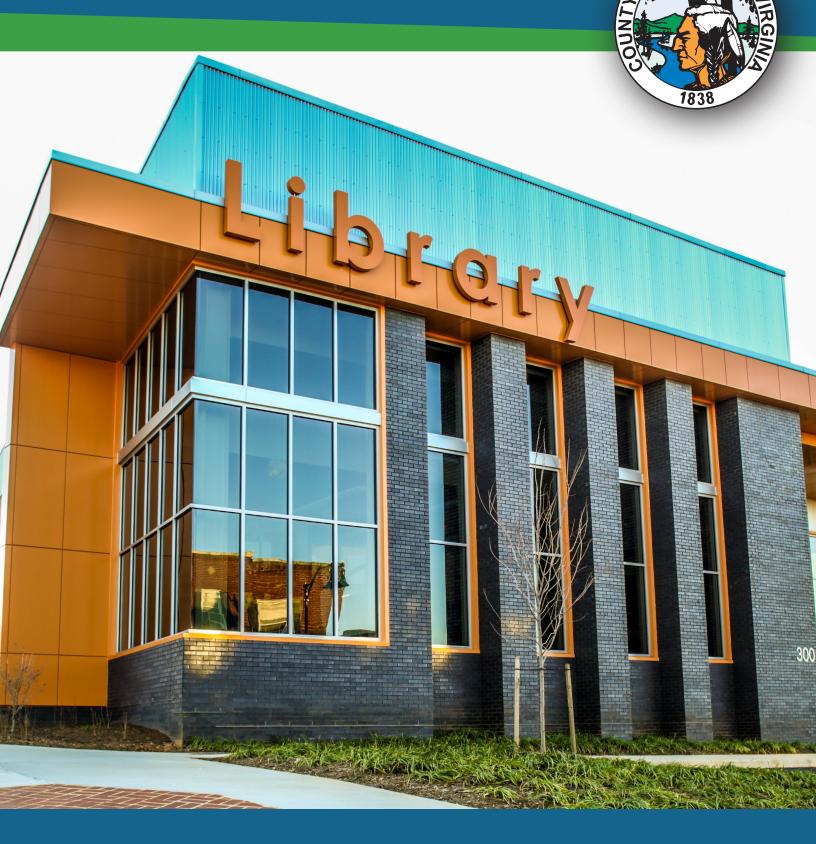
County of Roanoke, Virginia Comprehensive Annual Financial Report



### COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA

**Comprehensive Annual Financial Report** 

Year Ended June 30, 2016

Prepared by the

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#### **County of Roanoke Board of Supervisors**



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Joseph P. McNamara Vice Chairman Windsor Hills District



Martha B. Hooker Catawba District



George G. Assaid Cave Spring District



Al Bedrosian Hollins District



Thomas C. Gates County Administrator



#### COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

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## INTRODUCTORY SECTION



#### County of Roanoke

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

November 30, 2016

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

It is with pleasure that we submit to you the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the County of Roanoke, Virginia (the County) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. State law requires that all local governments have their accounts and records, including those of the constitutional officers, audited annually as of June 30 by an independent certified public accountant and that the audited financial report be submitted on or before November 30 to the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia (APA). This report has been prepared by the County's Department of Finance in accordance with the standards of financial reporting as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

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

The auditing firm of Cherry Bekaert LLP, a firm of independent certified public accountants, has issued unmodified opinions on the County's basic financial statements as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, and are contained in this report. The report of the independent auditor is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

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

#### **Profile of the Government**

The County of Roanoke is primarily the suburban hub of the Roanoke Valley. Within the County's geographical boundaries lie the independent cities of Roanoke and Salem, as well as the Town of Vinton. The County's provisional population is 93,775¹, up 1.5% from the 2010 census population of 92,376. The County is part of the Roanoke Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) that has a total population of approximately 314,000, reflecting an increase of 1.9% over the 2010 census. The County is within easy reach of major markets for local manufacturers and distributors via Interstate 81 and railway access.

<sup>1</sup> Population source: Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service, University of Virginia, July 1, 2015 Estimate

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

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

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

The County provides education through its Roanoke County Public Schools system (School System) administered by the Roanoke County Public School Board (School Board) and promotes industry through the Economic Development Authority (EDA). The School System and EDA have been reflected as discretely presented component units in the accompanying financial statements because, under GASB pronouncements, they are legally separate entities for which the County is financially accountable. The School Board administers the County's schools and its own appropriations within the categories defined by the *Code of Virginia*, but is fiscally dependent upon the County because the Board of Supervisors approves the budget, levies the necessary taxes to finance operations and issues debt to finance capital projects. Additional information for the Schools is available in the separately published Roanoke County Public Schools comprehensive annual financial report. The EDA has the power to issue tax-exempt industrial development revenue bonds to qualifying enterprises wishing to utilize that form of financing. Those bonds represent limited obligations of the EDA and are to be repaid solely from revenue and receipts derived from the projects funded with the proceeds. The outstanding debt does not constitute a debt or pledge for the faith and credit of the County or the EDA.

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

#### **Economic Condition and Outlook**

#### **Local Economy**

Fiscal year 2016 showed signs of continued economic improvement for the County. Unemployment as of June 30, 2016 was down to 3.5%<sup>2</sup> from 4.5% in 2015, and below the State average of 3.9%<sup>3</sup>.

Growth of the economy in the Valley is further supported in numbers released by the Council for Community and Economic Research for the first quarter of 2016, which ranks the Roanoke Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) as having the second lowest cost of living index in Virginia and the forty-second lowest in the country. With an overall index of 89, costs in Roanoke are 11% lower than the national average of 100%. The composite index is based on six component categories: housing, utilities, grocery items, transportation, health care, and miscellaneous goods and services.

#### **Economic Development**

The County and region strive to promote a healthy and growing economic base that includes a diverse mix of manufacturing, medical, wholesale/retail trade, finance, insurance and banking, corporate headquarters and related businesses. The County's multi-faceted economic development strategy includes active business attraction, retention and expansion program, infrastructure and site development initiatives, and the redevelopment of key County properties. Ongoing outreach efforts with business leaders enable the County to identify company needs and provide appropriate assistance.

Fiscal year 2016 saw several transformational projects come to fruition, including the implementation of broadband to serve the growing needs of the business community. The County approved plans to construct 25 miles of fiber in the County's primary commercial corridors. The Roanoke Valley Broadband Authority (RVBA) offers a reliable high-speed fiber option to enterprise businesses, data centers and public sector customers across the Roanoke Valley region. With more than 50 miles of carrier-grade, open-access fiber, expanding beyond 80 miles by late 2017, the RVBA delivers multi-terabit capacity fiber-to-the-door at speeds up to 200 gigabits per second.

Formed in 2013, the Western Virginia Regional Industrial Facility Authority launched a region-wide site study that identified more than 100 acres in Roanoke County as the number one site recommended for future acquisition and development. In FY '16, multiple governments agreed to assemble and acquire the property from 5 different owners. It was determined that the Woodhaven Road properties represented the greatest economic opportunity for the region, given its Gateway location at the intersection of I-81 and I-581. This significant project represents regional cooperation and an investment in the region's future for high-impact, high-profile "signature" projects, bringing investments greater than \$100 million, and the creation of more than 250 new jobs.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Virginia Employment Commission statistics

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

The sale of Tanglewood Mall to Blackwater Resources of Birmingham, AL represents a significant opportunity to repurpose this property for economic development. Tanglewood Mall is the County's most noted and high-profile commercial development in the County's busiest commercial corridor. The Tanglewood sale occurred concurrent with the Route 419 Town Center study launch, which is focused on enhancing the livability, accessibility and economic impact of the area.

The Route 419 corridor is the center of Commerce for Roanoke County, and a key economic driver for the community. Roanoke County's vision is to revitalize this corridor through the 419 Town Center Study, an eight-month planning study of 390 acres from Route 220 to Starkey Road in the Route 419 area near Tanglewood Mall. The study launched in September 2016 and completion is anticipated in April 2017. The Route 419 corridor has long served as a premier shopping and business destination with a diverse mix of retail, commercial and residential opportunities desired by citizens and visitors. The County's vision is to revitalize the corridor using a market-based master plan that incorporates community input and collaboration. The planning process includes key stakeholder interviews, a three day community vision charrette and a community open house to present the final plan, which will include design standards, transportation improvements and development concepts.

The Route 419 Widening, Safety, and Multimodal Improvements project, funded in 2016, is currently underway to address congestion on Route 419 in the 419 Town Center Study area. The improvements will extend about six-tenths of one mile from the County line at Route 220 to Ogden Road and include an additional southbound travel lane, plus bicycle and pedestrian accommodations. The project received \$1 million in Highway Safety Improvement Program funds and \$4.8 million in HB2/Smart Scale funds in June 2016. Surveying and Preliminary Engineering is currently underway. The Right-of-Way phase is proposed to start in 2020 with construction proposed for 2021.

Repurposing publicly owned facilities was actively pursued during the year, producing excellent results for the County. Four public buildings were sold for redevelopment projects, representing approximately \$15 million in new investment, while returning previously underutilized County-owned property into productive and taxable reuse. It is estimated that these projects will generate and retain more than 120 new jobs in Roanoke County. These properties include:

- The former 419 Library, a 20,690 sq. ft. building sold to American Healthcare for \$1.5 million. The project will retain an existing business and approximately 50 employees with a taxable new investment of \$1 million in renovations.
- The former Vinton Library, a 9,292 sq. ft. building sold for \$700,000. The property will be converted to a commercial use for a full service Macado's restaurant. The projected investment for the redevelopment is \$1 million with the creation of 50-60 new jobs.
- The former Roland E. Cook Elementary School, a 17,642 sq. ft. building sold to Old School Partners for redevelopment into 16 loft apartments with a new investment of \$3.2 million in development costs.
- The former William Byrd School, a 69,740 sq. ft. building sold to Waukeshaw Development for conversion into a mixed-use residential development for up to 80 one, two and three bedroom apartments. The taxable new investment is projected at \$9.2 million.

Other redevelopment and expansion projects included the construction of a \$1.9 million new First Citizens Bank, a \$3 million Kroger expansion, a \$1.5 million Waffle House development and a \$3 million WFXR/Nextar broadcasting expansion to Valleypointe, to name a few. Industrial expansion also continued with Integrity Windows and Atlantic Emergency Solutions investing nearly \$4 million in additional manufacturing capacity. A new Texas Roadhouse Restaurant

bringing a \$2.5 million investment for the South Peak development represents another project announcement under the Community Development Authority (CDA) agreement between Roanoke County and South Peak. The opening of the HIVE Incubator in the Town of Vinton to support small business growth was celebrated, and Roanoke County assisted with securing a \$60,000 grant to create the largest Community Business Launch event in Virginia under this new program for business participation.

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

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

#### **Long-Term Financial Planning**

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

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

At June 30, 2016 the unassigned fund balance for the general fund was 11.01% of the fiscal year 2016 general fund budgeted revenues. This is a tenet of the Board's commitment to prudent financial planning because it eliminates the need for short-term borrowing, ensures that current obligations, including debt payments, can be met and provides a cushion against the potential shock of any unexpected change in revenues. This practice, along with our prudent debt management policies, allows the County to maintain strong bond ratings. The County has bond ratings on outstanding lease revenue bonds as follows: Standard & Poor's AA, Moody's Investor Service Aa2, and Fitch AA.

#### **Relevant Financial Policies**

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

#### **Major Initiatives**

Initiatives of the County of Roanoke promote economic progress, improve the community's quality of life, and position the County to respond to future development needs. The County is committed to providing quality housing and continues to receive positive publicity for the quality of life enjoyed by citizens and potential business prospects. Roanoke County saw the continuation of major capital and educational initiatives in the 2015-2016 fiscal year. Major initiatives for 2015-2016 included:

**Education:** Roanoke County Public Schools is the 19<sup>th</sup> largest of 132 school systems in the Commonwealth of Virginia. The School Board consists of five members elected to four-year terms.

Over 14,429 students (including pre-kindergarten) are enrolled in the Roanoke County School System. RCPS prides itself in providing wide-ranging educational opportunities to students through offering special, gifted, career and technical instruction at sixteen elementary schools, five middle schools, five high schools, and one specialty center. Roanoke County Public Schools had a strong year in terms of standards of learning (SOL) performance. Based on the preliminary data, the School System expects to be one of the minority of school districts in the state that will have all of its schools fully accredited for school year 2017, based on school year 2016 results.

The School System has been recognized for the past 13 years as one of the "Best Communities for Music Education in America" by the NAMM Foundation and one of only eleven school districts in Virginia. This recognition demonstrates the School System's commitment to quality music education despite the financial pressures on fine arts programs throughout the country.

**Vinton Library:** The new Vinton Library opened to the public on November 18, 2015. The building's contemporary design and open floor plan offers patrons banks of computers and a high-tech lab, numerous meeting spaces, children and teen areas, comfortable furnishings, and even a rooftop patio and programming space. It proved to be immediately popular with residents and visitors, serving as both library and a central gathering place for the community. The number of visitors increased by 39 percent and circulation grew by 36% in the first several months of operation in comparison to the comparable prior period for the old facility.

**Eastern Section of the Roanoke River Greenway:** This project entails the planning, design and construction of approximately 2.7 miles of the Roanoke River Greenway in the eastern portion of the County, from the water treatment plant in the City of Roanoke to the Blue Ridge Parkway. The project is currently in the final design and engineering phase at 100% plan completion. The project is funded through approximately \$6.8 million in VDOT Transportation Alternatives and Regional Surface Transportation Program (RSTP) funds with a local match of approximately \$193,000. The project is estimated to be completed in the winter of 2018-2019.

Western Section of the Roanoke River Greenway: This project entails the planning, design and construction of approximately 1.6 miles of the Roanoke River Greenway in the western portion of the County, from Green Hill Park in Roanoke County to Riverside Park in the City of Salem. The project is currently in the final design and engineering phase at 90% plan completion. The project is funded through approximately \$8.03 million in VDOT Open Container (OC), Regional Surface Transportation Program (RSTP) funds and VDOT SMART SCALE funds. The project is estimated to be completed in the winter of 2018/2019.

**Explore Park**: Explore Park is an 1100 acre outdoor recreation park located in the eastern part of Roanoke County connecting with the Blue Ridge Parkway. In 2016, the Board of Supervisors adopted the Explore Park Adventure Plan that outlines the 15 year development plan for a regional park that will host not only local users but tourists from the surrounding region. Explore Park's plan focuses on private development for many of the recreational amenities such as a lodge, campground, cabins, restaurant, gas station, country store, rental facilities, ropes course and river access, creating a positive economic impact to the Roanoke Valley. The current capital project for Explore Park includes the design and construction of public water and sewer to the entrance of the park. The project cost is \$800,000. This project will be completed in the summer of 2017.

**Integrated Financial System:** The current financial data software has been used by the County since 1990. During that period, the software, Performance, has been purchased three times by different companies. The decision to explore other financial data tracking programs came when the current owner, Harris International, informed all program users that it, would no longer continue to make improvements to the Performance program. The County selected the Microsoft based software Dynamics AX and implemented the Accounting, Purchasing, and Fixed Assets modules effective July 1, 2016. Implementation of the Budgeting module and process improvement will continue over the next year.

**Social Services Building Renovations:** Roanoke County Department of Social Services is located at 220 E. Main Street in Salem. The 36,000 square foot building is comprised of five floors. The Department administers Federal, State, and Local public financial assistance and social work service programs for the County, City of Salem, and Town of Vinton.

During FY16, the second phase of building renovations commenced and were largely completed. Phase II renovations include: renovations to floors one through four, replacement of all major system components for both elevators, necessary security improvements, and data/technology infrastructure. Final project completion is scheduled for the fall of 2016.

Plantation Road Project: The Plantation Road Bicycle, Pedestrian and Streetscape Improvement Project was conceived in 2009. The project encompasses the length of Plantation Road (Route 115) from Interstate 81 to Williamson Road (Route 11), a distance of nine-tenths of one mile. The proposed improvements include sidewalks, pedestrian crosswalks, pedestrian signals, bicycle facilities, street trees, pedestrian-scaled lighting, a Hollins community identification sign, landscaping and drainage improvements. Shared-use trails will connect Walrond Park to the Hollins University segment of the Tinker Creek Greenway and ultimately to the 40 miles of trails at Carvins Cove Natural Reserve. Phase 1 of this project includes a shared path from Williamson Road to Walrond Drive with curb, gutter, and street trees. Phase 1 has a construction estimate of approximately \$3.8 million and is currently advertised for construction bids. Phase 1 construction is planned for early 2017.

**Community Strategic Plan:** A resolution adopting the plan was approved by the Board of Supervisors on August 9, 2016. The Community Strategic Plan document includes a Vision

Statement developed by the Board of Supervisors in a January, 2016 Board Retreat. The vision statement is "Roanoke County is a vibrant, innovative and scenic community that values its citizens, heritage and quality of life."

The plan has seven broad Strategic Initiatives that are the result of input from 604 respondents in a telephone survey performed on behalf of the County by Roanoke College's Institute for Policy and Opinion Research, and through 18 separate and 2 combined focus group meetings wherein strategic topics, goals and objectives were prioritized. Nearly 300 individuals participated in one or more of these meetings. The Strategic Initiatives are as follows: Connect Roanoke County to the World; Position Roanoke County for Future Growth and Success; Promote Neighborhood Connections; Ensure Citizen Safety; Be a Caring and Inclusive Community; Promote Lifelong Learning; and Keep Roanoke County Healthy, Clean and Beautiful.

For each Strategic Initiative the plan lists a series of objectives to be pursued by the community over the next five years. These objectives will be utilized by County departments to form their work plans, and departments will develop specific outcome measurements as part of their annual budgetary planning process. These outcome measurements will be used to gauge the progress of the County in reaching its strategic vision. The Community Strategic Plan will also be widely shared with the County's regional partners so that their activities can be planned consistently with the County's strategic direction. The Community Strategic Plan is not an end, rather it is the beginning of a strategic process to align all of the plans and policies of the County with the vision developed by the Board of Supervisors in concert with the citizens.

#### **Awards and Acknowledgements**

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the County of Roanoke for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. This was the thirty-second consecutive year that Roanoke County has received this prestigious honor. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, governments have to publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR that satisfied both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. In addition, the County received the GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its annual budget document for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2016. This was the thirtieth consecutive year that the government received this esteemed recognition. In order to qualify for the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, the government's budget document must be judged proficient as a policy document, a financial plan, an operations guide and a communications device.

The National Purchasing Institute established the Achievement of Excellence in Procurement award designed to recognize organizational excellence in procurement. This program is sponsored by the National Purchasing Institute (NPI), the National Institute of Governmental Purchasing (NIGP), the National Association of State Procurement Officials (NASPO), and the National Association of Educational Procurement (NAEP). The program is designed to measure innovation, professionalism, e-procurement, productivity, and leadership attributes of the procurement function. The Roanoke County Procurement Division of the Finance Department received this prestigious award in 2016, for the eleventh consecutive year recognizing the staff for Achievement of Excellence in Procurement.

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

Sincerely,

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

#### History of Roanoke County, Virginia

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

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

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

The County today has a population of approximately 93,775 and is a mostly suburban area that surrounds the City of Roanoke. Its 251 square miles include the Town of Vinton; Hollins, home of the prestigious Hollins University for women; and historic Bonsack. A diversified economic base helps to provide security from market fluctuations related to particular products.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **County of Roanoke**

#### **County Officials**

June 30, 2016

#### **Board of Supervisors**

P. Jason Peters, Chairman, Vinton District
Joseph P. McNamara, Vice-Chairman, Windsor Hills District
Martha B. Hooker, Catawba District
George G. Assaid, Cave Spring District
Al Bedrosian, Hollins District

#### **County Administration**

#### Thomas C. Gates, County Administrator

County Attorney	
Assistant County Administrator	
Assistant County Administrator	
Clerk to the Board	
Chief of Fire and Rescue.	Stephen G. Simon
Chief of Police	
Director of Community Development	O. Arnold Covey
Director of Economic Development	Jill Loope
Director of Finance	
Director of General Services	Howard R Light
Director of Human Resources	Anne Marie Green
Director of Information Technology	Bill Hunter
Director of Libraries	Diana Rosapepe
Director of Management and Budget	Christopher R. Bever
Director of Parks, Recreation and Tourism	
Director of Real Estate Assessments	William Driver
Director of Social Services	Joyce W. Earl
Registrar	Judith Stokes
Unit Coordinator for Virginia Cooperative Extension	Leslie Prillaman
Constitutional Officers	
Clerk of the Circuit Court	Steven A. McGraw
Commissioner of the Revenue	
Commonwealth Attorney	
Sheriff	
Treasurer	

#### **Roanoke County Public Schools**

#### **Principal Officials**

June 30, 2016

#### **School Board Members**

Michael A. Wray, Chairman, Cave Spring District Timothy D. Greenway, Vice-Chairman, Vinton District Donald T. Butzer, Catawba District Jerry L. Canada, Hollins District Jason B. Moretz, Windsor Hills District

#### School Administration

Dr. Gregory N. Killough, Superintendent of Schools

Assistant Superintendent of Human Resources	
and Instruction	Rebecca G. Eastwood
Assistant Superintendent of Finance and Operations	Penny A. Hodge
Director of Secondary Instruction	Dr. Kenneth E. Nicely
Director of Elementary Instruction	Dr. Linda F. Wright
Director of Testing	
Director of Career and Technical Education	
Director of Special Education	
Director of Administration	
Supervisor of Human Resources	
Community Relations Specialist	
Director of Facilities	•
Supervisor of Nutrition	
Chief Information Officer	
Senior Finance Manager	•

#### Public Information Clerk to the BOS Communications & Info. Technology Community Development Management Services **Economic Development** Management & Budget Community Services Real Estate Valuation Human Resources **General Services** Finance Elected Board of Supervisors Assistant County Administrators (2) Joseph P. McNamara - Windsor Hills George G. Assaid - Cave Spring Martha B. Hooker - Catawba P. Jason Peters - Vinton County Administrator Al Bedrosian - Hollins Citizens of Roanoke County Parks, Recreation & Tourism VA Cooperative Extension **Human Services** County Attorney Social Services Fire & Rescue Public Health Public Safety Elections Libraries Police Juvenile & Domestic Relations Court Commissioner of the Revenue Commonwealth Attorney General District Court Clerk of Circuit Court Court Services Unit Judicial Functions Elected Officials School Board Circuit Court Magistrate Treasurer Sheriff

