

# SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS:

## 2016-014 Compliance Finding - School Budget Advertisement

- <u>Criteria:</u> Section 22.1-92 of the Code of Virginia requires the notice of the public hearing of the proposed school board budget be made in a newspaper having a general circulation within the school division at least 10 days prior to the hearing.
- <u>Condition</u>: The school division could not provide documentation showing that the public hearing was properly advertised at least 10 days prior to the public hearing on the fiscal year 2016 budget.
- <u>Cause:</u> A paid legal advertisement was not purchased for the advertisement of the public hearing on the fiscal year 2016 budget. As a paid legal add was not purchased the newspaper was unable to provide documentation demonstrating compliance with the Code of Virginia requirement.
- Effect: Potential noncompliance with section 22.1-92 of the Code of Virginia.

## Recommendation:

We recommend that proper documentation be maintained showing that the public hearing on the school division budget is properly advertised each year.

*Management Response:* Agreed. In an effort to reduce costs while still complying with code, MPCS contacted Inside NOVA regarding publishing a notice of the public hearing on the FY16 Budget. This publication is a free print and online service that seems to be popular with residents. It was felt that this would be the most cost-effective way of advertising the budget hearing. Due to the nature of the publications, there was no receipt for services and MPCS failed to obtain a copy of the notice.

This issue was not identified until the same process had been used for the FY17 Budget Hearing. However, MPCS now requires the Clerk of the School Board to collect both a copy/scan of the advertisement along with a certification from the publisher that the advertisement was printed.

### 2016-015 Compliance Finding - Unclaimed Property

- <u>Criteria:</u> The Uniform Disposition of Unclaimed Property Act in Chapter 11.1 of Title 55 of the Code of Virginia requires local governments to file an annual report with the State Treasurer listing all unclaimed property.
- <u>Condition</u>: The City's Treasurer Office did not file an unclaimed property report with the State Treasurer in 2016.
- <u>Cause:</u> The City did not have procedures in place to prepare and file the required report with the State Treasurer.
- <u>Effect:</u> Unclaimed property may not have been remitted properly to the State in accordance with the Unclaimed Property Act.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2016 (Continued)

## SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS:

## 2016-015 Compliance Finding - Unclaimed Property (continued)

## Recommendation:

We recommend the Treasurer file an unclaimed property report with the State Treasurer on an annual basis and if necessary remit any unclaimed property to the State Treasurer for final disposition.

Management Response: Agreed. The City Treasurer is working on implementing this recommendation.

## SECTION III - FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS:

There are no federal award findings and questioned costs to report.

## **SECTION IV - PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS:**

2015-001 - Bank Reconciliations - Material Weakness in Internal Controls

<u>Status:</u> A similar finding is reported in the 2016 findings and questioned costs.

## 2015-002 - General Ledger Controls - Material Weakness in Internal Controls

<u>Status:</u> A similar finding is reported in the 2016 findings and questioned costs.

### 2015-003 - Untimely Filing of CAFR and Transmittal Form - Compliance Finding

<u>Status:</u> The client is still working on getting current on these filings.

## 2015-004 - Subsidiary Ledger- Significant Deficiency in Internal Controls

<u>Status:</u> A similar finding is reported in the 2016 findings and questioned costs.