County of Roanoke Organizational Chart



Government Finance Officers Association

# Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

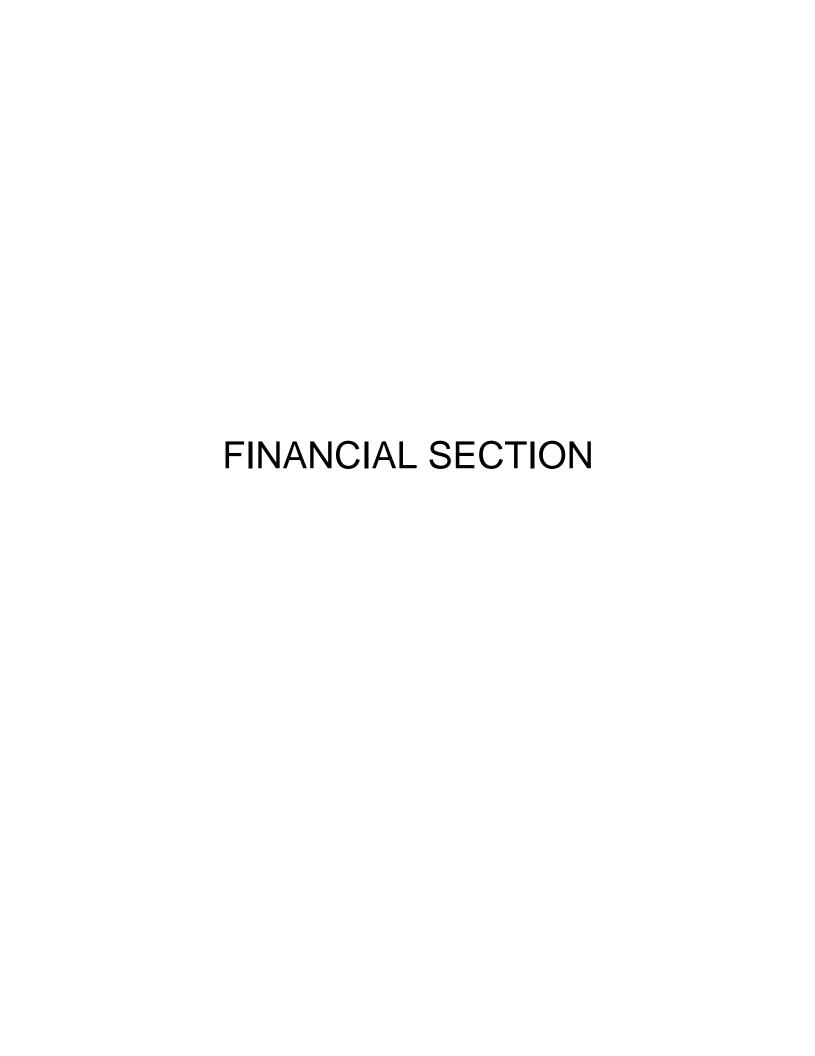
## County of Roanoke Virginia

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2015

Executive Director/CEO







#### **Report of Independent Auditor**

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

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Roanoke, Virginia (the "County"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the South Peak Community Development Authority (the "CDA"), a discretely presented component unit of the County, which represents 5.86% of the respective assets, 0.43% of the respective revenues, and 2.24% of the respective net position of the aggregate discretely presented component units. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the CDA, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Those standards and specifications require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Roanoke, Virginia, as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Notes 1 and 21 to the financial statements, the County adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68. As a result, the fund balance of the General Fund and the net position of the Governmental Activities as of June 30, 2015 have been restated. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund and note, and pension and other postemployment benefits trend information on pages 21-31, 104-105 and 110, and 106-109, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County of Roanoke, Virginia's basic financial statements. The Introductory Section, Supplementary Information, and Statistical Section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by 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 Supplementary Information and the Schedule of Expenditures and Federal Awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by us and other auditors. In our opinion, based on our audit, the procedures performed as described above, and the report of the other auditors, the Supplementary Information and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 30, 2016, on our consideration of the County of Roanoke, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County of Roanoke, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Roanoke, Virginia November 30, 2016

henry Behunt CCP

The management of the County of Roanoke, Virginia (the "County") presents the following discussion and analysis as an overview of the financial activities of the County for the year ended June 30, 2016. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages 1-9 of this report.

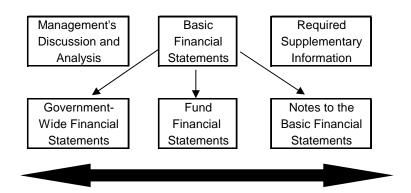
#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The total assets and deferred outflows of the County's governmental activities exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows as of June 30, 2016 by \$121.1 million (net position).
- On a government-wide basis for governmental activities, the County had expenses, net of program revenues, of \$173.2 million, which were \$11.1 million more than general revenues of \$162.0 million (Exhibit II).
- The County's outstanding debt decreased by \$8.4 million during fiscal year 2016.
  This is the net result of refunding debt and using savings to pay off literary loans and
  a capital lease as well as scheduled debt payments made during the year that
  reduced the principal balance.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

#### **Components of the Financial Section**



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

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

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

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

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

The government-wide financial statements include not only the County itself (known as the *primary government*), but also a legally separate Roanoke County Public Schools and a legally separate Economic Development Authority for which the County is financially accountable. Financial information for these *component units* is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 34-35 of this report.

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

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

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

The governmental fund financial statements can be found beginning on page 36 of this report.

**Notes to the basic financial statements.** The notes to the basic financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found beginning on page 47 of this report.

**Required supplementary information.** In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* concerning the County's budgetary comparisons, contributions and progress in funding its obligation to provide pension and postemployment health care benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on page 104 of this report.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY AS A WHOLE

#### **Summary of Net Position**

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

Summary of Net Position As of June 30, 2016 and 2015						
		Governmental Activities				
		FY2016		FY2015		
Current and other assets	\$	85,071,050	\$	102,886,380		
Capital assets, net		276,689,523		285,811,461		
Total assets		361,760,573		388,697,841		
Deferred outflows		11,315,981		5,768,856		
Other liabilities		11,125,149		12,319,785		
Long-term liabilities		223,287,846		229,765,242		
Total liabilities		234,412,995		242,085,027		
Deferred inflows		17,520,139		20,120,741		
Net investment in capital assets		117,285,621		130,671,059		
Restricted		5,228,778		6,302,613		
Unrestricted		(1,370,979)		(4,712,743)		
Total net position	\$	121,143,420	\$	132,260,929		

In the case of the County, assets and deferred outflows exceed liabilities and deferred inflows by \$121.1 at the close of fiscal year 2016. This decrease of \$11.1 million reflects an overall decrease in the County's financial position and is the result of a combination of factors including 1) decrease in current assets relating to the decline in cash and cash equivalents and investment with fiscal agents for completion of capital and other projects 2) decrease in net capital assets due to transfer of assets from the County to the Schools and 3) expenses exceeding revenues for the year ended.

The largest portion of the County's net position (96.8%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery and equipment) less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. Restricted net position (4.3%) is restricted for state and federal grant programs. The remaining balance is unrestricted net position (-1.1%). A negative balance indicates that no funds were available for discretionary purposes.

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

#### **Changes in Net Position**

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

Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015					
For the real Ends	eu Jui	ie 30, 2010 and 2013			
		Governmental Activities			
		FY2016		FY2015	
Revenues					
Program Revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	12,711,055	\$	13,324,912	
Operating grants & contributions		27,784,548		27,090,413	
General Revenues:					
Property taxes		110,987,417		108,825,422	
Sales taxes		10,060,910		9,900,197	
Business license taxes		6,214,617		6,440,138	
Communication taxes		3,818,766		3,928,998	
Consumer utility taxes		3,758,027		3,776,369	
Tax on prepared food		4,310,751		4,011,413	
Motor vehicle licenses		2,235,054		2,218,156	
Other local taxes		4,807,298		4,085,975	
Non-categorical state aid		12,229,857		12,229,857	
Other revenues		3,616,291		1,785,500	
Total revenues		202,534,591		197,617,350	
Expenses					
General government		12,313,823		12,397,721	
Judicial administration		2,956,266		2,749,238	
Public safety		48,014,484		48,719,989	
Public works		20,913,459		18,065,834	
Library		5,296,128		4,757,017	
Health & welfare		19,481,808		15,240,781	
Parks, recreation & culture		9,673,809		9,782,293	
Community development		3,030,851		2,793,445	
Education		85,645,780		77,890,528	
Interest and other charges		6,325,692		7,787,622	
Total expenses	·	213,652,100		200,184,468	
Change in net position		(11,117,509)		(2,567,118)	
Total net position, beginning of year		129,040,249		131,607,367	
Restatement **		3,220,680		, ,	
Total net position, end of year	\$	121,143,420	\$	129,040,249	
** Restated in accordance with GASB stateme	nt No.	73			

#### **Governmental Activities**

Governmental activities decreased the County's net position by \$11.1 million. The County's total revenues increased from the prior year by 2.5% to \$202.5 million and expenses for all programs and services increased 6.7% to \$213.7 million.

Approximately 54.8% of the County's revenues come from property taxes, 3.1% from business license tax, 1.9% from communications tax, 1.8% from consumer utility tax, 2.1% from tax on prepared food, 1.1% from motor vehicle license, 2.4% from other local tax, 6.3% from charges for services, 13.7% operating grants and contributions, 6.0% from non-categorical state aid, 5.0% from sales tax, and 1.8% from other and miscellaneous revenues.

The County's expenses cover a range of services, with about 40.1% related to Education, 22.4% to Public Safety, 9.8% to Public Works, 9.1% to Health and Welfare, 1.4% to judicial administration, 2.5% to library, 4.5% to parks, recreation and culture, 1.4% to community development, 5.8% to general government, and 3.0% for interest and other charges.

Revenues for governmental activities increased \$4.9 million (2.5%) and total expenses increased \$13.5 million (6.7%) when compared to the prior year. Key elements of these changes were as follows:

- Property tax revenues increased by \$2.2 million (2.0%) during the year. This increase
  was primarily due to car values continuing to hold strong for personal property taxes
  and a slight increase in real estate assessments.
- Operating grants and contributions revenues increased by \$0.7 million (2.6%) as a result of an increase in monies received in 2016 for additional social services programs.
- Charges for services decreased \$0.6 million (-4.6%) due to a decrease in ambulance fees.
- Public Safety expenses decreased \$0.7 million (-1.4%) due to special projects related to the E911 phone system and generators being completed in 2015.
- Public Works expenses increased \$2.8 million (15.8%) primarily as a result of continued costs related to stormwater projects.
- Library expenses increased by \$0.5 million (11.3%) due to renovations of various libraries.
- Health and Welfare expenses increased by \$4.2 million (27.8%) due to an increase in demand for services and continued costs incurred for the renovation of the Social Services building.
- Education expenses increased by \$7.8 million (10.0%) as a result of additional depreciation expense due to the Glenvar High School renovations that were completed in 2016, increase in transfers for school capital projects and an increase due to the funding formula used to calculate the amount of monies to be transferred for operating expenses.

• Interest and other charges decreased by \$1.5 million (-18.8%) due to a partial refunding of bonds and the early payoff of literary loans and a capital lease.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

#### **Governmental Funds**

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

As of the end of the fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined fund balance of \$60.1 million, a decrease of \$15.5 million in comparison with fiscal year 2015. Of this amount 0.5% (\$284 thousand) constitutes nonspendable fund balance which reflects inventories and prepaid assets that are non-liquid in form which cannot be spent, 9.9% (\$5.9 million) constitutes restricted fund balance which is externally restricted for State and Federal grant programs, 49.6% (\$29.8 million) constitutes committed fund balance which is designated for future capital projects, education, community development, stormwater management, LOSAP pension liability, and other general government programs, 1.8% (\$1.1 million) constitutes assigned fund balance which is designated for parks and recreation and other various general government programs, and 38.2% (\$22.9 million) constitutes unassigned fund balance which reflects the County's unappropriated fund balances for all general governmental accounts.

The fund balance of the General Fund decreased \$3.3 million during the current fiscal year. This decrease is attributed to an increase in transfers to the capital projects and debt service funds, the increase in expenditures related to funds provided to the schools, an increase in expenditures due to a demand in social services programs and renovations at the Social Service building.

The Special Revenue Fund accounts for proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. The restricted fund balance increased from prior year by \$312,786 as a result of the increase in the property taxes and special assessments received from the South Peak district.

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Capital Projects Fund balance consisted of \$20.7 million committed and \$0.7 million restricted for future capital projects. The fund balance decreased by \$12.6 million due to the completion of previous projects and no new issuance of debt for new initiatives.

#### **GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

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

- To reappropriate monies to pay for commitments in the form of encumbrances established prior to June 30, 2016 but not paid by that date.
- To reappropriate grants, donations and other revenues authorized in fiscal year 2016 or earlier, but not expended or encumbered as of June 30, 2016.
- To appropriate grants, donations, and other revenues accepted or adjusted in fiscal year 2016 when official notice of approval was received.
- To appropriate the designated general fund balance to capital projects.

Below is a condensed version of the budgetary comparison of the General Fund original budget, amended budget, and actual amounts for fiscal year 2016.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights for 2016												
		Original Budget		Budget as Amended		Actual						
Revenues	\$	189,019,876	\$	207,396,426	\$	192,192,745						
Expenditures		108,262,026		126,035,538		108,594,771						
Transfers out, net		80,757,850		87,295,124		86,915,132						
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$	(5,934,236)	\$	(3,317,158)						

Actual General Fund total revenues fell short of the amended budget by \$15.2 million for fiscal year 2016. The deficit is primarily the result of several reimbursable federal and state grants budgeted for the Roanoke River Greenway, Plantation Road and other various projects. During the year, planning for the projects continued however minimal expenditures were incurred and, therefore, few revenues were received. Expenditures and transfers were less than budgetary estimates by \$17.8 million, resulting in savings at year end primarily due to the \$1.2 million for radio and ECC maintenance and capital projects, \$1.6 for smart policing initiatives and a DUI task force, \$12.4 million in parks, recreation and culture for early-stage greenways projects, and \$2.1 million in planning and zoning for corridor improvements. During the year, County departments closely monitored operational budgets in response to the continuing uncertainty of possible State funding cuts and revenue lags.

The County Board of Supervisors appropriated \$1.7 million in transfers in fiscal year 2016 to allocate the prior year ending fund balance for future expenditures and capital projects. The County ending fund balance decreased at June 30, 2016 by \$15.5 million compared to the prior fiscal year end due to the completion of several capital projects and no new bond issuances. The School Board and County Board of Supervisors have a jointly adopted financial policy designating year end balances for major and minor capital projects.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

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

Unrestricted net position of the Health Insurance, Dental Insurance, and Risk Management funds at the end of the year amounted to \$1.6 million. The net position of Risk Management decreased by \$449,739 and Health Insurance decreased by \$1,964,860 as a result of adverse claim experience, and Dental Insurance increased by \$20,356.

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS**

As June 30, 2016, the County had invested \$276.7 million, net of accumulated depreciation, in a variety of capital assets including land, buildings, construction in progress, land improvements, and equipment. The total net increase in the County's investment in capital assets for the current year was \$9.1 million.

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

-									
Governmental Activities									
_	FY2016		FY2015						
\$	14,222,816	\$	14,385,573						
	348,422,134		320,273,951						
	63,261,968		58,094,664						
	3,555,496		33,086,054						
	429,462,414		425,840,242						
	(152,772,891)		(140,028,781)						
\$	276,689,523	\$	285,811,461						
	e 30, 20 	FY2016  \$ 14,222,816     348,422,134     63,261,968     3,555,496     429,462,414     (152,772,891)	FY2016  \$ 14,222,816 \$ 348,422,134 63,261,968 3,555,496 429,462,414 (152,772,891)						

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

- Land decreased as a result of the sale of property for economic development projects.
- Building, improvements and systems increased by \$28.1 million due to the completion of the Social Services building, the Vinton Library, and Glenvar High School renovations
- Furniture, fixtures, and equipment increased by \$5.2 million due to the purchase of vehicles for various departments, dump truck and loaders for general services, radio console upgrades and station alerting system, technology equipment and furniture and office equipment for the Vinton library and Social Services building, and lighting for parks and recreation ball fields.

 Construction in progress decreased by \$29.5 million due to the completion of the Social Services building, the Vinton Library, and Glenvar High School renovations and other minor projects.

#### LONG-TERM DEBT

At June 30, 2016, the County had a number of bonded debt issues outstanding. These include \$4.5 million of general obligation debt (which is privately held) and \$95.1 million of Virginia Public School Authority (VPSA) bonds for School purposes and \$81.2 million outstanding of lease revenue bonds. Although the issuance of bonds by Virginia counties is not subject to any limitations on amount, counties are prohibited from issuing general obligation bonds unless the issuance has been approved by public referendum. Outstanding debt at June 30, 2016 decreased by a net amount of \$8.4 million as a result of the partial refunding of lease revenue bonds, the early pay off of literary loans and a capital lease in the current year netted against scheduled debt payments made during the year that reduced the principal balance of outstanding debt.

The County has adopted a debt policy that establishes guidelines and limitations for the issuance of debt. The debt policy addresses the level of total indebtedness the County can reasonably expect to incur without jeopardizing its financial position and to ensure the efficient and effective operation of the County. The County measures its total level of debt through three ratios: 1) net debt per capita (excluding business type funds) should not exceed \$2,500, 2) net debt per assessments should not exceed 3%, and 3) debt service to general fund expenditures should not exceed 10%. As of June 30, 2016, the County's net debt per capita ratio was \$1,928, the net debt to assessments ratio was 1.95%, and the percent of debt service to general fund expenditures was 7.57% based on total debt outstanding.

The County has bond ratings on outstanding lease revenue bonds as follows: Standard & Poor's AA, Moody's Investor Service Aa2, and Fitch AA.

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

	tandin 30, 20	g Debt 15 and 2015		
		Governmen	ital Act	ivities
	_	FY2016	_	FY2015
General Obligation bonds	\$	4,497,704	\$	5,332,236
Lease Revenue bonds		81,150,705		76,949,408
Virginia Public School Authority bonds		95,149,806		104,311,123
State Literary Fund loans		-		1,825,775
Capital lease				741,516
Totals	\$	180,798,215	\$	189,160,058

#### **FACTORS INFLUENCING FUTURE BUDGETS AND RATES**

Key factors that are expected to impact future budgets include:

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

#### **ECONOMIC FACTORS**

During fiscal year 2016, the State economy mirrored the slow recovery of the national economy. The County continues to forecast and experience relatively flat revenue growth in the local tax base, further challenging the ability to maintain existing service levels.

Fiscal year 2016-17 revenue estimates appear to be performing slightly above budget. While we have always kept a watchful eye on the year-to-date revenue collections and regularly update revenue forecasts, our current fiscal climate dictates that continuous revenue budgeting be a top priority. However, even with this emphasis it is important to be aware of the pitfalls of estimating future revenues in this continuing unstable economic environment.

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

#### **REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION**

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



# BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016

	Governmental	Component
ASSETS	Activities	Units
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 23,081,572	\$ 24,854,077
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	3,364,313	=
Investments	29,290,988	14,044,229
Accounts receivable	11,884,544	812,104
Due from other governments	16,731,582	4,613,785
Inventories	204,813	365,615
Other postemployment benefit asset	-	298,563
Land held for resale	-	4,680,024
Prepaid and other assets	513,238	202,561
Capital assets:		
Land and construction in progress	17,778,312	12,418,375
Other capital assets, net	258,911,211	40,660,332
Capital assets, net	276,689,523	53,078,707
Total assets	361,760,573	102,949,665
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS		
Deferred charges on refundings of debt	6,677,597	=
Resources related to pension plan	4,638,384	10,405,765
Total deferred outflows	11,315,981	10,405,765
	11,010,001	10,100,100
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	5,273,790	2,639,278
Accrued liabilities	2,328,888	2,113,075
Unearned revenues	858,249	115,723
Accrued interest payable	2,664,222	152,931
Long-term liabilities:		
Portion due or payable within one year:		
Bonds payable	12,487,989	151,000
Compensated absences	2,551,422	718,298
Claims payable	1,551,490	1,815,834
Obligation under capital leases	-	484,939
Portion due or payable after one-year:		
Bonds payable	168,310,226	6,849,000
Compensated absences	2,794,978	2,039,099
Claims payable	1,644,617	523,188
Net pension liabilities	33,947,124	119,699,449
Total liabilities	234,412,995	137,301,814
DEFERRED INFLOWS		
Deferred tax revenues	10,176,224	=
Resources related to pension plan	7,343,915	15,475,036
Total deferred inflows	17,520,139	15,475,036
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	117,285,621	45,895,768
Restricted for:	,200,02 1	10,000,100
Grants and other governmental programs	5,228,778	_
Instructional grants	-	66,398
Emergency contingency	-	2,000,000
Unrestricted	(1,370,979)	(87,383,586)
Total net position	\$ 121,143,420	\$ (39,421,420)
. o.a poo	7	* (55, 121, 120)

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position	Component	Units	· ·				ı		Ī	ı	•	•	•	(111,672,776)		1		ı	i	ı	1	ı	ı	70,516,008	53,533,578	521,191	183,500	8,616	4,028	349,608	125,116,529	(1,283,623)	12,160,130	(51,581,550)	\$ (39,421,420)
ues and Ch			(808)	744)	742)	929	929	203)	526)	384)	946)	392)	197)	•		117	910	317	99,	127	751	)54	598			357		380	686	322	988		(609	929	
(Expenses) Reven	Governmental	Activities	(11,104,908)	(674,744)	(37,648,742)	(20,584,576)	(5,069,576)	(7,170,203)	(4,730,226)	(1,950,884)	(77,896,946)	(6,325,692)	(173,156,497)			110,987,417	10,060,910	6,214,617	3,818,766	3,758,027	4,310,751	2,235,054	4,807,298			12,229,857		1,618,880	1,664,589	332,822	162,038,988		(11,117,509)	132,260,929	121,143,420
Net			€.	+																															s
	Capital Grants and	Contributions	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•			9,116,549																				ed (Note 21)	
es		ļ	€.	٠								•	Ð	ઝ																				restat	
Program Revenues	Operating Grants and	Contributions	532,921	1,223,046	6,044,039		172,633	11,457,082	844	605,149	7,748,834	1 0	27,784,548	26,189,097		property								ounty			es	ts	nings				_	ing of year, as	year
P	0 0	ပိ	€.									•	₽	s		rsonal	s tax	sex	sex	xes	po	ses		oke Cc	aid	sənı	evenu.	asse la	ent ear		sənue	sets	osition	beginn	end of
	Charges for	Services	675,994	1,058,476	4,321,703	328,883	53,919	854,523	4,942,739	474,818	•	1 1	12,711,055	3,742,883	General revenues:	Real estate and personal property	ocal share of sales tax	Business license taxes	Communications taxes	Consumer utility taxes	Fax on prepared food	Motor vehicle licenses	Other local taxes	Payments from Roanoke County	Non-categorical state aid	Incremental tax revenues	Special assessment revenues	Gain on sale of capital assets	Interest and Investment earnings	Miscellaneous	Total general revenues	Donated capital assets	Change in net position	Total net position at beginning of year, as restated (Note 21)	Total net position at end of year
			<del>U</del> :	+								•	₽	↔	Gener	Rea	Loc	Bus	ဝီ	ဝ်	Тах	Mot	ᅙ	Payme	Non-c	Incren	Specia	Gain	Intere	Miscel	P	Don	J	Total	Total
		Expenses	12,313,823	2,956,266	48,014,484	20,913,459	5,296,128	19,481,808	9,673,809	3,030,851	85,645,780	6,325,692	213,652,100	150,721,305																					
			€.	٠								•	€	<del>s</del>																					

Total component units

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

#### COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2016

ASSETS	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,877,155	\$ 712,633	\$ 288,106	\$ 10,146,056	\$ 21,023,950
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	3,357,816	-	6,497	-	3,364,313
Investments	13,102,388	-	-	13,459,094	26,561,482
Receivables	11,650,925	-	-	2,507	11,653,432
Due from other governments	16,679,770	-	-	51,812	16,731,582
Prepaid items and other assets	79,171	-	-	-	79,171
Inventories	204,813				204,813
Total assets	\$ 54,952,038	\$ 712,633	\$ 294,603	\$ 23,659,469	\$ 79,618,743
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 2,718,280	\$ 5,219	\$ -	\$ 2,265,156	\$ 4,988,655
Accrued wages and benefits	2,328,888	-	-	-	2,328,888
Unearned revenues	857,771	-	-	-	857,771
Total liabilities	5,904,939	5,219		2,265,156	8,175,314
DEFERRED INFLOWS					
Deferred tax revenues	10,176,224	_	_	_	10,176,224
Unavailable revenues	1,187,621	_	_	_	1,187,621
	11,363,845				11,363,845
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable	283,984	-	_	-	283,984
Restricted	4,521,364	707,414	_	691,697	5,920,475
Committed	8,818,598	-	294,603	20,702,616	29,815,817
Assigned	1,108,425	-	-	-	1,108,425
Unassigned	22,950,883	-	-	-	22,950,883
Total fund balances	37,683,254	707,414	294,603	21,394,313	60,079,584
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$ 54,952,038	\$ 712,633	\$ 294,603	\$ 23,659,469	\$ 79,618,743

#### COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2016

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

Total fund balances for governmental funds		\$	60,079,584
Total net capital assets reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position is different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of:			
Land and construction in progress Other capital assets, net of \$152,772,891 of accumulated depreciation Total capital assets, net	17,778,312 258,911,211		276,689,523
Internal service funds (Exhibit V) are used by the County to charge the cost of health, dental, and risk management to individual funds. These assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in the governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position. Internal service fund net position is:			1,589,027
County revenues that are earned but not considered available are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.			1,187,621
Long-term assets or liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as assets or liabilities in the governmental funds. Balances at June 30, 2016 are:			
Prepaid and other assets Accrued interest payable Bonds payable Compensated absences Net pension liabilities Total long-term assets and liabilities	381,560 (2,664,222) (180,798,215) (5,346,400) (33,947,124)	(	(222,374,401)
Deferred outflows and inflows or resources related to debt refunds and pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. Balances at June 30, 2016 are:			
Deferred outflow from debt refundings resulting in loss transactions Deferred outflows of resources related to pension plan Deferred inflow of resources related to pension plan Total deferred outflows and inflows	6,677,597 4,638,384 (7,343,915)		3,972,066
Total net position of governmental activities (Exhibit I)		\$	121,143,420

### COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Ceneral properly taxes		General		Special Revenue		Debt Service		Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
Definit   Parish		<b>0</b> 444 440 004	•	407.040	•		Φ.		<b>#</b> 444 070 000
Permiss, fees, and licenses			\$		\$	-	\$	-	
Fines and forfeitures				267,049		-		-	
Second money and property		,		-		-		-	,
Charges for services         8,514,199		,		-		-		70.000	,
Marcial programmental revenue   32,372,528   1,25,404   3,623,405   1,2464   1,246				-		/		,	
124,624   13,105   13,201,005   13,00	•			-		4 405 040		,	, ,
Name	•	32,372,528		-				3,623,490	, ,
Total revenues	• • • • • •	- 0.074.700		-		,		-	,
Current operating:   General government				-	_				
Current operating:   General government   \$12,405,928   \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	Total revenues	\$ 192,192,745	\$	704,691	\$	4,353,439	\$	3,767,748	\$ 201,018,623
General government         \$ 12,405,928         \$         \$         \$         \$ 12,405,928           Judicial administration         2,786,803         -         -         -         2,786,803           Public safety         43,753,458         -         -         -         43,753,458           Public works         16,639,108         -         -         -         16,639,108           Library         4,216,532         -         -         -         4,216,532           Health and welfare         18,632,203         -         -         -         18,623,203           Parks, recreation, and culture         8,070,880         -         -         -         -         8,070,880           Community development         2,098,859         47,213         -         -         66,373,85           Education         66,637,354         -         -         -         66,373,85           Pobli service:         -         -         -         -         66,37,354           Interest and other charges         -         -         -         2,146,072           Capital outlay         -         -         -         -         2,150,018         21,503,018         21,503,018         21,503,018<	EXPENDITURES								
Dudicial administration									
Public safety         43,753,458         -         -         -         43,753,458           Public works         16,639,108         -         -         -         43,753,458           Public works         16,639,108         -         -         -         16,639,108           Library         4,216,532         -         -         -         4,216,532           Health and welfare         18,623,203         -         -         -         18,623,203           Parks, recreation, and culture         8,070,880         -         -         -         2,146,072           Education         66,637,354         -         -         -         66,637,354           Debt service:         -         -         13,104,653         -         13,104,653           Interest and other charges         -         344,692         7,546,808         -         7,891,500           Capital outlay         -         3175,232,125         391,905         20,651,461         21,503,018         21,503,018           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         16,960,620         312,786         44,175,000         -         44,175,000           Promium on bonds         -         -         44,175,000         -<	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	. , ,	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	. , ,
Public works         16,639,108 lbrary         -         -         -         16,639,108 lbrary         -         16,639,108 lbrary         -         16,639,108 lbrary         -         -         16,639,108 lbrary         -         4,216,532 lbrary         -         -         4,216,532 lbrary         -         -         4,216,532 lbrary         -         -         -         18,633,203 lbrary         -         -         -         -         18,633,203 lbrary         -         -         -         -         -         18,633,203 lbrary         -		, ,		-		-		-	, ,
Library         4,216,532         -         -         4,216,532           Health and welfare         18,623,203         -         -         18,623,203           Parks, recreation, and culture         8,070,880         -         -         -         8,070,880           Community development         2,098,859         47,213         -         -         2,146,072           Education         66,637,354         -         -         66,637,354           Debt service:         -         -         13,104,653         -         13,104,653           Interest and other charges         -         344,692         7,546,808         -         7,891,500           Capital outlay         -         -         -         21,503,018         21	•	, ,		-		-		-	, ,
Health and welfare         18,623,203         -         -         -         18,623,203           Parks, recreation, and culture         8,070,880         -         -         -         8,070,880           Community development         2,098,859         47,213         -         -         2,146,072           Education         66,637,354         -         -         -         66,637,354           Debt service:         -         -         -         -         66,637,354           Principal         -         -         -         13,104,653         -         13,104,653           Interest and other charges         -         -         -         -         7,546,808         -         -         7,891,500           Capital outlay         -         -         -         -         21,503,018         2		, ,		-		-		-	, ,
Parks, recreation, and culture         8,070,880         -         -         -         -         8,070,880           Community development         2,098,859         47,213         -         -         2,146,072           Education         66,637,354         -         -         -         2,146,072           Debt service:         Principal         -         -         13,104,653         -         13,104,653           Interest and other charges         -         -         344,692         7,546,808         -         2,7891,500           Capital outlay         -         -         -         21,503,018         21,503,018         21,503,018         21,503,018         21,503,018         21,7778,509           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         \$ 16,960,620         \$ 312,786         \$ (16,298,022)         \$ (17,735,270)         \$ (16,759,886)           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         \$ 16,960,620         \$ 312,786         \$ (16,298,022)         \$ (17,735,270)         \$ (16,759,886)           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)           Issuance of bonds         \$ .         \$ .         \$ 44,175,000         \$ .         \$ 44,175,000         \$ .         \$ 2,331,690 <t< td=""><td>•</td><td></td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td></t<>	•			-		-		-	
Community development Education         2,098,859 (66,637,354)         47,213 (70,000)         1.000 (66,637,354)         2.146,072 (70,000)         2.146,072 (70,000)         2.146,072 (70,000)         2.146,072 (70,000)         3.146,072 (70,000)         3.146,653 (70,000)         1.13,104,65				-		-		-	
Education         66,637,354         -         -         -         66,637,354           Debt service:         Principal         -         -         13,104,653         -         13,104,653           Interest and other charges         -         344,692         7,546,808         -         7,891,500           Capital outlay         -         -         -         21,503,018         21,503,018         21,503,018           Total expenditures         \$ 175,232,125         \$ 391,905         \$ 20,651,461         \$ 21,503,018         \$ 217,778,509           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)           Issuance of bonds         \$ -         \$ 44,175,000         \$ -         \$ 44,175,000           Premium on bonds         -         -         2,331,690         -         2,331,690           Payments to refunded escrow agent         -         -         -         1,618,880         1,618,880           Proceeds from sale of land, buildings and equipment         -         -         -         -         1,618,880           Transfers out         (22,680,756)         -         -         (2,394,890)         (25,075,646)           Total other financing sources (uses), net         \$ (20,277,778)         \$ -         \$ 16,388,891	Parks, recreation, and culture	8,070,880		-		-		-	8,070,880
Debt service:   Principal	Community development	, ,		47,213		-		-	, ,
Principal Interest and other charges         -         -         -         13,104,653         -         13,104,653           Capital outlay         -         -         -         -         -         21,503,018         21,503,018         21,503,018         21,503,018         21,503,018         21,503,018         21,7778,509           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         \$ 16,960,620         \$ 312,786         \$ (16,298,022)         \$ (17,735,270)         \$ (16,759,886)           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)           Issuance of bonds         \$ .         \$ .         \$ 44,175,000         \$ 44,175,000         \$ 44,175,000         \$ 2,331,690         \$ 2,331,690         \$ 2,331,690         \$ 2,331,690         \$ 2,331,690         \$ 2,331,690         \$ 2,331,690         \$ 2,331,690         \$ 2,331,690         \$ 2,402,978         \$ 16,119,249         \$ 5,885,937         \$ 2,408,104         \$ 2,402,978         \$ 16,119,249         \$ 5,885,937         \$ 2,408,104         \$ 2,402,978         \$ 16,119,249         \$ 5,885,937         \$ 2,408,104         \$ 2,202,77,764         \$ 2,202,77,764         \$ 16,388,891         \$ 5,109,927         \$ 1,221,040         \$ 1,221,040         \$ 1,221,040         \$ 1,221,040         \$ 1,221,040         \$ 1,221,040         \$ 1,221,040         \$ 1,221,040         \$ 1	Education	66,637,354		-		-		-	66,637,354
Interest and other charges	Debt service:								
Capital outlay         -         -         -         21,503,018         21,503,018           Total expenditures         \$ 175,232,125         \$ 391,905         \$ 20,651,461         \$ 21,503,018         \$ 217,778,509           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         \$ 16,960,620         \$ 312,786         \$ (16,298,022)         \$ (17,735,270)         \$ (16,759,886)           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)           Issuance of bonds         \$ -         \$ 44,175,000         \$ -         \$ 44,175,000           Premium on bonds         -         -         2,331,690         -         2,331,690           Payments to refunded escrow agent         -         -         (46,237,048)         -         2,331,690           Proceeds from sale of land, buildings and equipment         -         -         -         1,618,880         1,618,880           Transfers out         2,402,978         -         16,119,249         5,885,937         24,408,164           Total other financing sources (uses), net         (22,680,756)         -         -         (2,394,890)         (25,075,646)           Net change in fund balances         (3,317,158)         312,786         90,869         \$ (12,625,343)         \$ (15,538,846)           Total fund b	Principal	-		-		13,104,653		-	13,104,653
Total expenditures         \$ 175,232,125         \$ 391,905         \$ 20,651,461         \$ 21,503,018         \$ 217,778,509           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         \$ 16,960,620         \$ 312,786         \$ (16,298,022)         \$ (17,735,270)         \$ (16,759,886)           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)           Issuance of bonds         \$ -         \$ -         \$ 44,175,000         \$ -         \$ 44,175,000           Premium on bonds         -         -         -         2,331,690         -         -         2,331,690           Payments to refunded escrow agent         -         -         -         (46,237,048)         -         -         (46,237,048)           Proceeds from sale of land, buildings and equipment         -         -         -         -         1,618,880         1,618,880           Transfers in         2,402,978         -         16,119,249         5,885,937         24,408,164           Transfers out         (22,680,756)         -         -         -         (2,394,890)         (25,075,646)           Net change in fund balances         \$ (3,317,158)         \$ 312,786         \$ 90,869         \$ (12,625,343)         \$ (15,538,846)           Total fund balances at beginning of year, as rest	Interest and other charges	-		344,692		7,546,808		-	7,891,500
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         \$ 16,960,620         \$ 312,786         \$ (16,298,022)         \$ (17,735,270)         \$ (16,759,886)           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)           Issuance of bonds         \$ -         \$ -         \$ 44,175,000         \$ -         \$ 44,175,000           Premium on bonds         -         -         -         2,331,690         -         2,331,690           Payments to refunded escrow agent         -         -         (46,237,048)         -         (46,237,048)           Proceeds from sale of land, buildings and equipment         -         -         -         -         1,618,880         1,618,880           Transfers in         2,402,978         -         16,119,249         5,885,937         24,408,164           Transfers out         (22,680,756)         -         -         (2,394,890)         (25,075,646)           Net change in fund balances         \$ (3,317,158)         \$ 312,786         \$ 90,869         \$ (12,625,343)         \$ (15,538,846)           Total fund balances at beginning of year, as restated ( Note 21)         41,000,412         394,628         203,734         34,019,656         75,618,430	Capital outlay			-		-		21,503,018	21,503,018
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)           Issuance of bonds         \$ - \$ 44,175,000         \$ - \$ 44,175,000           Premium on bonds         - 2,331,690         - 2,331,690           Payments to refunded escrow agent         - (46,237,048)         - (46,237,048)           Proceeds from sale of land, buildings and equipment         - (46,237,048)         - (46,237,048)           Transfers in         2,402,978         - (46,237,048)         1,618,880           Transfers out         (22,680,756)         - (2,394,890)         (25,075,646)           Total other financing sources (uses), net         (20,277,778)         - (46,237,048)         1,618,880         1,618,880           Net change in fund balances         (3,317,158)         312,786         90,869         \$ (12,625,343)         \$ (15,538,846)           Total fund balances at beginning of year, as restated (Note 21)         41,000,412         394,628         203,734         34,019,656         75,618,430	Total expenditures	\$ 175,232,125	\$	391,905	\$	20,651,461	\$	21,503,018	\$ 217,778,509
Issuance of bonds         \$ -         \$ 44,175,000         \$ -         \$ 44,175,000           Premium on bonds         -         -         2,331,690         -         2,331,690           Payments to refunded escrow agent         -         -         -         (46,237,048)         -         (46,237,048)           Proceeds from sale of land, buildings and equipment         -         -         -         -         1,618,880         1,618,880           Transfers in         2,402,978         -         16,119,249         5,885,937         24,408,164           Transfers out         (22,680,756)         -         -         (2,394,890)         (25,075,646)           Total other financing sources (uses), net         \$ (20,277,778)         \$         -         \$ 16,388,891         \$ 5,109,927         \$ 1,221,040           Net change in fund balances         \$ (3,317,158)         \$ 312,786         \$ 90,869         \$ (12,625,343)         \$ (15,538,846)           Total fund balances at beginning of year, as restated ( Note 21)         41,000,412         394,628         203,734         34,019,656         75,618,430	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ 16,960,620	\$	312,786	\$	(16,298,022)	\$	(17,735,270)	\$ (16,759,886)
Premium on bonds         -         -         2,331,690         -         2,331,690           Payments to refunded escrow agent         -         -         (46,237,048)         -         (46,237,048)           Proceeds from sale of land, buildings and equipment         -         -         -         -         1,618,880         1,618,880           Transfers in         2,402,978         -         16,119,249         5,885,937         24,408,164           Transfers out         (22,680,756)         -         -         -         (2,394,890)         (25,075,646)           Net change in fund balances         \$ (3,317,158)         \$ 312,786         \$ 90,869         \$ (12,625,343)         \$ (15,538,846)           Total fund balances at beginning of year, as restated ( Note 21)         41,000,412         394,628         203,734         34,019,656         75,618,430	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Payments to refunded escrow agent         -         -         (46,237,048)         -         (46,237,048)           Proceeds from sale of land, buildings and equipment         -         -         -         -         1,618,880         1,618,880           Transfers in         2,402,978         -         16,119,249         5,885,937         24,408,164           Transfers out         (22,680,756)         -         -         -         (2,394,890)         (25,075,646)           Total other financing sources (uses), net         \$ (20,277,778)         \$         -         \$ 16,388,891         \$ 5,109,927         \$ 1,221,040           Net change in fund balances         \$ (3,317,158)         \$ 312,786         \$ 90,869         \$ (12,625,343)         \$ (15,538,846)           Total fund balances at beginning of year, as restated ( Note 21)         41,000,412         394,628         203,734         34,019,656         75,618,430	Issuance of bonds	\$ -	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$ 44,175,000
Proceeds from sale of land, buildings and equipment         -         -         -         -         -         1,618,880         1,618,880           Transfers in         2,402,978         -         16,119,249         5,885,937         24,408,164           Transfers out         (22,680,756)         -         -         -         (2,394,890)         (25,075,646)           Total other financing sources (uses), net         \$ (20,277,778)         \$         -         \$ 16,388,891         \$ 5,109,927         \$ 1,221,040           Net change in fund balances         \$ (3,317,158)         \$ 312,786         \$ 90,869         \$ (12,625,343)         \$ (15,538,846)           Total fund balances at beginning of year, as restated ( Note 21)         41,000,412         394,628         203,734         34,019,656         75,618,430	Premium on bonds	-		-		2,331,690		-	2,331,690
Transfers in Transfers out         2,402,978 (22,680,756)         - (22,680,756)         - (23,94,890)         5,885,937 (24,408,164)         24,408,164 (25,075,646)           Total other financing sources (uses), net Net change in fund balances         \$ (20,277,778)         \$ - (20,277,778)         \$ 16,388,891         \$ 5,109,927         \$ 1,221,040           Net change in fund balances         \$ (3,317,158)         \$ 312,786         \$ 90,869         \$ (12,625,343)         \$ (15,538,846)           Total fund balances at beginning of year, as restated (Note 21)         41,000,412         394,628         203,734         34,019,656         75,618,430	Payments to refunded escrow agent	-		-		(46,237,048)		-	(46,237,048)
Transfers out         (22,680,756)         -         -         -         (2,394,890)         (25,075,646)           Total other financing sources (uses), net         \$ (20,277,778)         \$ -         \$ 16,388,891         \$ 5,109,927         \$ 1,221,040           Net change in fund balances         \$ (3,317,158)         \$ 312,786         \$ 90,869         \$ (12,625,343)         \$ (15,538,846)           Total fund balances at beginning of year, as restated (Note 21)         41,000,412         394,628         203,734         34,019,656         75,618,430	Proceeds from sale of land, buildings and equipment	-		-		-		1,618,880	1,618,880
Total other financing sources (uses), net         \$ (20,277,778)         \$ -         \$ 16,388,891         \$ 5,109,927         \$ 1,221,040           Net change in fund balances         \$ (3,317,158)         \$ 312,786         \$ 90,869         \$ (12,625,343)         \$ (15,538,846)           Total fund balances at beginning of year, as restated ( Note 21)         41,000,412         394,628         203,734         34,019,656         75,618,430	Transfers in	2,402,978		-		16,119,249		5,885,937	24,408,164
Net change in fund balances       \$ (3,317,158)       \$ 312,786       \$ 90,869       \$ (12,625,343)       \$ (15,538,846)         Total fund balances at beginning of year, as restated (Note 21)       41,000,412       394,628       203,734       34,019,656       75,618,430	Transfers out	(22,680,756)		-		-		(2,394,890)	(25,075,646)
Total fund balances at beginning of year, as restated ( Note 21) 41,000,412 394,628 203,734 34,019,656 75,618,430	• , ,,		_				_		
	Net change in fund balances	\$ (3,317,158)	\$	312,786	\$	90,869	\$	(12,625,343)	\$ (15,538,846)
	Total fund balances at beginning of year, as restated (Note 21)	41,000,412		394,628		203,734		34,019,656	75,618,430
	Total fund balances at end of year	\$ 37,683,254	\$	707,414	\$	294,603	\$	21,394,313	

### COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

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

Net change in fund balances-total governmental funds							
Total change in net position reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities is different due to:							
Internal service funds (See Exhibit VI) are used by the County to charge the cost of health, dental, and risk management to individual funds. The change in net position of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	(2,394,243)						
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds.	5,196						
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the costs of these assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays (\$12,287,405) were over depreciation expense (\$21,409,344) in the current period.	(9,121,939)						
Long-term liabilities, including bond and other obligation proceeds, are reported as financing sources in governmental funds and, thus, contribute to the change in fund balance. In the Statement of Net Position, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the change in net position. Similarly, repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but reduces the liability in the Statement of Net Position.							
Obligation under debt issuances (269,642) Repayments of principal 13,104,653 Locality compensation payment (124,624) Net adjustment	12,710,387						
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and changes in liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. In addition, interest on long-term debt is not recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting until due, rather than as it accrues. This adjustment combines the net change of the following:							
Compensated absences (89,759) Accrued interest payable 1,565,812 Net adjustment	1,476,053						
Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense.	1,745,883						
Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit II)	\$ (11,117,509)						

#### COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2016

ASSETS	Internal Service Funds
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,057,622
Investments	2,729,506
Accounts receivable	231,112
Prepaid expenses	52,507
Total current assets	5,070,747
LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable	285,135
Unearned revenues	478
Claims payable	1,551,490
Total current liabilities	1,837,103
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Claims payable	1,644,617_
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,644,617
Total liabilities	3,481,720
Net Position:	
Unrestricted	1,589,027
Total net position	\$ 1,589,027

# COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges for services	\$ 9,695,205
Total operating revenues	9,695,205
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Purchased services	1,928,367
Personal services	152,327
Claims	10,649,776
Administrative charges	42,972
Total operating expenses	12,773,442
Operating loss	(3,078,237)
NONOPERATING REVENUES	
Investment income	16,512
Total nonoperating revenues	16,512
Loss before transfers	(3,061,725)
Transfers in	675,570
Transfers out	(8,088)
Change in net position	(2,394,243)
Total net position at beginning of year	3,983,270
Total net position at end of year	\$ 1,589,027

#### COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	 Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES  Cash received from interfund services provided  Payments to suppliers  Payments to employees	\$ 9,695,205 (1,820,543) (156,001)
Claims paid Other payments Other receipts Cash used in operating activities	 (10,678,206) (98,828) 55,895 (3,002,478)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Transfers from other funds Transfers to other funds Cash provided by noncapital financing activities	 674,311 (6,829) 667,482
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	 · ·
Sale of investments	645,771
Interest and dividends received  Cash provided by investing activities	16,512 662,283
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(1,672,713)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	 3,730,335
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	\$ 2,057,622
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:	
Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in operating activities: Change in assets and liabilities:	\$ (3,078,237)
Accounts receivable	(42,127)
Prepaid expenses	(52,507)
Accounts payable	203,303
Claims payable	(28,430)
Accrued wages and benefits	(3,674)
Deferred revenue	 (806)
Cash used in operating activities	\$ (3,002,478)

#### COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2016

Agency Funds
_
\$ 29,425,627
8,694,166
-
38,119,793
38,119,793
\$ 38,119,793

## COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position OPEB Trust For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

ADDITIONS	
Contributions from employer	\$ 177,591
Investment income:	
Interest and dividends	1,878
Realized gains	 (21,993)
Total investment income	 (20,115)
Total additions	 157,476
DEDUCTIONS	
Administrative fees	 6,307
Total deductions	 6,307
Change in net position	151,169
Total net position at beginning of year	 4,854,742
Total net position at ending of year	\$ 5,005,911

#### Combining Statement of Net Position Component Units June 30, 2016

	Roanoke County Public Schools	Economic Development Authority	South Peak Community Development Authority	Total Component Units
ASSETS	0.4.407.050	Φ 050.704		<b>A</b> 04054077
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 24,197,356	\$ 656,721	\$ -	\$ 24,854,077
Investments	14,044,229	- 585	-	14,044,229
Accounts and other receivables	811,519	585	707 444	812,104
Due from other governments	3,906,371	-	707,414	4,613,785
Inventory	365,615	-	-	365,615
Prepaid and other assets	202,561	-	-	202,561 298,563
Other postemployment benefit asset  Land held for resale	298,563	4,680,024	-	4,680,024
Capital assets:	•	4,080,024	-	4,000,024
Land and construction in progress	7,088,312	_	5,330,063	12,418,375
Other capital assets, net	40,660,332		3,330,003	40,660,332
Capital assets, net	47,748,644	<u>-</u> _	5,330,063	53,078,707
•			<u> </u>	
Total assets	91,574,858	5,337,330	6,037,477	102,949,665
Deferred outflows of resources				
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension	10,405,765			10,405,765
Total deferred outflows of resources	10,405,765		<u> </u>	10,405,765
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	2,639,278	-	-	2,639,278
Accrued liabilities	2,113,063	12	-	2,113,075
Unearned revenue	115,723	-	-	115,723
Accrued interest payable	-	-	152,931	152,931
Long-term liabilities:				
Portion due or payable within one year:				
Compensated absences	718,298	-	-	718,298
Claims payable	1,815,834	-	-	1,815,834
Capital lease obligation	484,939	-	-	484,939
Bonds payable	-	-	151,000	151,000
Portion due or payable after one year:				
Bonds payable	-	-	6,849,000	6,849,000
Compensated absences	2,039,099	-	-	2,039,099
Claims payable	523,188	-	-	523,188
Net pension liability	119,699,449			119,699,449
Total liabilities	130,148,871	12	7,152,931	137,301,814
Deferred inflows of resources				
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension	15,475,036		<u>-</u> _	15,475,036
Total deferred inflows of resources	15,475,036			15,475,036
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	47,263,705		(1,367,937)	45,895,768
Restricted for:			(1,001,001)	
Instructional grants	66,398	-	-	66,398
Emergency contingency	2,000,000	-	-	2,000,000
Unrestricted (deficit)	(92,973,387)	5,337,318	252,483	(87,383,586)
Total net (deficit) position	\$ (43,643,284)	\$ 5,337,318	\$ (1,115,454)	\$ (39,421,420)

Combining Statement of Activities Component Units For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

			Δ.	rograi	Program Revenues	"		_	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position	evenues	s and Changes	s in Net Position	_		
		2002.04	9	ځ	Caction		letine			2	o mono	South Peak			LetoT
Functions/Programs	Expenses	for Services	ces ces	Gra	Grants and Contributions	ී පි	Grants and Contributions		Public Schools	Deve	Development Authority	Development Authority	±	S	Component Units
Roanoke County Public Schools	\$ 148,612,622	\$ 3,7	3,742,883	\$	26,189,097	↔	9,116,549	↔	(109,564,093)	↔	•	₩		↔	(109,564,093)
Economic Development Authority	1,600,150		•		•		ı		•	Ŭ	(1,600,150)				(1,600,150)
South Peak Community Development Authority	508,533		ı		•		•		•		ı	(508,533)	533)		(508,533)
Total component units	\$ 150,721,305	\$ 3,7	3,742,883	\$ 20	26,189,097	σ	9,116,549		(109,564,093)		(1,600,150)	(508,533)	533)		(111,672,776)
		General revenues:	/ennes:												
		Payments from Roanoke County	from Roar	oke C	onnty				68,924,133		1,591,875				70,516,008
		Non-categorical state aid	orical state	aid					53,533,578						53,533,578
		Incremental tax revenues	Il tax reve	nues					•			521,191	191		521,191
		Special assessment revenues	sessment	reven	ser				•			183,500	200		183,500
		Gain on sale of capital assets	le of capit	al ass	ets				8,616						8,616
		Interest and Investment earnings	d Investm	ent ea	rnings				•		4,028				4,028
		Miscellaneous	snc		)				337,505		12,103				349,608
		Total g	Total general revenues	ennes					122,803,832		1,608,006	704,691	691		125,116,529
		Donated	Donated capital assets	sets					•		1	(1,283,623)	(523)		(1,283,623)
		Chan	Change in net position	positio	c				13,239,739		7,856	(1,087,465)	465)		12,160,130
		Total net ( Total net (	deficit) po deficit) po	sition	Total net (deficit) position at beginning of year Total net (deficit) position at end of year	of ye	ar	s	(56,883,023) (43,643,284)	\$	5,329,462	(27,989) \$ (1,115,454)	(27,989) 115,454)	€	(51,581,550) (39,421,420)

#### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### Financial Reporting Entity

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

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

#### **Discretely Presented Component Units**

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

#### **Roanoke County Public Schools**

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

#### **Economic Development Authority of Roanoke County, Virginia**

The Economic Development Authority of Roanoke County, Virginia (the EDA or the Authority) was created as a political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Virginia by

ordinance of the Roanoke County Board on August 11, 1971, pursuant to the provisions of the Industrial Development and Revenue Bond Act (Chapter 49, Section 15,2 et. Seg., of the Code of Virginia (1950), as amended). The Authority is governed by a board of directors appointed by the County's Board. As a result, the Authority's revenues and expenses may be influenced by the decisions made by the County. The Authority is authorized to acquire, own, lease, and dispose of properties aimed at promoting industry and developing trade by encouraging enterprises to locate and remain in the Roanoke Valley. In addition, the Authority is authorized to issue revenue bonds for the purpose of obtaining and constructing facilities, for which related liabilities may be retained by the Authority or may be assumed by the enterprises for which facilities are constructed. Collection of revenues pledged to liquidate the bonds may be assigned to a trustee. The revenue bonds are not deemed to constitute a debt of pledge of the faith and credit of the Commonwealth of Virginia or any municipality thereof and are payable solely from revenues generated from the lease of facilities constructed, which may be secured by a deed of trust on those facilities. The EDA financial information is presented within the Discretely Presented Component Units' column to emphasize that it is legally separate from the primary government. The Authority does not issue separate financial statements.

#### **South Peak Community Development Authority**

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

#### **Related Organizations**

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

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

#### **Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements**

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

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

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

#### Statement of Net Position

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

#### **Statement of Activities**

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

resources and modified accrual basis of accounting. This is the manner in which these funds are normally budgeted. For the Internal Service funds, the financial statements consist of a Statement of Net Position, Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position, and Statement of Cash Flows. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, fund equity, revenues and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Fiduciary fund statements are used to report assets that are held in a trustee or agency capacity and consist of a Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and a Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

#### Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

#### **Measurement Focus and Basis of Presentation**

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

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

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

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

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

proprietary fund. The Capital Projects Fund is considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

Internal Service Funds – These funds account for employee health, dental, and workers' compensation coverage provided to other departments on a cost-reimbursement basis and they derive their funding from charges assessed to the user departments and employees. These funds are included in the governmental activities for government-wide reporting purposes. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide statements. The excess revenue or expenses for the fund are allocated to the appropriate functional activity.

Additionally, the County reports the following Fiduciary funds:

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

#### **Basis of Accounting**

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

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

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

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

Revenues: Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions – Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is

recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the County, available means expected to be received within thirty days of fiscal year end.

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

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

Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. Deferred inflows of resources can consist of the amount by which the net carrying amount of refunded debt exceeds the principal and premium of a refunding bond. Another deferred inflow is revenues which are applicable to a future period, and will not be recognized until the period they become available. Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2016, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2017 operations, have been recorded as deferred inflows. In governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period have also been reported as unavailable revenues. Certain items related to the measurement of the net pension liability are also reported as deferred inflows of resources. These include differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions, and the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments.

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents – The County considers cash and cash equivalents in proprietary funds to be cash on hand and demand deposits. In addition, because the Treasury Pool is sufficiently liquid to permit withdrawal of cash at any time without prior notice or penalty, equity in the pool is also deemed to be a cash equivalent. For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents are defined as short-term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash and investments with maturities of 90 days or less. For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash includes unrestricted cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash. Restricted cash equivalents are defined differently and are not considered available for operations and, therefore, are not considered to be cash equivalents for the Statement of Cash Flows. Note 4 provides a detailed disclosure regarding cash equivalents and investments held by the County.

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

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

**Fair Value Measurement** – The County categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset and are described as follows.

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets;
- Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs:
- Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

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

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

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

All capital assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the time received. Upon the sale or retirement of a capital asset, the cost and related accumulated depreciation, if applicable, are eliminated from the respective accounts and any resulting gain or loss is included in the results of operations.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Long-term Obligations** – Long-term debt and other obligations are reported as liabilities in the Statement of Net Position in the government-wide financial statements. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using straight line amortization. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period but no related long-term liabilities. The face amount of debt issued is reported as an other financing source. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as an other financing source while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Payments to an escrow agent to defease debt is reported as other financing uses while issuance costs and repayments of principal and interest are reported as debt service expenditures. Matured principal and interest payments are reported when due.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for financial reporting and for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements. See footnote 4 for the impact of this Statement on the County.
- GASB Statement No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets that are not within the Scope of GASB 68 and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68, which established requirements for defined benefit pensions and defined contribution that are not within the scope of GASB Statement No. 68. Statement No. 73 required the County to report assets accumulated and held in a revocable trust for pension benefits as assets of the General Fund and not as a fiduciary asset, as further detailed in Note 21.
- GASB Statement No. 76, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments, the objective of which is to identify the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Statement No. 76 reduces the GAAP hierarchy to two categories of authoritative GAAP and addresses the use of authoritative and non-authoritative literature in the event that the accounting treatment for a transaction or other event is not specified within a source of authoritative GAAP. In practice, there have been no material changes to the financial statements of the County as result of Statement No. 76.
- GASB Statement No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants, addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain external investment pools and pool participants. Statement No. 79 establishes criteria for an external investment pool to qualify for making the election to measure all of its investments at amortized cost for reporting purposes. It also establishes additional note disclosure requirement for qualifying external investment pools that measure all of their investments at amortized cost for reporting purposes and for governments that participate in those pools. In practice, there have been no material changes to the financial statements of the County as a result of Statement No. 79.

#### (2) **Property Taxes**

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

The annual assessment for real estate is based on 93% of the assessed fair market value. A penalty of 10% of the unpaid tax is due for late payment. Interest is accrued at 10% for the initial year of delinquency, and thereafter at the maximum annual rate authorized by the Internal Revenue Code Section 6621 (b). The effective tax rates per \$100 of assessed value for the year ended June 30, 2016 were as follows:

Real Estate	\$1.09
Personal Property	3.50
Machinery and Tools	2.95

#### (3) Fund Balances

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

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

- Nonspendable Represents County assets that will never convert to cash (e.g., inventory and prepaid items).
- Restricted Represents County resources with externally enforceable limitations on their use imposed by grantor, or laws and regulations of other governments.

- Committed Represents County resources that can be used only for specific purposes, as determined by the County's highest level of decision-making authority, the Board, and is imposed by formal appropriation, which is an ordinance. The County policy is that formal Board action is required to establish or rescind a committed fund balance.
- Assigned Represents County resources that are intended to be used by the County for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. The County Board has approved limited authority to the parks and recreation management to have the flexibility in decisions on the use of certain funds as deemed necessary by an approved ordinance dated September 27, 1994.
- Unassigned Represents County resources that have no spending restrictions under any of the preceding four classifications. The County has adopted a Board policy for establishing unappropriated fund balance.

Fund balances classified in accordance with GAAP at June 30, 2016 are as follows:

	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable:		_	_	_	_
Prepaids \$	·	\$ - :	\$ - :	\$ - :	\$ 79,171
Inventory	204,813	<u> </u>			204,813
	283,984	<u> </u>			283,984
Restricted for: Comprehensive Services Law Enforcement Clerk of Circuit Court Fire and Rescue Parks and Recreation Stormwater Management Community Development Other purposes	2,714,824 1,110,241 - - 65,777 494,313 - 136,209	- - - - - 707,414	- - - - - -	- 11,914 605,895 18,810 55,078 -	2,714,824 1,110,241 11,914 605,895 84,587 549,391 707,414 136,209
	4,521,364	707,414		691,697	5,920,475

	General	Reven	ue_	Service	Projects	Funds
Committed to:						
Law Enforcement \$	1,628,112	\$	- \$	- 9	\$ 191,288	\$ 1,819,400
LOSAP pension	3,357,816	*	- *	-	-	3,357,816
Fire and Rescue	-		-	-	624,469	624,469
Garage and Motor Pool	366,782		-	-	-	366,782
Information Technology and	ŕ					,
Communications shop	378,041		-	-	692,907	1,070,948
Integrated Financial System	-		-	-	387,790	387,790
Radio Maintenance	647,225		-	-	-	647,225
Public Works	203,049		-	-	-	203,049
Parks and Recreation	-		-	-	37,662	37,662
Libraries	1,120		-	-	334,724	335,844
General Services	44,617		-	-	1,291,878	1,336,495
Social Services	898,164		-	-	-	898,164
Debt Service Reserves	-		-	294,603	-	294,603
Education	-		-	-	4,583,387	4,583,387
Future Capital Projects	1,289,701		-	-	5,475,158	6,764,859
Community Development	1,000		-	-	5,354,757	5,355,757
Stormwater Management	2,971		-	-	1,213,699	1,216,670
Assessment	-		-	-	204,722	204,722
Other purposes	-		<u> </u>		310,175	310,175
	8,818,598			294,603	20,702,616	29,815,817
Assigned to:						
Law enforcement	2,717		-	-	-	2,717
Parks and Recreation	1,105,708			-		1,105,708
_	1,108,425		<u> </u>			1,108,425
Unassigned:		<u></u>				
Unassigned	22,950,883		<u> </u>	-		22,950,883
Total Fund Balances \$	37,683,254	\$ 707,4	<u>114</u> \$_	294,603	\$_21,394,313	\$60,079,584

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

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

#### (4) Deposits and Investments

At June 30, 2016, the fair value and maturity of the County's and Component Units' total deposits and investments were as follows:

	Less Than					Credit
Deposits and Investments	Fair Value	_	1 Year	•	1-2 Year	Rating
Demand and time deposits	\$ 38,806,756	\$	38,806,756	\$	-	not applicable
Interest-earning investment contract	3,357,816		3,357,816		-	AA-
Money market mutual funds	28,547,758		28,547,758		-	AAAm
Virginia LGIP	12,202,280		12,202,280		-	AAAm
Federal agency bonds and notes	52,029,383		2,000,000		50,029,383	AAA
Investment in other pooled funds	5,521,012		5,521,012		-	not applicable
Total	\$ 140,465,005	\$	90,435,622	\$	50,029,383	

The investment in other pooled funds categorizes its investments within the fair value hierarchy established by general accepted accounting principles. A government is permitted in certain circumstances to establish the fair value of an investment that does not have a readily determinable fair value by using the NAV per share (or its equivalent) of the investment. Investments in the pooled funds are valued using the NAV per share, which is determined by dividing the total value of the pooled funds by the number of outstanding shares. The NAV per share changes with the value of the underlying investments in the pooled funds. Generally, participants may redeem their investment at the end of a calendar quarter upon 90 days' written notice. As of June 30, 2016, excluding the pooled funds, there were no other investments.

Below is the carrying value of cash and investments for the Reporting Entity as of June 30, 2016:

_	Cash and Cash Equivalents	_	Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agents		Investments	. <u> </u>	Total
\$	23,081,571	\$	3,364,313	\$	29,290,988	\$	55,736,872
	24,197,356		-		14,044,229		38,241,585
	656,721		-		-		656,721
	24,854,077	-	-	_	14,044,229	_	38,898,306
	29,425,627		5,005,911		8,694,166		43,125,704
	2,189,022		515,101		-		2,704,123
	31,614,649		5,521,012		8,694,166		45,829,827
\$	79,550,297	\$	8,885,325	\$	52,029,383	\$_	140,465,005
		Equivalents  \$ 23,081,571  24,197,356 656,721 24,854,077  29,425,627 2,189,022 31,614,649	\$ 23,081,571 \$  24,197,356 656,721 24,854,077  29,425,627 2,189,022 31,614,649	Cash and Cash Equivalents         Investments with Fiscal Agents           \$ 23,081,571         \$ 3,364,313           24,197,356 656,721         - - 24,854,077           29,425,627 2,189,022         5,005,911 515,101           31,614,649         5,521,012	Cash and Cash Equivalents         Investments with Fiscal Agents           \$ 23,081,571         \$ 3,364,313           24,197,356         -           656,721         -           24,854,077         -           29,425,627         5,005,911           2,189,022         515,101           31,614,649         5,521,012	Cash and Cash Equivalents         Investments with Fiscal Agents         Investments           \$ 23,081,571         \$ 3,364,313         \$ 29,290,988           24,197,356 656,721 - 24,854,077 - 14,044,229         - 14,044,229           29,425,627 5,005,911 2,189,022 515,101 - 31,614,649         5,521,012 8,694,166	Cash and Cash Equivalents         Investments with Fiscal Agents         Investments           \$ 23,081,571 \$ 3,364,313 \$ 29,290,988 \$           24,197,356

#### Fair Value

The County categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The County has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2016:

	 Level 1	L	evel 2	Le	evel 3	 Total
Debt securities						
U.S. governmental bonds & notes	\$ 52,029,383	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 52,029,383

Debt securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using quoted prices in active markets for identical assets.

#### Credit and Concentration of Credit Risk

In accordance with the Code of Virginia and other applicable laws, including regulations, the County's investment policy (the Policy) limits credit risk by restricting authorized investments to the following: bonds, notes and other direct obligations of the United States; bonds, notes and other direct obligations of the Commonwealth of Virginia or political subdivisions thereof; bonds and other obligations issued, guaranteed or assumed by the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and the Asian Development Bank; prime quality commercial paper; certificates of deposits; bankers' acceptances; repurchase agreements; and money market funds. The policy requires that commercial paper have a minimum Standard & Poor's (S&P) rating (or Moody's equivalent) of A-1. Deposits with banks are covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (the FDIC) and collateralized in accordance with the Act Section 2.2-4400 et. seq. of the Code of Virginia. Under the Act, banks and savings institutions holding public deposits in excess of the amount insured by the FDIC must pledge collateral to the Commonwealth of Virginia Treasury Board. Financial Institutions may choose between two collateralization methodologies and depending upon that choice, will pledge collateral that ranges in the amounts from 50% to 130% of excess deposits. Accordingly, all deposits are considered fully collateralized. The LGIP is administered by the Treasury Board pursuant to Sections 2.2-4600 through 2.2-4606 of the Code of Virginia. The Treasury Board has delegated the management of the LGIP to the State Treasurer. The fair value of the County's position in the LGIP is the same as the value of the pool shares.

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

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

Commercial Paper with no more than 35% with any one institution and a maximum of 10% or \$1 million dollars in any one issuance 35% Local Government Investment Pool 75%

As of June 30, 2016, the portion of the County and School System's portfolio, excluding the LGIP, State Non-Arbitrage Program (SNAP), Interest-earning investment contract and Investment in other pooled funds held by fiduciary agents, and U.S. Government guaranteed obligations, that exceeded 5% of the total portfolio are as follows:

<u>Issuer</u>	% of Portfolio
Federal Home Loan Bank	9.12%
Federal Farm Credit Bank	13.68%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp	17.49%

### Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the depositor will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Policy requires that all investment securities purchased by the County or held as collateral on deposits or investments shall be held by the County or by a third-party custodial agent who may not otherwise be counterparty to the investment transaction. As of June 30, 2016, with the exception of the LOSAP funds, all other County investments are held by the County or in a bank's trust department in the County's name.

### Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Policy requires maturity scheduling be timed to anticipated need and scheduled to coincide with projected cash flow needs. All funds shall be considered short-term except those reserved for capital projects and prepayment funds being held for debt retirement. As of June 30, 2016, the County had no investments with a maturity greater than 24 months.

### (5) Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2016 are as follows:

				Dι	ie from Other	
	,	Accounts	Taxes	G	overnments	Total
Governmental activities						
General	\$	769,643	\$ 10,881,282	\$	16,679,770	\$ 28,330,695
Capital Projects		2,507	-		51,812	54,319
Internal Service		231,112	-		-	231,112
Total governmental activities	\$	1,003,262	\$ 10,881,282	\$	16,731,582	\$ 28,616,126

### (6) Interfund Balances and Transfers

There were no interfund balances as of June 30, 2016.

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

		Tra	ansfer Out			
Transfer To	General	Cap	ital Projects	Interr	nal Service	Total
General Fund	\$ -	\$	2,394,890	\$	8,088	\$ 2,402,978
Debt Service Fund	16,119,249		-		-	16,119,249
Capital Projects Fund	5,885,937		-		-	5,885,937
Internal Service Fund	 675,570		-			 675,570
Totals	\$ 22,680,756	\$	2,394,890	\$	8,088	\$ 25,083,734

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

### (7) Payables

Payables at the government-wide level at June 30, 2016 are as follows:

		Accrued		
	W	ages and		
Vendors		Benefits		Total
\$ 2,718,280	\$	2,328,888	\$	5,047,168
5,219		-		5,219
2,265,156		-		2,265,156
\$ 4,988,655	\$	2,328,888		7,317,543
\$ 285,135	\$	-	\$	285,135
\$ 285,135	\$	-	\$	285,135
				2,664,222
			\$	10,266,900
\$ \$	\$ 2,718,280 5,219 2,265,156 \$ 4,988,655 \$ 285,135	Vendors  \$ 2,718,280 \$ 5,219	\$ 2,718,280 \$ 2,328,888 5,219 - 2,265,156 - \$ 4,988,655 \$ 2,328,888 \$ 285,135 \$ -	Vendors       Wages and Benefits         \$ 2,718,280       \$ 2,328,888         5,219       -         2,265,156       -         \$ 4,988,655       \$ 2,328,888         \$ 285,135       \$ -

### (8) Long-Term Liabilities

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

Outstanding long-term liabilities at June 30, 2016 are as follows:

	vernmental Activities
\$6,503,586 - 2013 General Obligation Refunding Bonds due in annual installments of \$856,769 to \$948,122 through June 1, 2021; interest at 2.38%	\$ 4,497,704
\$1,300,000 - 1996 Series B VPSA Bonds due in annual installments of \$65,000 through July 15, 2016; interest at 5.2%	65,000
\$7,965,000 - 1998 Series A VPSA Bonds due in annual installments of \$395,000 through July 15, 2018; interest at 5.1%	1,185,000
\$4,724,924 - 1998 Series B VPSA Bonds due in annual installments of \$243,559 to \$248,659 through July 15, 2018; interest at 5.1%	738,262
\$6,920,000 - 1999 Series B VPSA Bonds due in annual installments of \$345,000 through July 15, 2019; interest at 6.1%	1,380,000
\$16,500,000 - 2001 Series A VPSA Bonds due in annual installments of \$825,000 through July 15, 2021; interest at 5.1%	5,027,166
\$12,968,814 - 2001 Series B VPSA Bonds due in annual installments of \$662,170 to \$683,564 through July 15, 2021; interest at 3.1% to 5.1%	4,055,317
\$20,630,000 - 2003 Series C VPSA Bonds due in annual installments of \$1,030,000 through July 15, 2023; interest at 4.6% to 5.4%	8,788,296
\$14,900,000 - 2007 Non-subsidized VPSA bonds due in annual installments of \$745,000 through July 15, 2027; interest at 4.4% to 5.1%	9,413,152
\$6,364,713 - 2007 subsidized VPSA bonds due in annual installments of \$308,371 to \$371,160 through July 15, 2027; interest at 4.4% to 5.1%	4,249,874
\$43,830,000 - 2009 B VPSA Bonds due in annual installments of \$2,190,000 to \$2,195,000 through July 15, 2029; interest at 4.0% to 5.0%	33,280,354
\$9,080,000 - 2011 VPSA Bonds due in annual installments of \$450,000 to \$455,000 through July 15, 2031; interest at 3.3% to 5.1%	8,000,030
\$17,835,000 - 2014 Series C VPSA bonds due in annual installments of \$890,000 to \$895,000 through July 15, 2034; interest at 3.6% to 5.1%	18,967,354

	Governmental Activities
\$58,595, 000 - Lease Revenue bond Series 2008 due in annual installments of \$1,345,000 to \$1,825,000 through October 15, 2020; interest at 4.0% to 5.0%	7,866,071
\$20,625,000 - 2013B VRA Refunding and Lease Revenue Bonds due in annual installments of \$510,000 to \$1,645,000 through October 1, 2033; interest at 4.1% to 4.8%	21,012,085
\$5,770,000 - 2014A VRA Refunding Bonds due in annual installments of \$15,000 to \$1,415,000 through October 1, 2033; interest at 3.1% to 4.9%	5,845,049
\$44,175,000 - Lease Revenue bond Series 2015 due in annual installments of \$105,000 to \$3,215,000 through October 15, 2037; interest at 3.0% to 5.0%	46,427,501
	\$ 180,798,215
Accrued compensated absences Claims payable	5,346,400 3,196,107
	\$ 189,340,722

Changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2016 were as follows:

Primary Government	Outstanding une 30, 2015	A	dditions	<u>D</u>	eletions	Outstanding une 30, 2016		nounts Due Vithin One Year
Governmental Activities:								
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 5,332,236	\$	-	\$	834,532	\$ 4,497,704	\$	856,769
VPSA School Bonds	104,311,123		-		9,161,317	95,149,806		8,664,170
State Literary Loans	1,825,775		-		1,825,775	-		-
Lease Revenue Bonds	76,949,408	40	6,506,690	4	2,305,393	81,150,705		2,967,050
Capital lease obligations	741,516		-		741,516	-		-
-	189,160,058	40	6,506,690	5	4,868,533	180,798,215		12,487,989
Accrued compensated absences	5,256,641	;	3,100,908		3,011,149	5,346,400		2,551,422
Claims payable	3,224,537	(	9,966,843		9,995,273	3,196,107		1,551,490
LOSAP liability	-		379,459		-	379,459		· · -
Net Pension liability	32,124,006	19	9,496,860	1	8,053,201	33,567,665		-
,	\$ 229,765,242	\$ 79	9,450,760	\$8	5,928,156	\$ 223,287,846	\$	16,590,901
Component Unit	Outstanding une 30, 2015	A(	dditions	D	eletions	Outstanding une 30, 2016	V	Vithin One Year
School System:								
Capital lease obligations	\$ 937,225	\$	-	\$	452,286	\$ 484,939	\$	484,939
Accrued compensated absences	2,706,109		1,400,657		1,349,369	2,757,397		718,298
Claims payable	2,308,626	1	5,217,017	1	5,186,621	2,339,022		1,815,834
	\$ 5,951,960	\$ 10	6,617,674		6,988,276	\$ 5,581,358	\$	3,019,071

The County has \$10.5 million of premiums included within debt at June 30, 2016.

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

The annual requirements to amortize governmental activities' debt outstanding as of June 30, 2016 are as follows:

est 07,045 \$ 86,654 65,811 44,434 22,565	Virginia Public School Lease Revenue Total Government Authority Bonds Bonds Debt	Principal Interest Principal Interest Principal Interest	8,664,170 \$ 4,051,613 \$ 2,967,050 \$ 3,108,604 \$ 12,487,989 \$ 7,267,262	8,612,694 3,643,291 3,232,050 2,982,282 12,720,504 6,712,227	8,626,925 3,226,472 2,887,050 2,862,229 12,412,163 6,154,512	7,995,492 2,840,204 3,002,050 2,743,416 11,916,407 5,628,054	7,656,346 2,487,241 3,119,193 2,623,197 11,723,661 5,133,003	30,062,489 7,784,366 17,846,320 10,944,397 47,908,809 18,728,763	19,152,141 2,295,942 21,381,400 6,643,219 40,533,541 8,939,161	4,379,549 261,872 20,259,808 2,810,413 24,639,357 3,072,285	- 6.455,784 223,039 6.455,784 223,039
	Virginia Public Sc Authority Bond		↔				,-	- 30,062,489	- 19,152,141	- 4,379,549	
	'	Fiscal Year	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022-2026	2027-2031	2032-2036	2037-2038

### (9) Capital Assets

In accordance with GAAP, all school related bond obligations are reported herein as County debt since it is legally responsible for debt repayment. All related capital assets for which the County and the School System maintain a tenancy in common relationship have been reported as County assets. As of June 30, 2016, the related capital assets totaled \$139,885,648, net of accumulated depreciation.

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

Primary Government capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2016 was as follows:

### **Governmental Activities**

	Balance June 30, 2015	Additions	Reductions	Balance
	Julie 30, 2013	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2016
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 14,385,573	\$ 163,736	\$ (326,493)	\$ 14,222,816
Construction in progress	33,086,054	16,520,190	(46,050,748)	3,555,496
Total capital assets at historical cost				
not being depreciated	47,471,627	16,683,926	(46,377,241)	17,778,312
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Building and improvements	320,273,951	43,731,972	(15,583,789)	348,422,134
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	58,094,664	6,876,106	(1,708,802)	63,261,968
Total capital assets at historical cost				
being depreciated	378,368,615	50,608,078	(17,292,591)	411,684,102
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	(99,922,530)	(16,466,872)	6,956,432	(109,432,970)
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	(40,106,251)	(4,942,472)	1,708,802	(43,339,921)
Total accumulated depreciation	(140,028,781)	(21,409,344)	8,665,234	(152,772,891)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	238,339,834	29,198,734	(8,627,357)	258,911,211
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 285,811,461	\$45,882,660	\$(55,004,598)	\$276,689,523

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2016 was charged to functions/programs of the Primary Government as follows:

### Governmental Activities:

General government	\$ 447,674
Judicial administration	106,188
Public Safety	3,821,684
Public Works	1,270,448
Health and welfare	559,855
Parks, recreation and culture	1,656,772
Library	1,039,197
Community development	66,604
Education	12,440,922
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 21,409,344

The County has no active construction projects as of June 30, 2016.

The South Peak Community Development Authority's capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2016 was as follows:

	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2015	A	dditions	Reductions	Balance ne 30, 2016
Capital assets not being depreciated: Construction in progress Capitalized bond interest Infrastructure	\$	5,747,265 866,421	\$	- - 5,613,686	\$ (5,747,265) (866,421) (1,283,623)	\$ - - 5,330,063
Total capital assets at historical cost not being depreciated	\$	6,613,686	\$ 6	5,613,686	\$ (7,897,309)	\$ 5,330,063

The Roanoke County Public Schools' capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2016 was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	June 30, 2015	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2016
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 5,683,472	\$ -	\$ -	5,683,472
Construction in progress	372,799	1,238,200	(206,159)	1,404,840
Total capital assets at historical cost				
not being depreciated	6,056,271	1,238,200	(206,159)	7,088,312
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Building and improvements	69,448,384	8,610,308	-	78,058,692
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	36,330,388	3,108,143	(1,697,314)	37,741,217
Total capital assets at historical cost				<del>-</del>
being depreciated	105,778,772	11,718,451_	(1,697,314)	115,799,909
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	(47,165,978)	(2,569,272)	-	(49,735,250)
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	(23,997,878)	(3,068,333)	1,661,884	(25,404,327)
Total accumulated depreciation	(71,163,856)	(5,637,605)	1,661,884	(75,139,577)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	34,614,916	6,080,846	(35,430)	40,660,332
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 40,671,187	\$ 7,319,046	\$ (241,589)	\$ 47,748,644

### (10) Operating Leases

The County leases several sites around the Roanoke Valley for the purpose of maintaining towers and antennae for its public safety radio communications system and a 0.680 acre lot in Salem for Courthouse parking. The non-cancelable leases range in terms from one and half years remaining to open-ended. Rental expense in the amount of \$81,636 was paid for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

Future minimum rental payments required under operating leases that have initial or remaining non-cancelable lease terms in excess of one year as of June 30, 2016 were as follows:

Year Ending June 30		Amount
2017	\$	87,749
2018		89,078
2019		93,001
2020		97,131
2021		94,551
2022-2026	_	237,668
Total	\$_	699,178

### (11) Capital Leases

### **Primary Government**

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

There are no future minimum lease payments due as the County paid the remaining outstanding balance as of June 30, 2016.

### School System Component Unit

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

The future minimum lease payments under the capital leases as of June 30, 2016 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	G 	Sovernmental Activities
2017 Total minimum lease payments	\$_	504,203 504,203
Less: Amount representing interest Present values of minimum lease payments	<b>\$</b> _	(19,264) 484,939

### (12) Risk Management

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

Workers' Compensation – The County established a self-insured Workers' Compensation program July 1, 1986. On July 1, 1990, the School System also implemented a self-insured Workers' Compensation program. Premiums are paid into the Internal Service Fund and the Component Unit Internal Service Fund by all other funds and are available to pay claims, claims reserves and administrative costs of the programs. An excess coverage insurance policy covers each accident in excess of \$500,000 for both the County and the School System, with a higher threshold of \$550,000 for emergency personnel, with statutory limits. At June 30, 2016, the County and the School System have accrued liabilities of \$2,288,000 and \$771,000, respectively, based primarily upon an estimate by a qualified actuary. Interfund premiums are based primarily upon the insured funds' claims experience and are reported as interfund services provided and used.

Health Insurance – The County established a self-insured health insurance program July 1, 1988. On July 1, 1990, the School System also implemented a self-insured health insurance program. Monthly contributions are paid into the Internal Service Fund and the Component Unit Internal Service Fund from the County and School System funds and the County and School System employees based upon estimates from the claims processor that should cover administrative expenses, stop loss insurance premiums, and claims. An excess coverage insurance policy covers each individual's pooled claims in excess of \$200,000. At June 30, 2016, incurred but not yet reported (IBNR) claims for the County and School System are estimated to be \$892,722 and \$1,568,022 respectively. Interfund premiums are based upon the employees within that fund that are enrolled in the plan.

General Liability and Automobile Liability – The County established a self-insured program for general liability and automobile insurance July 1, 1994. The County purchased excess insurance with \$250,000 retention, with limits of \$10,000,000 per occurrence, and no aggregate limit. At June 30, 2016, the County has an accrued general liability of \$5,100 and an accrued liability of \$10,285 for automobile liability, based primarily upon an estimate by a qualified claims adjuster with a third party administrator.

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

### **Primary Government:**

	Workers' mpensation	lı	Health nsurance	General Liability	 omobile ability	Total
Unpaid Claims June 30, 2014	\$ 2,559,000	\$	742,930	\$ 1,252	\$ 4,305	\$ 3,307,487
Incurred claims (including IBNR and changes in estimates)	1,053,898		8,794,250	8,748	-	9,856,896
Claim Payments	 (1,269,898)		(8,667,024)		(2,924)	(9,939,846)
Unpaid Claims June 30, 2015	2,343,000		870,156	10,000	1,381	3,224,537
Incurred claims (including IBNR and changes in estimates)	1,298,892		8,659,047	-	8,904	9,966,843
Claim Payments	 (1,353,892)		(8,636,481)	 (4,900)		 (9,995,273)
Unpaid Claims June 30, 2016	\$ 2,288,000	\$	892,722	\$ 5,100	\$ 10,285	\$ 3,196,107

### **School System Component Unit:**

	Workers' Compensation		Technology Reserve		Health Insurance	Total
Unpaid Claims June 30, 2014	\$	819,000	\$	-	\$ 1,741,254	\$ 2,560,254
Incurred claims (including IBNR and changes in estimates)		523,638		499,943	15,050,780	16,074,361
Claim Payments		(523,638)		(499,943)	(15,302,408)	(16,325,989)
Unpaid Claims June 30, 2015		819,000		-	1,489,626	2,308,626
Incurred claims (including IBNR and changes in estimates)		409,866		96,101	14,711,050	15,217,017
Claim Payments		(457,866)		(96,101)	(14,632,654)	(15,186,621)
Unpaid Claims June 30, 2016	\$	771,000	\$		\$ 1,568,022	\$ 2,339,022

### (13) Pension Plan

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

The System administers three different benefit structures for covered employees - Plan 1, Plan 2, and, Hybrid. Each of these benefit structures has 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 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.  The benefit from the defined contribution component of the plan depends on the member and employer contributions made to the plan and the investment performance of those contributions.  In addition to the monthly benefit payment payable from the defined benefit plan at					

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

### **Eligible Members**

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

### **Hybrid Opt-In Election**

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

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

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

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

### **Retirement Contributions**

Employees contribute 5% of their compensation each month to their member contribution account through a

### **Eligible Members**

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

### **Hybrid Opt-In Election**

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

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

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

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

### **Retirement Contributions**

Employees contribute 5% of their compensation each month to their member contribution account through a

### **Eligible Members**

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

retirement, a member may start receiving distributions from the balance in the defined

- Political subdivision employees\*
- 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

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

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

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

### **Retirement Contributions**

A member's retirement benefit is funded through mandatory and voluntary contributions made by the member and the

pre-tax salary reduction. Some political subdivisions 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 taxdeferred until thev withdrawn as part of retirement benefit or as a refund. The employer makes a separate actuarially determined contribution to **VRS** all for covered employees. VRS invests both member employer and contributions to provide funding for the future benefit payment.

pre-tax salary reduction. Some political subdivisions elected to phase in the required 5% member contribution but all employees will be paying the full 5% by July 1, 2016.

employer to both the defined benefit and the defined contribution components of the plan. Mandatory contributions are based on a percentage of employee's creditable compensation and required from both the member and the employer. Additionally, members may choose to make voluntary contributions to the defined contribution component of the plan, and the employer is required to match those voluntary contributions according specified to percentages.

Creditable Service

plan,

### **Creditable Service**

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

# **Creditable Service**

Same as Plan 1. **Defined Benefit Component:** Under the defined of the component 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 determine used to their eligibility for retirement and to calculate their retirement benefit. It also may count toward eligibility for the health

### **Defined Contributions** Component:

health insurance credit.

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

insurance credit in retirement, if the employer offers the

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### Vesting

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

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

### Vesting

Same as Plan 1.

### Vesting

### **Defined Benefit Component:**

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

### <u>Defined Contributions</u> <u>Component:</u>

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

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

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

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

Calculating the Benefit See definition under Plan 1.	Calculating the Benefit  Defined Benefit Component:  See definition under Plan 1.  Defined Contribution  Component:  The benefit is based on contributions made by the member and any matching contributions made by the employer, plus net investment earnings on those contributions.
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.
Service Retirement Multiplier  VRS: Same as Plan 1 for	Service Retirement Multiplier  Defined Benefit Component:
; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ;	Average Final Compensation A member's average final compensation is the average of their 60 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.  Service Retirement Multiplier

Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: The retirement multiplier for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.85%	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.	VRS:The retirement multiplier for the defined benefit component is 1.0%.  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.  Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: Not applicable
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 employer.	Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Not applicable.
by employer.		Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable.
Normal Retirement Age VRS: Age 65.	Normal Retirement Age VRS: Normal Social Security retirement age.	Normal Retirement Age <u>Defined Benefit Component:</u> VRS: Same as Plan 2.
Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Age 60.	Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Not applicable.
		Defined Contribution Component: Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.
Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility VRS: Age 65 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or at age 50	Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility VRS: Normal Social Security retirement age with at least five years (60 months) of creditable	Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility Defined Benefit Component: VRS: Normal Social Security retirement age and have at least five years (60 months) of

with at least 30 years of creditable service.

service or when their age and service equal 90.

creditable service or when their age and service equal 90.

Political subdivision hazardous duty employees:

Age 60 with at least five years of creditable service or age 50 with at least 25 years of creditable service.

Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.

Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Not applicable.

<u>Defined Contribution</u> <u>Component:</u>

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

Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility

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

Earliest Reduced
Retirement Eligibility

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

Earliest Reduced
Retirement Eligibility
Defined Benefit Component:

VRS: Members may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service.

Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: 50 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service. Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.

Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Not applicable.

<u>Defined Contribution</u> <u>Component:</u>

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

Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement

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

**Eligibility:** 

For members who retire with an unreduced benefit or with

Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) 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%.

Eligibility: Same as Plan 1 Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement

**Defined Benefit Component:** Same as Plan 2.

Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable.

Eligibility:

Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.

	June 30, 2016	
a reduced benefit with at least 20 years of creditable services the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one full calendar year from the retirement date.  For members who retire with a reduced benefit and who have less than 20 years of creditable service, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one calendar year following the unreduced retirement eligibility date.		
Exceptions to COLA  Effective Dates:  The COLA is effective July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) under any of the following circumstances:  The member is within five years of qualifying for an unreduced retirement benefit as of January 1, 2013.  The member retires on disability.  The member retires on disability.  The member disability under the Virginia Sickness and Disability Program (VSDP).  The member is involuntarily separated from employment for causes other than job performance or misconduct and is eligible to retire under the Workforce Transition Act or the Transitional Benefits Program.  The member dies in service and the member's survivor or beneficiary is eligible for a monthly death-in-service benefit.		Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.

The COLA will go into

effect on July 1 following
one full calendar year
(January 1 to December
31) from the date the
monthly benefit begins.

### **Disability Coverage**

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

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

### **Purchase of Prior Service**

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

### **Disability Coverage**

Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire 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.

### **Purchase of Prior Service** Same as Plan 1.

### **Purchase of Prior Service Defined Benefit Component:**

Same as Plan 1, with the following exceptions:

disability benefits.

**Disability Coverage** 

of

subdivisions (including Plan 1

and Plan 2 opt-ins) participate

in the Virginia Local Disability

Program (VLDP) unless their

local governing body provides

an employer-paid comparable

Hybrid members (including

Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins)

covered under VLDP are

subject to a one-year waiting

eligible for non-work related

before

program for its members.

political

becoming

**Employees** 

period

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

### **Defined Contribution** Component:

Not applicable.

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

**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:

	County of Roanoke	School System Non-Professional Plan
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	549	360
Inactive members:		
Vested	159	53
Non-vested	245	186
Active elsewhere in VRS	307	112
Total inactive members	711	351
Active members	951	356
Total covered employees	2,211	1,067

### 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 provided to localities and school divisions 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 5.0% 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 County's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2016 was 11.12% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015.

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 liability. Employer contributions to the pension plan from the County were \$4,638,384 and \$4,575,017 for the years ended June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015, respectively.

In addition, the School System's contractually required contribution rates for the year ended June 30, 2016 were 14.06% and 6.83% of covered employee compensation for the Teacher Retirement

and Non-Professional Plans, respectively. These rates were based on actuarially determined rates from actuarial valuations 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. Contribution to the pension plan from the School System were \$10,159,568 and \$10,238,755 for the years ended June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015, respectively.

### **Net Pension Liability**

At June 30, 2016, the County reported a liability of \$33,567,665 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability.

At June 30, 2016, the School System reported a liability of \$163,107 for the Non-Professional Plan net pension liability and \$119,536,342 for its proportionate share of the Teacher Retirement Plan net pension liability. At June 30, 2015, the School System's proportion was 0.94973% as compared to 0.97506% at June 30, 2014.

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

### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability for the County and School System VRS Teacher Retirement plans were based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014, using the entry age normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2015.

- Inflation 2.50%
- Salary increases 3.50% to 5.35%, including inflation
- Investment rate of return 7.00%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation\*
- \* Administrative expenses as a percent of the market value of assets for the last experience study were found to be approximately 0.06% of the market assets for all of the VRS plans. This would provide an assumed investment return rate for GAAP purposes of slightly more than the assumed 7.0%. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 7.0% investment return assumption provided a projected plan net position that exceeded the projected benefit payments, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was assumed to be 7.0% to simplify preparation of pension liabilities.

Mortality rates for County and School System Non-Professional:

Pre-Retirement – RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table Projected with Scale AA to 2020 with males set forward 4 years and females were 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.

Mortality rates for Teacher Retirement Plan:

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

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

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

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

### County and School System Non-Professional

- 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

### Teacher Retirement Plan

- 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

### **Long-Term Expected Rate of Return**

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

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

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

### **Discount Rate**

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

### **Changes in Net Pension Liability**

		County of Roanok	e	School System - Non-Professional			
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)	
Balances at June 30, 2014	\$ 208,744,662	\$ 176,620,656	\$ 32,124,006	\$ 31,978,276	\$ 32,854,073	\$ (875,797)	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost	5,207,280	-	5,207,280	590,031	-	590,031	
Interest	14,176,909	-	14,176,909	2,164,578	-	2,164,578	
Contribution - employer	-	4,589,017	(4,589,017)	-	206,447	(206,447)	
Contributions - employee	-	2,064,188	(2,064,188)	-	152,195	(152,195)	
Difference between expected and			-			-	
actual results	(3,178,877)	-	(3,178,877)	76,137	-	76,137	
Impact in change of proportion	(1,384,013)	(1,171,025)	(212,988)	-	-	-	
Net investment income	-	8,008,131	(8,008,131)	-	1,454,882	(1,454,882)	
Benefit payments including refunds of							
employee contributions	(9,666,752)	(9,666,752)	-	(2,111,460)	(2,111,460)	-	
Administrative expense	-	(110,989)	110,989	-	(21,377)	21,377	
Other changes	_	(1,682)	1,682		(305)	305	
Net Changes	5,154,547	3,710,888	1,443,659	719,286	(319,618)	1,038,904	
Balances at June 30, 2015	\$ 213,899,209	\$ 180,331,544	\$ 33,567,665	\$ 32,697,562	\$ 32,534,455	\$ 163,107	

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

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

	Net Pension Liability					
	1% Decrease (6.00%)			Current Discount Rate (7.00%)		% Increase (8.00%)
County of Roanoke:						
Retirement Plan	\$	64,655,115	\$	33,567,665	\$	10,390,961
School System:						
Teacher Retirement Plan Non-Professional Plan	\$	174,930,000 3,626,417	\$	119,536,342 163,107	\$	73,936,000 (2,786,379)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the County and the School System recognized pension expense of \$2,513,042, \$7,314,000, and \$75,385 in the Retirement Plan, the Teacher Retirement Plan and the Non-Professional Plan, respectively. At June 30, 2016, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	County of Roanoke		School System					
	Retirem	ent Plan	Teacher Ret	irement Plan	Non-Professional Plan			
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Net difference between expected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ -	\$ 2,378,152	\$ -	\$ 1,646,000	\$ 35,639	\$ -		
Change in assumptions	-	-	-	7,320,000	-	-		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	4,806,022	-	-	-	898,036		
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	159,741	-	5,611,000	-	-		
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	4,638,384	-	10,159,568	-	210,558	-		
Total	\$ 4,638,384	\$ 7,343,915	\$ 10,159,568	\$ 14,577,000	\$ 246,197	\$ 898,036		

Deferred outflows of resources resulting from the contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	County of Roanoke			School System				
Year ended June 30:	F	Retirement Plan				Teacher tirement Plan	Non-Professional Plan	
2017	\$	1,835,979	\$	4,682,000	\$	315,893		
2018		1,835,979		4,682,000		351,532		
2019		1,835,979		4,682,000		351,531		
2020		1,835,978		59,000		(156,559)		
Thereafter				472,000				
	\$	7,343,915	\$	14,577,000	\$	862,397		

### Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2016, the School System's Teacher Retirement and Non-professional plans reported payables of \$978,465 and \$17,396, respectively, for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2016.

### (14) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

### **Retiree Medical Program**

Plan Description - The County administers a single-employer healthcare plan (the Retiree Medical Plan). The plan provides for participation by eligible retirees of the County and their eligible dependents in the health insurance program available to County employees. The Retiree Medical Plan will provide retiring employees the option to continue health insurance coverage offered by the County. A County retiree is eligible for this benefit until the month the retiree turns 65 or upon the retiree's death with 10 years of County service, 5 years of consecutive years on the health insurance plan, and retirement under the VRS requirements. The benefits, employee contributions, and the employer contributions are governed by the Board policy and can be amended by the Board through board action. For the year ended June 30, 2016, the plan had approximately 150 members.

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

**Funding Policy** - The Retiree Medical Plan is funded with contributions from plan members and the County. Plan members receiving benefits contribute specified amounts monthly, ranging from 14.94% to 59.60%, towards the cost of the health insurance premiums. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the retirees contributed approximately \$340,200, or 43.67% of total premiums, through their required contributions of \$66.48 to \$720.32 per month depending on the coverage (single, single plus dependent, single plus spouse, or family). The County contributed \$177,591 to the Virginia Pooled OPEB Trust. It is the County's intent to fully fund the annual required contribution (the ARC) each year.

**Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation** - During fiscal year 2016, the County had employer contributions of \$1,208,086 and the net OPEB obligation at June 30, 2016 was \$0. The County's annual adjusted OPEB cost (expense) of \$1,208,086 was equal to the ARC for the fiscal year.

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

The following table presents the OPEB cost for the year, the amount contributed and changes in the OPEB Plan for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016:

Annual Required Contribution	\$ 1,208,086
Interest on net OPEB obligation	
Annual OPEB cost	1,208,086
Adjustment for actual claims	-
Contributions made	1,208,086
Change in Net OPEB Obligation	-
Net OPEB Obligation, Beginning of Year	
Net OPEB Obligation, End of Year	\$ -

The County's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan and the net OPEB obligation for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 are as follows:

Fiscal		Annual			Percentage of	Net	
Year		OPEB	I	Employer	Annual OPEB Cost	OPEB	
Ended		Cost	С	ontribution	Contributed	Obligation	1
June 30, 20	16 \$	1,208,086	\$	1,208,086	100.00%	\$	-
June 30, 20	15	1,138,046		1,138,046	100.00%		-
June 30, 20	14	1,086,165		1,086,165	100.00%		-

**Funded Status and Funding Progress** - As of July 1, 2015, the County's most recent actuarial valuation date,` the actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$13,584,041, and the actuarial value of assets was \$4,702,399, resulting in an UAAL of \$8,881,642 and a funded ratio of 34.62%. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$40,796,254, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 21.77%.

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

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

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

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

actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

Per July 1, 2016 actuarial valuation, the actuarial methods and assumptions included:

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

### **Health Insurance Credit Program**

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

**Funding Policy** - The County's employer contribution rate for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 was 0.29% of annual covered payroll.

Annual Health Credit Cost and Net Health Credit Obligation - The County's annual retiree health insurance credit cost for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014 are as follows:

Fiscal	A	Annual			Percentage of		Net	
Year	Hea	alth Credit	E	mployer	Annual Health Cre	edit	Health Credit	
Ended		Cost	Со	ntribution	Cost Contribute	d	Obligation	
June 30, 2016	\$	98,205	\$	98,205	100.00%	\$	-	
June 30, 2015		95,483		95,483	100.00%		-	
June 30, 2014		105,524		105,524	100.00%		-	

**Funded Status and Funding Progress** - As of June 30, 2015, the County's most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 23.45% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$1,547,942 and the actuarial value of assets was \$363,062, resulting in an UAAL of \$1,184,880. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$33,198,550, and ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 3.57%.

The schedules of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the basic financial statements, presents trend information about

whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

**Methods and Assumptions** - Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations on the pattern of cost sharing between the employer and plan members in the future. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the June 30, 2015 actuarial valuation, an entry age normal cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 7.0% investment rate of return per annum, an inflation assumption of 2.5%, and payroll growth rate of 3%. The health care trend rate is implicitly included in the investment rate of return and in general inflation assumptions. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of pay on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2014 was 28 years.

### Other Postemployment Healthcare Benefits – Schools

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

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

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

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

The benefits, employee contributions, and employer contributions are governed by School Board policy and can be amended through School Board action. Required supplementary

information and trend information are included in the School System's financial report and consequently, there is no separately issued report.

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

**Funding Policy** - The Retiree Medical Plan is funded through member and employer contributions. Plan members receiving benefits contribute monthly premiums towards the cost of the health insurance depending on the coverage selected (single, single plus dependent, single plus spouse, or family). For fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the School System contributed \$418,523 for 164 retired plan members through monthly health insurance premium payments.

Based on the July 1, 2015 actuarial valuation, the School System contributed \$1,024,218 to the Retiree Medical Plan for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. The School System was not required to make a contribution to the OPEB Trust Fund this year. It is the School System's intent to fully fund the ARC each year.

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

The following table represents the OPEB cost, amount contributed, and changes in the OPEB Plan for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016:

,	956,782
	(18,188)
	14,416
	953,010
	1,024,218
	(71,208)
	(227,355)
	(298,563)
•	

The School System's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 and the preceding 2 years are as follows:

	Beginning			Percentage	Ending
Fiscal	OPEB	Annual		of Annual	Net OPEB
Year	Obligation	OPEB	Employer	OPEB Cost	Obligation
Ended	(Asset)	Cost	Contribution	Contributed	(Asset)
June 30, 2016	\$ (227,355) \$	953,010	\$ 1,024,218	107.47%	\$ (298,563)
June 30, 2015	(129,613)	947,653	1,045,395	110.31%	(227,355)
June 30, 2014	-	922,511	1,052,124	114.05%	(129,613)

**Funded Status and Funding Progress** - As of July 1, 2015, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 5.27% funded. The actuarial accrued liability (AAL) for benefits was \$9,640,700 and the actuarial value of assets was \$507,627, resulting in an UAAL of \$9,133,073. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$75,340,198 and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 12.12%.

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

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

Calculations for financial reporting purposes are based on the benefits provided under terms of the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) in effect at the time of each valuation and on the historical pattern of sharing of costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations on the pattern of cost sharing between the employer and plan members in the future. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term prospective of the calculations.

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

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

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

### A. Plan description and provisions

The County established a Length of Service Awards Program (the LOSAP) on January 1, 1989, to recognize the service the volunteers for the County Fire and Rescue provide to the County. LOSAP is a single employer, noncontributory defined benefit plan. It is owned

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

### **Vesting Schedule**

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

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

Eligible Members	264
Retired and Beneficiaries	186

### B. Funding Policy

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

As of July 31, 2016, the LOSAP's most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 40.16% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$8,361,877 and the actuarial value of assets was \$3,357,816 resulting in an UAAL of \$5,004,061 which will be fully amortized on a closed basis over 25 years. The plan additions fund the cost of administering the plan.

The schedules of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about

whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

At June 30, 2016, included within the County's General Fund LOSAP committed fund balance is a commitment related to the program's annual required contribution of \$379,459, which agrees to the LOSAP pension liability at June 30, 2016.

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

Unearned revenues, representing amounts for which asset recognition criteria have been met but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met, was comprised of the following as of June 30, 2016:

	_	County	_	School System
Grant Revenue	\$	181,023	\$	21,679
Prepaid Adult and Student Fo	ood	-		94,004
Registration and Other Fees		661,257		-
Prepaid Events		-		40
Rental Income		15,969		
Total	\$	858,249	\$	115,723

Unavailable revenues in the fund financial statements at June 30, 2016 were comprised of the following:

		General
	_	Fund
Sales Tax	\$	879,789
Other local tax	_	307,832
Total	\$	1,187,621

### (17) <u>Commitments, Contingencies, and Other Information</u>

Encumbrances – The County had \$2,182,639 of encumbrances reported as restricted and committed under the general governmental funds and \$1,750,515 for capital projects.

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

Grant Programs – Under the terms of federal and state grants, periodic audits are required and certain costs may be questioned as not being appropriate expenditures under the terms of the grants. Such audits could lead to reimbursement of the grantor agencies. County management believes disallowances, if any, would not be material to the financial position of the County at June 30, 2016.

### Other Commitments -

- In August 1999, the Board adopted a resolution to enter into a Local Participation Agreement with Virginia's First Regional Industrial Facility Authority, and to purchase 10,000 shares of a 150,000 share pool for the financing of the initial phase of the New River Valley Commerce Park Project. The County's annual required payment for the shares and the administrative costs are currently \$34,255 per year.
- In November 2007, the Board approved a three party agreement between the Western Virginia Water Authority (WVWA), Franklin County, and the County. The agreement is to provide for the construction of a water line in the Route 220 corridor from Clearbrook in the County to the Wirtz Plateau in Franklin County. The WVWA will design, construct, and issue revenue bonds for this \$5.5 million project. The County's contribution to this project is approximately \$2.3 million payable over 20 years, beginning in FY 2009. The County's contribution to the WVWA for the year ended June 30, 2016 totaled \$181,405.
- The Authority entered into an agreement with R.R. Donnelley and Sons Company, Inc. in February 2006 to assume any maintenance obligations for the Valley TechPark stormwater facilities, under existing uniform local policies and ordinances. In the unlikely event that the County adopts an ordinance or policy imposing a stormwater fee on property owned by R.R. Donnelley, the County of Roanoke will appropriate to the Authority a sum sufficient to pay R.R. Donnelley's pro rata share of this fee, for a period of ten years from the imposition of the fee. After ten years, any such fees shall be paid by R.R. Donnelley.

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

- The Roanoke Valley Broadband Authority (RVBA), formed by the County, City of Roanoke, City of Salem, and Botetourt County, will construct a core fiber network of approximately 25 miles to service Roanoke County. The County's contribution to this project is approximately \$3.4 million payable over 10 years, beginning in FY 2017. Annual operational expenses are expected to be \$280,000 to \$325,000.
- The Western Virginia Regional Industrial Facility Authority was formed in 2014 and includes the County, Franklin County, Botetourt County, Town of Vinton, City of Salem and City of Roanoke. The purpose of the Authority was to provide a mechanism for local jurisdictions to engage in partnerships that would facilitate economic growth and development in the Roanoke Valley. The County, City of Salem and Roanoke City entered into a partnership agreement for the acquisition of the Wood haven Property. The County's contribution to this project is approximately \$4.4 million payable over 20 years, beginning in FY 2018.

### (18) <u>Jointly Governed Organizations</u>

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

### Roanoke Valley Resource Authority

The Roanoke Valley Resource Authority (the RVRA) was established on October 23, 1991 under a user agreement between the County, City of Roanoke, Virginia (the City), and the Town of Vinton, Virginia (the Town) to develop a regional solid waste disposal facility. The old regional sanitary landfill operated by the Roanoke Valley Regional Solid Waste Management Board was closed on September 30, 1993. RVRA is presently governed by a seven member board appointed by the governing bodies of the Charter Members. The County has control over the budget and financing of the RVRA only to the extent of representation by the board members appointed. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the County remitted \$1,926,749 to RVRA for services. Participating localities are responsible for their pro-rata share, based on population, of any year-end deficit. RVRA is currently self-supporting and is expected to remain as such in the future. The County is the fiscal agent for RVRA and reports its assets and liabilities in an agency fund.

### Roanoke Regional Airport Commission

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

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

### Roanoke Valley Detention Commission

The Counties of Botetourt, Craig, and Roanoke, and the Cities of Roanoke and Salem formed the Roanoke Valley Detention Commission (the RVDC) to renovate, expand, and operate a detention facility for juveniles. RVDC is governed by a six member board. Each locality's financial obligation is based on the number of juveniles housed at the facility. The County's contribution for the year ended June 30, 2016 was \$194,075. RVDC has the authority to issue debt and such debt is the responsibility of RVDC.

### Blue Ridge Behavioral Healthcare

The Counties of Botetourt, Craig, and Roanoke, and the Cities of Roanoke and Salem formed Blue Ridge Community Services (the Blue Ridge) to provide a system of comprehensive community mental health, mental retardation, and substance abuse services. Blue Ridge is governed by a sixteen member board. Each locality's financial obligation is based on the type and amount of services performed for individuals in the locality. The annual contribution for the year ended June 30, 2016 was \$175,000.

### COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2016

### Fifth Planning District Disability Services Board

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

### Regional Center for Animal Care and Protection

The Regional Center for Animal Care and Protection (the Regional Pound) was created by an intergovernmental agreement dated December 11, 2012 between the charter members of the County, the City, the Town, and Botetourt County pursuant to code section 3.26546 of the Code of Virginia which requires the governing body of each county, town, or city to maintain or cause a "pound" to be maintained and allows one or more local governing bodies to operate a single "pound" in conjunction with one another. This agreement established a format to transition the management of the "pound" from the Roanoke Valley Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals to the governing localities and also established the County as the fiscal agent effective July 1, 2013. Participating localities are responsible for their pro-rata share of the operating budget, which is billed on a monthly basis. For the year ended June 30, 2016, the County's share was \$249,412.

In addition, the City issued \$1,829,500 on November 1, 2013 to purchase the property and equipment from the Roanoke Valley Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals on behalf of the Regional Pound. Participating localities are responsible for their pro-rata share of the outstanding debt, which is billed on a quarterly basis. For the year ended June 30, 2016, the County's share of principal and interest was \$311,979.

### Western Virginia Water Authority

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

#### Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority

The Counties of Roanoke, Franklin, Montgomery, and the City of Salem formed the Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority (the WVRJA) in June 2005 for the purpose of developing and operating a regional jail authority for the benefit of the Member Jurisdictions. The Board consists of three representatives from each of the Member Jurisdictions. The Member Jurisdictions will each be responsible for a per diem cost based on their prisoner days used. For the year ended June 30, 2016, the County's share was approximately \$2,888,202.

### (19) Incentive Agreements Outstanding – Component Unit

On May 5, 2011, the Authority, in conjunction with the County, approved an agreement with Edward Rose Development Company, L.L.C., whereby the company shall construct a new mixed use commercial development by December 31, 2017. In addition, the company must also construct certain public infrastructure improvements. The agreement provides for the Authority, with funds provided by the County, to grant funds not to exceed

### COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2016

\$300,000 for the Economic Development Incentive Grant, based on new local tax revenues in any two calendar years at the company's choice from tax years 2013-2017. A modification agreement was approved on April 22, 2014, extending the completion date for the mixed use commercial development to December 31, 2019 and extending the company's choice of tax years for the Economic Development Incentive Grant to include the 2018 and 2019 calendar years. No reimbursement has been made on this agreement.

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

On August 13, 2013, the Authority, in conjunction with the County, approved an agreement with Ardagh Metal Packaging USA Inc., whereby the company shall acquire 56 acres of land and acquire, renovate, and equip an existing 524,600 approximate square foot industrial facility by December 31, 2014. It is also anticipated that the company will create and maintain 96 new jobs. The agreement provides for funding of \$750,000 from a Governor's Opportunity Fund Grant. The agreement also provides for the Authority, with funds from the County, by way of a grant estimated at \$2,300,000, for the Economic Development Incentive Grant based on new local tax revenues in calendar years 2015 – 2017. In addition, the agreement provides for a local match of \$150,000 should the company receive a Rail Industrial Access Program grant. The \$750,000 Governor's Opportunity Fund Grant was received by the County and paid to the company for the year ended June 30, 2014. New local tax revenues in the amount of \$606,968 were reimbursed to the Company for the year ended June 30, 2016.

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

On August 11, 2015, the Authority, in conjunction with the County, approved an agreement with Old School Partners, LLC, whereby the Company shall acquire from the County and redevelop the old Roland E. Cook Elementary School building for the Company's use that will contain twenty-one (21) apartments, including a complete restoration, while maintaining the historic character of the building and incorporating modern conveniences. This agreement provides for the Authority, with funds provided by the County, to grant funds not to exceed \$150,000 for the Economic Development Incentive Grant, based on

### COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2016

new local tax revenues collected in calendar years 2017 - 2026. No reimbursement has been made on this agreement.

On April 7, 2016, the Authority, in conjunction with the County, approved an agreement with Waukeshaw Development, Inc., whereby the Company shall acquire from the County the Old William Byrd High School building and associated acreage for the Company's use. The Company will convert the building to market rate apartments, at a density and unit mix to be determined by the Town zoning requirements and the Company's sole discretion. This agreement allows the Authority, with funds provided by the County, to grant funds not to exceed \$1,000,000 for the Economic Development Incentive Grant, based on new local tax revenues collected in calendar years 2018-2027. No reimbursement has been made on this agreement.

### (20) Special Assessment – Component Unit

On February 8, 2012, the CDA approved the issuance of the Series 2012 bonds by resolution to finance the infrastructure improvements and facilities for approximately 62.5 acres of land within the County as mixed-use commercial and residential development. The Series 2012 bonds were issued in December 2012 in the amount of \$7,000,000 with maturation in 20 years. Neither the faith nor credit of the Commonwealth of Virginia nor the County is pledged to the payment of the principal or interest of the Series 2012 bonds. By memorandum of understanding dated February 1, 2011, the County will collect and pay to the CDA or Trustee the incremental tax revenues generated by the District. In addition, the County will levy a special assessment on property owners in the district as approved annually by the CDA. A special assessment of \$320,000 was levied for tax year 2015. The County collected \$160,000, the first half of the special assessment, in June 2015, and the second half assessment in the amount of \$160,000 in December 2015. A special assessment of \$47,000 was levied for tax year 2016. The County collected \$23,500, the first half of the special assessment, in June 2016 and the second half of assessment in the amount of \$23,500 will be due in December 2016.

### (21) Accounting Changes and Restatements

The County implemented GASB Statement No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets that are not within the Scope of GASB 68 and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68, which established requirements for defined benefit pensions and defined contribution that are not within the scope of GASB Statement No. 68. Statement No. 73 required the County to report assets accumulated and held in a revocable trust for pension benefits as assets of the General Fund and not as a fiduciary asset; therefore, the implementation of this statement resulted in the restatement of the fund balance of the General Fund and the net position of the Governmental Activities as of June 30, 2015 by \$3,220,680.

### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2016 (Unaudited)

	Original Budget		Final Budget, as Amended		Actual	Fin F	iance with al Budget Positive legative)
Revenues:	 Budgot		ao 7 mionada		riotadi		oga.ivo)
General property taxes Other local taxes Permits, fees, and licenses Fines and forfeitures Use of money and property Charges for services Intergovernmental revenues Miscellaneous	\$ 123,637,615 34,178,560 562,585 556,500 624,683 8,710,478 17,886,202 2,863,253	\$	111,407,758 34,178,560 599,852 556,500 641,532 8,830,163 47,893,383 3,288,678	\$	111,440,681 34,539,142 796,474 497,757 757,171 8,514,199 32,372,528 3,274,793	\$ (1	32,923 360,582 196,622 (58,743) 115,639 (315,964) 5,520,855) (13,885)
Total revenues	 189,019,876		207,396,426		192,192,745		5,203,681)
	 189,019,876	_	207,396,426	-	192,192,745	(1	5,203,081)
Expenditures: General government:							
Board of Supervisors	308,984		344,869		332,656		12,213
County Administrator	409,635		345,920		378,678		(32,758)
Community Relations	211,678		229,960		204,040		25,920
Internal Auditor			97,240		89,038		8,202
Human resources	722,274		879,529		874,530		4,999
County Attorney	522,908		650,731		638,823		11,908
Commissioner of Revenue	752,576		833,269		829,965		3,304
Assessor	832,502		912,912		906,273		6,639
Treasurer	797,460		924,831		897,224		27,607
Assistant County Administrator -							
Management services	186,571		205,646		201,334		4,312
Finance	1,329,909		1,483,521		1,444,279		39,242
Management and budget	322,889		375,313		324,729		50,584
Procurement	344,096		375,515		377,971		(2,456)
Electoral Board and officials	327,349		357,423		344,402		13,021
Judicial administration:							
Circuit Court	237,972		273,656		284,952		(11,296)
General District Court	69,940		82,690		69,684		13,006
Special magistrates	1,590		1,590		1,394		196
Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court	21,086		30,086		26,767		3,319
Clerk of the Circuit Court	1,111,267		1,148,460		1,115,577		32,883
Law library	11,025		12,199		357		11,842
Commonwealth's Attorney	1,134,948		1,267,397		1,288,072		(20,675)
Public safety:							
Sheriff and police	13,640,537		17,212,441		15,606,129		1,606,312
E911 maintenance	2,878,014		4,410,915		3,200,984		1,209,931
Fire and rescue services	15,056,452		16,667,317		16,421,711		245,606
Confinement and care of prisoners	7,325,672		7,713,570		7,489,062		224,508
Court service unit	535,300		509,796		265,803		243,993
VJCCCA grant	269,328		269,328		223,183		46,145
Animal control	619,385		596,594		546,586		50,008

# COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2016 (Unaudited)

		Original Budget	inal Budget, s Amended		Actual	Fi	ariance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Public works:	_			_		_	
General services administration	\$	3,322,401	\$ 4,152,145	\$	3,355,845	\$	796,300
Refuse disposal		4,945,977	5,108,832		4,895,102		213,730
Maintenance of general buildings					=0 =		(0.4.0.4.0.0)
and grounds		4,105,951	4,152,576		4,470,714		(318,138)
Engineering		1,948,250	3,732,892		2,899,996		832,896
Inspections		1,159,605	1,166,925		1,017,451		149,474
Health and welfare:							
Public health		500,358	478,608		458,976		19,632
Social services administration		6,155,335	6,890,491		6,680,558		209,933
Comprehensive Services Act		4,809,612	4,812,412		6,808,984		(1,996,572)
Public assistance		3,615,574	4,415,574		4,461,885		(46,311)
Social services organizations		211,900	211,800		212,800		(1,000)
Parks, recreation and cultural:							
Assistant County Administrator -							
Human Services		182,496	201,062		200,743		319
Parks and recreation		7,658,340	20,131,803		8,070,880		12,060,923
Library		3,599,279	4,002,900		3,866,689		136,211
Cultural enrichment		245,500	149,100		149,100		-
Community development:							
Planning and zoning		906,915	3,105,956		1,010,622		2,095,334
Cooperative extension program		87,097	87,097		71,529		15,568
Economic development		480,910	524,080		478,110		45,970
Public transportation		420,000	450,348		425,798		24,550
Contribution to human service organizations		112,400	111,700		112,800		(1,100)
Miscellaneous		13,812,779	3,936,519		4,561,986		(625,467)
Total Expenditures		108,262,026	126,035,538		108,594,771		17,440,767
Excess of revenues over expenditures		80,757,850	81,360,888		83,597,974		2,237,086
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
ransfers in		7,461,323	2,402,978		2,402,978		-
ransfers out		(88,219,173)	 (89,698,102)		(89,318,110)		379,992
Total other financing uses, net		(80,757,850)	 (87,295,124)		(86,915,132)		379,992
Net change in fund balances		-	(5,934,236)		(3,317,158)		2,617,078
und balances at beginning of the year, as restated		43,195,916	 37,553,030		41,000,412		3,447,382
und balances at end of year	\$	43,195,916	\$ 31,618,794	\$	37,683,254	\$	6,064,460

## COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios For the Year Ended June 30, 2016 (Unaudited)

	2016			2015		
<u>Virginia Retirement System</u>		County of Roanoke Employees	Non	hool System -Professional Employees	County of Roanoke Employees	School System Non- Professional Employees
Total pension liability: Service Cost Interest Differences between expected and actual experience Impact in change on proportion Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Net change in total pension liability Total pension liability - beginning Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	5,207,280 14,176,909 (3,178,877) (1,384,013) (9,666,752) 5,154,547 208,744,662 213,899,209	\$	590,031 2,164,578 76,137 - (2,111,460) 719,286 31,978,276 32,697,562	\$ 5,273,706 13,590,501 - - (8,539,110) 10,325,097 198,419,565 208,744,662	\$ 642,968 2,114,246 - (1,964,916) 792,298 31,185,978 31,978,276
Plan fiduciary net position: Impact in change on proportion Contributions employer Contributions employee Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Administrative expense Other Net change in plan fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position beginning Plan fiduciary net position ending (b)  Total net pension liability beginning	_	(1,171,025) 4,589,017 2,064,188 8,008,131 (9,666,752) (110,989) (1,682) 3,710,888 176,620,656 180,331,544		206,447 152,195 1,454,882 (2,111,460) (21,377) (305) (319,618) 32,854,073 32,534,455 (875,797)	4,090,698 2,061,935 24,311,664 (8,539,110) (131,901) 1,281 21,794,567 154,826,089 176,620,656 43,593,476	306,710 293,796 4,569,047 (1,964,916) (25,570) 241 3,179,308 29,674,765 32,854,073
Total net pension liability (asset) ending (a - b)  Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability (asset)	<u>\$</u>	33,567,665 84.31%	\$	99.50%	\$ 32,124,006 84.61%	\$ (875,797) 102.74%
Covered employee payroll  Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered employee payroll	\$	43,665,881 76.87%	\$	3,081,526 -5.29%	\$ 40,796,254 78.74%	\$ 3,027,639 28.93%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2016 is the second year for this presentation, only one additional year of data is available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

### **COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA**

# Required Supplemental Information Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability For the Year Ended June 30, 2016 (Unaudited)

School System Teacher Retirement

	 Pla	an	
	 2015		2016
Virginia Retirement System			
Schools System's proportion of the net pension liability	0.97506%		0.94973%
Schools System's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 117,833,000	\$	119,536,342
Schools System's covered employee payroll	\$ 71,286,776	\$	70,615,294
Schools System's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	165.29%		169.28%
Plan fiduariary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	70.88%		70.68%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2016 is the second year for this presentation, only one additional year of data is available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

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

### COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Required Supplementary Information Schedules of Funding Progress For the Year Ended June 30, 2016 (Unaudited)

### Fire and Rescue Pension Trust Length of Service Awards Program

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	Funded Ratio			
January 1, 2005	\$ 1,538,033	\$ 3,561,864	\$ 2,023,831	43.18 %	6		
January 1, 2006	1,697,177	6,020,646	4,323,469	28.19			
January 1, 2007	1,922,032	6,215,247	4,293,215	30.92			
January 1, 2008	2,219,396	6,356,164	4,136,768	34.92			
January 1, 2009	2,438,867	6,448,935	4,010,068	37.82			
January 1, 2010	2,629,844	6,577,889	3,948,045	39.98			
July 31, 2011	2,721,397	7,623,030	4,901,633	35.70			
July 31, 2012	2,859,929	7,633,883	4,773,954	37.46			
July 31, 2013	2,969,906	7,867,633	4,897,727	37.75			
July 31, 2014	3,091,276	8,159,126	5,067,850	37.89			
July 31, 2015	3,220,680	8,462,621	5,241,941	38.06			
July 31, 2016	3,357,816	8,361,877	5,004,061	40.16			
Retiree Medical Plan	an						
	<del></del>		Under				UAAL
A. County of Roar	noke Employees:		Funded				as a
-		Actuarial	Actuarial				Percent
Actuarial		Accrued	Accrued				of
Valuation	Actuarial Value	Liability	Liability	Funded		Covered	Covered
Date	of Assets	(AAL)	(UAAL)	Ratio	_	Payroll	Payroll
July 1, 2007	\$ -	\$ 14,722,509	\$ 14,722,509	0	6 <b>\$</b>	36,072,789	40.81 %
July 1, 2007 July 1, 2009	985,331	\$ 14,722,509 14,202,755	13,217,424	6.94	о Ф	38,676,345	34.17
July 1, 2011	2,670,944	15,923,798	13,252,854	16.77		39,313,552	33.71
July 1, 2011	4,075,642	12,485,652	8,410,010	32.64		38,646,382	21.76
July 1, 2015	4,702,399	13,584,041	8,881,642	34.62		40,796,254	21.77
B. School System	Employees:					, ,	
July 1, 2007	\$ -	\$ 19,460,000	\$ 19,460,000	- %	6 \$	85,547,858	22.75 %
July 1, 2009	-	20,262,618	20,262,618	-		89,186,099	22.72
July 1, 2011	-	13,980,418	13,980,418	-		73,695,601	18.97
July 1, 2013	445,854	9,533,047	9,087,193	4.68		78,569,574	11.57
July 1, 2015	507,627	9,640,700	9,133,073	5.27		75,340,198	12.12
Health Insurance (	Credit Program						UAAL
Actuarial		Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued				as a Percent of
Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Projected Unit Credit	Liability (UAAL)	Funded Ratio		Covered Payroll	Covered Payroll
June 30, 2013 June 30, 2014 June 30, 2015	\$ 243,482 289,300 363,062	\$ 1,419,702 1,473,349 1,547,942	\$ 1,176,220 1,184,049 1,184,880	17.15 % 19.64 23.45	6 <b>\$</b>	32,824,107 32,510,544 33,198,550	3.58 % 3.64 3.57

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

Out of David		2016		2015
County of Roanoke Retirement Plan:				
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	4,638,384	\$	4,090,698
Contributions recognized in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		4,638,384		4,090,698
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	43,665,881	\$	42,470,900
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		10.62%		9.63%
School System Teacher Retirement Plan:				
Contractually required contribution	\$	10,159,569	\$	10,239,218
Contributions recognized in relation to the contractually required contribution		10,159,568		10,238,755
Contribution deficiency	\$	(1)	\$	(463)
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	72,258,672	\$	70,615,294
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		14.06%		14.50%
School System Non-Professional Retirement Plan:				
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	210,776	\$	207,090
Contributions recognized in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		210,558		207,090
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	(218)	\$	-
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	3,081,526	\$	3,027,639
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		6.83%		6.84%
Notes to the Schedule of Contributions:				
Actuarial Valuation Date:	J	une 30, 2014	Ju	une 30, 2014
Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:				
Actuarial cost method		ntry-age evel percentage		ntry-age evel percentage
Amortization method		payroll, closed		payroll, closed
Payroll growth		.00%		00%
Remaining amortization period		0 years -year smoothed		years year smoothed
Asset valuation method		arket		arket
Salary increases*		.50 - 5.35%		50 - 5.35%
Investment rate of return*	7'		79	
*Includes inflation at		50%		50%
Cost of living adjustments	2	.25 - 2.5%	2.	25 - 2.5%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2016 is the second year for this presentation, only one additional year of data is available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

# COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Note to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2016 (Unaudited)

### 1. Budgetary Accounting and Control

Annual Budget Adoption - Annual budgets are legally adopted for the General, Debt Service, and School Board Component Unit Operating Funds. The Debt Service Fund is budgeted for principal and interest payments to be paid. Capital Projects Fund is budgeted on a project basis. The County follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the required supplementary information. The Code of Virginia requires adoption of a balanced budget by June 30 of each year. The County Board of Supervisors formally adopted the fiscal year 2015-2016 budget appropriation on May 26, 2015.

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

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

Budgetary Controls - Legal budgetary control is maintained at the fund level. However, for management purposes, the budget is segregated into three categories: personnel, operating, and capital expenditures by department. The Department Head may use discretion to transfer from one category to another as long as the departmental total does not change. County debt is segregated into a separate fund for budgetary purposes. The County Administrator may authorize or delegate the authorization of a transfer of any unencumbered balance or portion thereof from one department to another within a fund. All other transfers require approval of the Board of Supervisors. Formal budgetary integration into the financial accounting system is employed as a management control device during the year for the governmental type funds. Management control is maintained at the category level (i.e. personnel, operating, capital) and supplemental appropriations during the year-end cannot exceed the undesignated fund balance. Actual expenditures and operating transfers out may not legally exceed budget appropriations at the fund level. Unspent appropriations lapse at year-end for legally adopted budgets. The Board of Supervisors must approve any budget amendments increasing or decreasing Major amendments are budget amendments that exceed one percent of the original budget which is \$2.0 million for fiscal year 2015-2016. These major amendments must go through the same public hearing requirements as the original budget.

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

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

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

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



#### COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Budgetary Comparison Schedule Debt Service Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Original Budget		Final Budget as Amended	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
evenues  Locality Compensation Payment	\$ 124,	624	\$ 124,624	\$ 124,624	\$ -
Interest Income	φ 124,	-	φ 124,024	7	7
Miscellaneous		-	103,468	103,468	-
Total Revenues	124,	624	228,092	228,099	7
openditures Principal Payments					
General Obligation Bonds					
General Government	834,		834,532	834,532	-
Schools Virginia Public Schools Authority Bonds Total General Obligation Bonds	8,656, 9,490,		8,656,248 9,490,780	8,656,248 9,490,780	
Total General Obligation Bonds	9,490,	700	9,490,700	9,490,700	
General Obligation Notes					
Schools-Literary Loans	447,		1,825,775	1,825,775	
Total General Obligation Notes	447,	817	1,825,775	1,825,775	
Lease Revenue Bonds					
General Government	2,716,	582	1,065,806	1,046,582	19,224
Total Lease Revenue Bonds	2,716,		1,065,806	1,046,582	19,224
Capitalized Lease Obligations					
General Government	111,		741,516	741,516	
Total Capitalized Lease Obligations	111,	872	741,516	741,516	
Total Principal Payments	12,767,	051	13,123,877	13,104,653	19,224
Interest Payments					
General Obligation Bonds					
General Government	126,	907	126.907	126.907	-
Schools Virginia Public Schools Authority Bonds	4,613,		4,613,607	4,613,602	5
Total General Obligation Bonds	4,740,	514	4,740,514	4,740,509	5
General Obligation Notes Schools-Literary Loans	E4	774	36,658	36,658	
Total General Obligation Notes		774	36,658	36,658	
			,		
Lease Revenue Bonds					
General Government	3,458,		3,110,657	2,458,971	651,686
Total Lease Revenue Bonds	3,458,	164	3,110,657	2,458,971	651,686
Capitalized Lease Obligations					
General Government	29,	601	38,397	38,396	1
Total Capitalized Lease Obligations	29,	601	38,397	38,396	1
Total Interest Payments	8,283,	053	7,926,226	7,274,534	651,692
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			.,,	.,=,=.	
Miscellaneous Costs	128,	116	232,111	12,607	219,504
Total Expenditures	21,178,	220	21,282,214	20,391,794	890,420
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(21,053,	596)	(21,054,122)	(20,163,695)	890,427
	(21,000)	000)	(21,001,122)	(20,100,000)	000, 121
Other financing sources (uses): Issuance of Lease Revenue bonds-General Government		-	44,175,000	44,175,000	-
Premium on Lease Revenue bonds-General Government		-	2,331,690	2,331,690	-
Payment to refunded escrow agent					
Lease Revenue bonds - General Government		-	(46,237,048)	(46,237,048)	-
Debt issuance costs on Lease Revenue					
		_	(269,642)	(259,667)	9,975
bonds - General Government					
bonds - General Government					
	16,857.	683	16,857,683	16,119,249	(738,434)
bonds - General Government  Transfers	16,857, 4,125,		16,857,683 4,125,345	16,119,249 4,125,340	
bonds - General Government  Transfers  Transfer from County General Fund	4,125,				
bonds - General Government  Transfers  Transfer from County General Fund  Transfer from School General Fund  Net change in fund balance	4,125,	345 568)	4,125,345 (71,094)	4,125,340 90,869	(5)
bonds - General Government  Transfers  Transfer from County General Fund  Transfer from School General Fund	4,125,	345 568)	4,125,345	4,125,340	(738,434) (5) 161,963

### COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Budgetary Comparison Schedule Capital Projects Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Original Budget	Final Budget as Amended	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Use of money and property	\$ (7,500)	\$ 76,563	\$ 79,023	\$ 2,460
Charges for services	307,500	329,540	52,040	(277,500)
Intergovernmental revenue	3,949,992	4,369,478	3,623,490	(745,988)
Miscellaneous	100,000	113,195	13,195	(100,000)
Total revenues	4,349,992	4,888,776	3,767,748	(1,121,028)
EXPENDITURES				
Capital outlay	39,555,708	44,018,359	21,503,018	22,515,341
Total expenditures	39,555,708	44,018,359	21,503,018	22,515,341
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(35,205,716)	(39,129,583)	(17,735,270)	21,394,313
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from sale of land, buildings, and equipment	-	1,618,880	1,618,880	-
Transfers in	7,190,650	5,885,937	5,885,937	-
Transfers out		(2,394,890)	(2,394,890)	
Total other financing sources, net	7,190,650	5,109,927	5,109,927	
Net change in fund balance	(28,015,066)	(34,019,656)	(12,625,343)	21,394,313
Fund balance at beginning of year	28,015,066	34,019,656	34,019,656	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21,394,313	\$ 21,394,313

## COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance • Budget and Actual - General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

_	a	inal Budget s Amended	Actual		Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:					•
From local sources:					
General property taxes:					
Real property taxes	\$	87,885,995	\$ 88,002,893	\$	116,898
Real and personal public service			, ,		•
corporation property taxes		2,950,000	3,003,132		53,132
Payments in lieu of taxes		168,000	173,775		5,775
Personal property taxes		19,563,763	19,369,975		(193,788)
Penalties and interest		840,000	 890,906		50,906
Total general property taxes		111,407,758	 111,440,681		32,923
Other local taxes:					
Local sales and use taxes		10,100,000	10,049,676		(50,324)
Business license taxes		6,399,100	6,214,617		(184,483)
Motor vehicle licenses		2,225,000	2,235,054		10,054
Bank franchise taxes		450,000	641,943		191,943
Taxes on recordation and wills		1,250,000	1,467,700		217,700
Utility license tax		540,000	492,373		(47,627)
Communications sales and use tax		3,975,000	3,818,766		(156,234)
Consumer utility tax E911 tax		3,825,000	3,758,027		(66,973)
Hotel and motel tax		190,000 1,058,610	249,267 1,201,409		59,267 142,799
Tax on prepared food		4,071,850	4,310,751		238,901
Admissions tax		94,000	99,559		5,559
Total other local taxes		34,178,560	34,539,142		360,582
Permits, fees, and licenses:					
Animal licenses		35,000	52,598		17,598
Permits and other licenses		564,852	743,876		179,024
Total permits, fees, and licenses		599,852	796,474		196,622
Fines and forfeitures		556,500	 497,757		(58,743)
Use of money and property		641,532	 757,171		115,639
Charges for services:					
Refuse costs		14,200	16,733		2,533
Court costs		111,000	97,153		(13,847)
Charges for correction and detention		252,012	252,012		-
Charges for parks and recreation		5,234,970	4,942,737		(292,233)
Rescue fees		3,142,233	3,084,613		(57,620)
Other charges		75,748	 120,951	-	45,203
Total charges for services		8,830,163	 8,514,199		(315,964)
Miscellaneous:					
Reimbursements - shared programs		1,211,018	1,338,334		127,316
Miscellaneous		690,328	804,482		114,154
Legal services		11,250	11,250		-
Jail		733,824	533,773		(200,051)
Welfare department		110,774	102,683		(8,091)
Resource Authority		85,985	53,179		(32,806)
WVWA		9,999	10,000		1 (4.4.400)
WVRJA Host locality fee		135,500 300,000	121,092 300,000		(14,408)
Total miscellaneous		3,288,678	3,274,793		(13,885)
Total miscellaneous  Total revenue from local sources		159,503,043	 159,820,217		317,174
. Stat. 15.15.140 Holli local douloco		. 55,555,545	.00,020,211	-	(continued)

Variance with

### COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Final Budget as Amended		Actual		Final Budget Positive (Negative)
From the Commonwealth:						
Non-categorical aid:						
Motor vehicles carriers tax	\$	19,000	\$	8,578	\$	(10,422)
Trailer tax		234,000		385,458		151,458
Personal property tax relief		12,229,857		12,229,857		=
Total non-categorical aid		12,482,857		12,623,893		141,036
Categorical aid:						
Shared expenditures:						
Commonwealth's Attorney		675,060		683,379		8,319
Sheriff		3,181,903		3,159,213		(22,690)
Commissioner of the Revenue		242,475		240,178		(2,297)
Treasurer		245,257		246,344		1,087
Registrar/Electoral Board		47,700		46,399		(1,301)
Clerk of Court		540,122		539,667		(455)
Total shared expenditures		4,932,517		4,915,180		(17,337)
Other categorical aid:						
EMS		206,445		99,911		(106,534)
Recovered costs - welfare		3,708,654		3,423,570		(285,084)
Confiscated goods		38,070		22,882		(15,188)
VJCCCA grant		244,684		198,539		(46,145)
Library		157,095		155,633		(1,462)
Comprehensive Services Act		2,810,838		3,319,724		508,886
Police department grant		1,801,324		1,801,322		(2)
Other state grants		1,800,125		335,914		(1,464,211)
Total other categorical aid		10,767,235		9,357,495		(1,409,740)
Total categorical aid		15,699,752		14,272,675		(1,427,077)
Total from the Commonwealth		28,182,609		26,896,568	-	(1,286,041)
From the Federal government:						
Categorical aid:						
Seized goods		79,155		79,155		(40.050.004)
Greenways		12,721,306		370,685		(12,350,621)
Welfare reimbursement		4,075,000		4,713,788		638,788
Other federal grants		2,835,313		312,332		(2,522,981)
Total categorical aid		19,710,774 19,710,774		5,475,960 5,475,960		(14,234,814)
Total from the Federal government Total Intergovernmental revenues		47,893,383	-	32,372,528		(15,520,855)
Total intergovernmental revenues  Total revenues		207,396,426		192,192,745		(15,203,681)
i Otal Teveriues	-	201,330,420		132,132,143		(13,203,001)

### COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Final Budget as Amended	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Expenditures:			
General government administration:			
Legislative:			
Board of Supervisors	\$ 344,869	\$ 332,656	\$ 12,213
General and financial administration:	·	<u> </u>	·
County Administrator	345,920	378,678	(32,758)
Community relations	229,960	204,040	25,920
Internal Auditor	97,240	89,038	8,202
Human resources	879,529	874,530	4,999
County Attorney	650,731	638,823	11,908
Commissioner of Revenue	833,269	829,965	3,304
Assessor	912,912	906,273	6,639
Treasurer	924,831	897,224	27,607
Assistant County Administrator -	02 1,00 1	307,221	21,007
management services	205,646	201.334	4,312
Finance	1,483,521	1,444,279	39,242
Management and Budget	375,313	324,729	50,584
Procurement	375,515	377,971	(2,456)
Total general and financial			(=, 100)
administration	7,314,387	7,166,884	147,503
Electoral Board and officials	357,423	344,402	13,021
Total general government			
administration	8,016,679	7,843,942	172,737
Judicial administration			
Courts:			
Circuit Court	273,656	284,952	(11,296)
General District Court	82,690	69,684	13,006
Special magistrates	1,590	1,394	196
Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court	30,086	26,767	3,319
Clerk of the Circuit Court	1,148,460	1,115,577	32,883
Total courts	1,536,482	1,498,374	38,108
Law library	12,199	357	11,842
Commonwealth's Attorney	1,267,397	1,288,072	(20,675)
Total judicial administration	2,816,078	2,786,803	29,275
Public safety:			
Law enforcement and traffic control:			
Sheriff and Police	17,212,441	15,606,129	1,606,312
E911 maintenance	4,410,915	3,200,984	1,209,931
Total law enforcement and	4,410,010	0,200,004	1,200,001
traffic control	21,623,356	18,807,113	2,816,243
Fire and rescue services:			
Fire and rescue services	16,667,317	16,421,711	245,606
Total fire and rescue services	16,667,317	16,421,711	245,606
Total III o and 100000 ool viood	10,007,017	10,721,711	2-10,000

### Schedule 3 (continued)

### COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	For the real Ended Julie 30, 2010		
	Final Budget as Amended Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Correction and detention:			
Confinement and care of prisoners	\$ 7,713,570	\$ 7,489,062	\$ 224,508
Court service unit	509,796	265,803	243,993
VJCCCA grant	269,328	223,183	46,145
Total correction and detention	8,492,694	7,978,048	514,646
Animal control	596,594	546,586	50,008
Total public safety	47,379,961	43,753,458	3,626,503
Public Works:			
General services administration	4,152,145	3,355,845	796,300
Refuse disposal	5,108,832	4,895,102	213,730
Maintenance of general buildings			
and grounds	4,152,576	4,470,714	(318,138)
Engineering	3,732,892	2,899,996	832,896
Inspections	1,166,925	1,017,451	149,474
Total public works	18,313,370	16,639,108	1,674,262
Health and welfare:			
Public health	478,608	458,976	19,632
Social services administration	6,890,491	6,680,558	209,933
Comprehensive Services Act	4,812,412	6,808,984	(1,996,572)
Public assistance	4,415,574	4,461,885	(46,311)
Social services organizations	211,800	212,800	(1,000)
Total health and welfare	16,808,885	18,623,203	(1,814,318)
Parks, recreation and cultural:			
Assistant County Administrator -			
Human Services	201,062	200,743	319
Parks and recreation	20,131,803	8,070,880	12,060,923
Library	4,002,900	3,866,689	136,211
Cultural enrichment Total parks, recreation	149,100	149,100	<u> </u>
and cultural	24,484,865	12,287,412	12,197,453

Variance with

### COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Final Bu	•	 Actual		Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Community development:						
Planning and zoning	\$ 3,	105,956	\$ 1,010,622	\$	2,095,334	
Cooperative extension program		87,097	71,529		15,568	
Economic development		524,080	478,110		45,970	
Public transportation		450,348	425,798		24,550	
Contribution to human service						
organizations		111,700	 112,800		(1,100)	
Total community development	4,	279,181	 2,098,859		2,180,322	
Nondepartmental:						
Employee benefits		883,289	867,369		15,920	
Dixie Caverns landfill cleanup		27,000	28,385		(1,385)	
Miscellaneous	2,	015,753	2,753,402		(737,649)	
Tax relief for the elderly and handicapped		825,000	802,830		22,170	
Refuse credit - Town of Vinton		150,477	110,000		40,477	
Board contingency		35,000	 =		35,000	
Total nondepartmental		936,519	 4,561,986		(625,467)	
Total expenditures	126,	035,538	 108,594,771		17,440,767	
Excess of revenues over expenditures	81,	360,888	 83,597,974	_	2,237,086	
Other financing uses:						
Transfer to internal service fund	(	667,482)	(667,482)		-	
Transfer to debt service fund	(6,	577,140)	(6,472,148)		104,992	
Payment to school board	(76,	284,455)	(76,284,455)		-	
Transfer to capital projects fund	(3,	766,047)	 (3,491,047)		275,000	
Total other financing uses	(87,	295,124)	 (86,915,132)	_	379,992	
Net change in fund balance	(5,	934,236)	(3,317,158)		2,617,078	
Fund balance at beginning of year, as restated	37,	553,030	 41,000,412		3,447,382	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 31,	618,794	\$ 37,683,254	\$	6,064,460	

# COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Activities Schedule By Function and Activity June 30, 2016

	Land	Buildings and Improvements	Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	Total
Function and Activity:				
General government:				
Legislative	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 58,867	\$ 58,867
Executive	-	-	23,182	23,182
Judicial	-	148,271	279,647	427,918
Elections	-	-	363,709	363,709
Finance	-	-	739,894	739,894
Administrative officers and boards	-	-	176,785	176,785
Planning and Zoning	-	-	11,900	11,900
Human resources	-	-	54,325	54,325
Management information systems	-	-	13,596,598	13,596,598
Procurement	-	-	69,631	69,631
Radio maintenance	-	55,530	1,250,716	1,306,246
Gas distribution center	-	-	419,261	419,261
General governmental buildings	7,921,797	248,662,146	1,587,054	258,170,997
Solid waste	-	-	5,341,582	5,341,582
General services	954,687	6,305,119	2,100,832	9,360,638
Other			106,785	106,785
Total general government	8,876,484	255,171,066	26,180,768	290,228,318
Public safety:				
Police protection	-	857,519	6,796,220	7,653,739
Fire and rescue	146,763	11,561,283	18,133,193	29,841,239
Correction and detention	203,505	7,451,232	1,121,489	8,776,226
Inspections	-	-	689,275	689,275
Total public safety	350,268	19,870,034	26,740,177	46,960,479
Engine asing		4 040 705	4.450.700	0.400 F70
Engineering	-	1,018,785	1,150,793	2,169,578
Buildings and grounds	-	22,850	354,578	377,428
Health and welfare	4 705 405	5,239,309	724,685	5,963,994
Libraries	1,735,435	29,518,236	2,955,571	34,209,242
Recreation	3,260,629	37,581,854	5,155,396	45,997,879
Total governmental activities' capital assets allocated to functions	\$ 14,222,816	\$ 348,422,134	\$ 63,261,968	425,906,918
Construction in progress				3,555,496
Total governmental activities' capital assets				\$ 429,462,414
Total governmental activities supital assets				ψ 120,702,71 <b>7</b>

# COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Activities Schedule of Changes By Function and Activity For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities' Capital Assets					Governmental Activities' Capital Assets		
Function and Activity:	June 30, 2015		Additions		Reductions	<u>J</u>	une 30, 2016	
General government:								
Legislative	\$	58,867	\$	_	\$ -	\$	58,867	
Executive	Ψ	23,182	Ψ	_	Ψ -	Ψ	23,182	
Judicial		477,187		_	(49,269)		427,918	
Elections		28,209		356,750	(21,250)		363,709	
Finance		703,960		35,934	(21,200)		739,894	
Administrative officers and boards		176,785		-	_		176,785	
Planning & zoning		-		11,900	-		11,900	
Human resources		60,915			(6,590)		54,325	
Management information systems		13,493,772		132,526	(29,700)		13,596,598	
Procurement		69,631		-	(20,700)		69,631	
Radio maintenance		544,789		852,091	(90,634)		1,306,246	
Gas distribution center		419,261		00=,00.	(00,00.)		419,261	
General governmental buildings	2	44,624,295		28,243,200	(14,696,498)		258,170,997	
Solid waste		4,486,624		1,358,490	(503,532)		5,341,582	
General services		9,288,184		72,454	-		9,360,638	
Other		118,785		, - -	(12,000)		106,785	
Total general government	2	74,574,446		31,063,345	(15,409,473)		290,228,318	
Dule lie and atom								
Public safety:		7 005 070		000 000	(005,000)		7.050.700	
Police protection		7,005,073		983,888	(335,222)		7,653,739	
Fire and rescue		29,398,399		598,651	(155,811)		29,841,239	
Correction and detention		8,820,855		139,009	(183,638)		8,776,226	
Inspections		412,861		292,939	(16,525)		689,275	
Total public safety		45,637,188		2,014,487	(691,196)		46,960,479	
					(42.22			
Engineering		1,569,371		619,194	(18,987)		2,169,578	
Buildings and grounds		349,579		87,391	(59,542)		377,428	
Health and welfare		285,776		5,678,218	- (4.050.000)		5,963,994	
Libraries		25,973,150		9,486,358	(1,250,266)		34,209,242	
Recreation		44,364,678		1,822,821	(189,620)		45,997,879	
Construction in progress		33,086,054		16,520,190	(46,050,748)		3,555,496	
Total other	1	05,628,608		34,214,172	(47,569,163)		92,273,617	
Total governmental activities' capital assets	\$ 4	25,840,242	\$	67,292,004	\$ (63,669,832)	\$	429,462,414	

### COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Schedule of the Treasurer's Accountability June 30, 2016

ASSETS HELD BY THE TREASURER: Cash and cash items: Cash and cash items on hanc Cash held with RVRA Petty cash funds with other County officials	\$ 800 3,516 8,562	<b>40.700</b>
Petty cash funds with Agency and Enterprise Funds	850	\$ 13,728
Cash on deposit:		
SunTrust Bank	24,149,036	
Bank of Botetourl	221,443	
Hometown Bank	323,115	24,693,594
Money market deposit:		
Scott & Stringfellow	28,541,261	
Stellar One	3,079,842	
BB&T	1,084,023	
Valley Bank	2,518,650	
Wells Fargo	5,178,662	40,402,438
Government securities:		
	41,027,883	
Scott & Stringfellow Wells Fargo	11,001,500	52,029,383
Wells Falge	11,001,000	02,020,000
Local Government Investment Pool	12 202 200	12 202 200
Local Government investment Pool	12,202,280	12,202,280
Escrow accounts:		
BB&T	157,086	
SunTrust Bank	256,393	
Valley Bank	288,225	701,704
vanoy barn		701,701
Unearned revenues and reserves:		
Returned checks	1,703	
Deferred revenues	(661,535)	
Personal property tax relief	(1,399)	
Sidney Louis Hyat	(42,050)	
Reserves	50,814	(652,467)
		(662, 161)
Total assets held by the treasure		\$129,390,660
LIABILITIES OF THE TREASURER:		
Balance of County funds		\$129,390,660
		<del>+ 1=1,000,000</del>

### **INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS**

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

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

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

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



### COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Combining Statement of Net Position Internal Service Funds June 30, 2016

Internal Service Funds

	internal Service Funds								
Health		Dental	Risk	Total Internal					
Insurance	nce Insurance		Management	Service Funds					
\$ 694,59	1 \$	52,610	\$ 1,310,421	\$ 2,057,622					
921,39	9	69,789	1,738,318	2,729,506					
226,37	0	2,446	2,296	231,112					
52,50	7	-		52,507					
1,894,867		124,845	3,051,035	5,070,747					
245,00	6	-	40,129	285,135					
47	8	-	-	478					
892,72	2	_	658,768	1,551,490					
1,138,20	6	-	698,897	1,837,103					
	<u>-</u>	-	1,644,617	1,644,617					
	_	-	1,644,617	1,644,617					
1,138,20	6		2,343,514	3,481,720					
756,66	1	124,845	707,521	1,589,027					
\$ 756,66	1 \$	124,845	\$ 707,521	\$ 1,589,027					
	Health Insurance \$ 694,59 921,39 226,37 52,50 1,894,86  245,00 473 892,72 1,138,20  1,138,20	Health Insurance  \$ 694,591 \$ 921,399 226,370 52,507 1,894,867  245,006 478 892,722 1,138,206	Health Insurance         Dental Insurance           \$ 694,591         \$ 52,610           921,399         69,789           226,370         2,446           52,507         -           1,894,867         124,845           245,006         -           478         -           892,722         -           1,138,206         -           -         -           1,138,206         -	Health Insurance         Dental Insurance         Risk Management           \$ 694,591         \$ 52,610         \$ 1,310,421           921,399         69,789         1,738,318           226,370         2,446         2,296           52,507         -         -           1,894,867         124,845         3,051,035           245,006         -         40,129           478         -         -           892,722         -         658,768           1,138,206         -         698,897           -         -         1,644,617           1,138,206         -         2,343,514           756,661         124,845         707,521					

### COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Internal Service Funds Health Dental Risk Total Internal Insurance Insurance Management Service Funds **OPERATING REVENUES** \$ 7,461,620 \$ 718,390 \$ \$ 9,695,205 Charges for services 1,515,195 718,390 Total operating revenues 7,461,620 1,515,195 9,695,205 **OPERATING EXPENSES** Purchased services 1,395,129 533,238 1,928,367 Personal services 152,327 152,327 Claims 8,659,047 691,837 1,298,892 10,649,776 Administrative charges 42.972 42,972 Total operating expenses 10,054,176 691,837 2,027,429 12,773,442 Operating income (loss) (2,592,556)26,553 (512,234)(3,078,237)NONOPERATING REVENUES Investment income 632 15,880 16,512 Total nonoperating revenues 632 15,880 16,512 Net income (loss) before transfers (2,592,556)27,185 (496, 354)(3,061,725)Transfers in 1,259 675,570 627,696 46,615 Transfers out (8,088)(8,088)Net transfers 627,696 46,615 667,482 (6,829)Change in net position (1,964,860)20,356 (449,739)(2,394,243)Total net position at beginning of year 2,721,521 104,489 1,157,260 3,983,270 Total net position at end of year 756,661 \$ 124,845 707,521 \$ 1,589,027

### COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Internal Service Funds						
		Health	Dental	Risk			Total Internal
		Insurance	Insurance	M	lanagement	S	Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES							
Cash received from interfund services provided	\$	7,461,620	\$ 718,390	\$	1,515,195	\$	9,695,205
Payments to suppliers		(1,265,702)	-		(554,841)		(1,820,543)
Payments to employees		-	-		(156,001)		(156,001)
Claims paid		(8,636,481)	(691,837)		(1,349,888)		(10,678,206)
Other (payments) receipts		(97,871)	55,895		(957)		(42,933)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(2,538,434)	82,448	_	(546,492)		(3,002,478)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Transfers from (to) other funds		627,696	(6,829)		46,615		667,482
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities		627,696	(6,829)	_	46,615		667,482
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES							
Sale (purchase) of investments		753,852	(47,868)		(60,213)		645,771
Interest and dividends received		-	632		15,880		16,512
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		753,852	(47,236)		(44,333)		662,283
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(1,156,886)	28,383		(544,210)		(1,672,713)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		1,851,477	24,227		1,854,631		3,730,335
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	\$	694,591	\$ 52,610	\$	1,310,421	\$	2,057,622
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:							
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash used in operating activities Change in assets and liabilities:	\$	(2,592,556)	\$ 26,553	\$	(512,234)	\$	(3,078,237)
Accounts receivable		(97,239)	56,069		(957)		(42,127)
Prepaid expenses		(52,507)	-		(337)		(52,507)
Accounts payable		181,934	_		21,369		203,303
Claims payable		22,566	-		(50,996)		(28,430)
Accrued wages and benefits		-	-		(3,674)		(3,674)
Unearned revenues		(632)	(174)		-		(806)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	(2,538,434)	\$ 82,448	\$	(546,492)	\$	(3,002,478)

### **AGENCY FUNDS**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Combining Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds June 30, 2016

ASSETS	Roanoke Valley Resource Authority		Common- wealth Fund		Special Welfare Fund		Cable TV	
Equity in cash and cash equivalents Equity in investments	\$	8,790,307 8,694,166	\$	205,781	\$	409,226	\$	1,107,811 -
Total assets	\$	17,484,473	\$	205,781	\$	409,226	\$	1,107,811
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	17,484,473	\$	205,781	\$	409,226	\$	1,107,811
Total liabilities	\$	17,484,473	\$	205,781	\$	409,226	\$	1,107,811

G	Roanoke Valley Greenway Commission		Valley Greenway		Valley Greenway		Valley Fire reenway Training		Virginia Recreational Facilities Authority		Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority		Fo C	egional Center or Animal are and rotection	Total		
\$	59,828	\$	9,030	\$	5,263	\$	18,354,853	\$	483,528	\$	29,425,627 8,694,166						
\$	59,828	\$	9,030	\$	5,263	\$	18,354,853	\$	483,528	\$	38,119,793						
\$	59,828	\$	9,030	\$	5,263	\$	18,354,853	\$	483,528	\$	38,119,793						
\$	59,828	\$	9,030	\$	5,263	\$	18,354,853	\$	483,528	\$	38,119,793						

#### Schedule 11

### COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Balance June 30, 2015		Additions		 eductions	Balance June 30, 2016		
	esource Authority :								
Assets: Equity in Cash, Investments	, Cash Equivalents and	\$	16,450,571	\$	18,703,759	\$ 17,669,857	\$	17,484,473	
	Total Assets	\$	16,450,571	\$	18,703,759	\$ 17,669,857	\$	17,484,473	
l iakilitiaa.			10,100,011			 ,		,,	
Liabilities:	Accounts Payable	\$	16,450,571	\$	18,703,759	\$ 17,669,857	\$	17,484,473	
	Total Liabilities	\$	16,450,571	\$	18,703,759	\$ 17,669,857	\$	17,484,473	
Commonwe	ealth Fund :								
Assets: Equity in Cash	And Cash Equivalents	\$	197,852	\$	5,312,243	\$ 5,304,314	\$	205,781	
	Total Assets	\$	197,852	\$	5,312,243	\$ 5,304,314	\$	205,78	
Liabilities:	Accounts Payable	\$	197,852	\$	5,312,243	\$ 5,304,314	\$	205,781	
	Total Liabilities	\$	197,852	\$	5,312,243	\$ 5,304,314	\$	205,781	
Assets:	Ifare Fund :	\$	314 814	\$	160 207	\$ 65 795	\$	409 22	
Assets:	And Cash Equivalents	\$	314,814	\$	160,207	\$ 65,795	\$	409,226	
	Total Assets	\$	314,814	\$	160,207	\$ 65,795	\$	409,226	
Liabilities:	Accounts Payable	\$	314,814	\$	160,207	\$ 65,795	\$	409,226	
	Total Liabilities	\$	314,814	\$	160,207	\$ 65,795	\$	409,226	
Cable	e TV :								
Assets: Equity in Cash	And Cash Equivalents	\$	1,093,747	\$	646,190	\$ 632,126	\$	1,107,81	
	Total Assets	\$	1,093,747	\$	646,190	\$ 632,126	\$	1,107,811	
Liabilities:									
	Accounts Payable	\$	1,093,747	\$	646,190	\$ 632,126	\$	1,107,81	
	Total Liabilities	\$	1,093,747	\$	646,190	\$ 632,126	\$	1,107,81	
	enway Commission :								
Assets: Equity in Cash	And Cash Equivalents	\$	50,583	\$	162,016	\$ 152,771	\$	59,82	
	Total Assets	\$	50,583	\$	162,016	\$ 152,771	\$	59,82	
Liabilities:									
Liabilities.	Accounts Payable	\$	50,583	\$	162,016	\$ 152,771	\$	59,82	
	Total Liabilities	\$	50,583	\$	162,016	\$ 152,771	\$	59,828	

### Schedule 11

### COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Jı	Balance une 30, 2015	Additions	ı	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2016		
							,	
Regional Fire Training Center :								
Assets: Equity in Cash And Cash Equivalents	\$	54,635	\$ 163,951	\$	209,556	\$	9,030	
Total Assets	\$	54,635	\$ 163,951	\$	209,556	\$	9,030	
Liabilities: Accounts Payable	\$	54,635	\$ 163,951	\$	209,556	\$	9,030	
Total Liabilities	\$	54,635	\$ 163,951	\$	209,556	\$	9,030	
Virginia Recreational Facilities Authority:								
Assets: Equity in Cash And Cash Equivalents	\$	3,560	\$ 9,006	\$	7,303	\$	5,263	
Total Assets	\$	3,560	\$ 9,006	\$	7,303	\$	5,263	
Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$	3,560	\$ 9,006	\$	7,303	\$	5,263	
Total Liabilities	\$	3,560	\$ 9,006	\$	7,303	\$	5,263	
Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority :								
Assets: Equity in Cash And Cash Equivalents	\$	16,530,867	\$ 46,292,077	\$	44,468,091	\$	18,354,853	
Total Assets	\$	16,530,867	\$ 46,292,077	\$	44,468,091	\$	18,354,853	
Liabilities: Accounts Payable	\$	16,530,867	\$ 46,292,077	\$	44,468,091	\$	18,354,853	
Total Liabilities	\$	16,530,867	\$ 46,292,077	\$	44,468,091	\$	18,354,853	
Regional Center for Animal Care and Protection	on:							
Assets: Equity in Cash And Cash Equivalents	\$	555,600	\$ 3,782,523	\$	3,854,595	\$	483,528	
Total Assets	\$	555,600	\$ 3,782,523	\$	3,854,595	\$	483,528	
Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$	555,600	\$ 3,782,523	\$	3,854,595	\$	483,528	
Total Liabilities	\$	555,600	\$ 3,782,523	\$	3,854,595	\$	483,528	

### **Component Units**

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



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

June 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 24,197,356
Investments	14,044,229
Accounts receivable	811,519
Due from other governments	3,906,371
Inventory	365,615
Prepaid and other assets	202,561
Other postemployment benefit asset	298,563
Capital assets:	
Land and construction in progress	7,088,312
Other capital assets, net	40,660,332
Capital assets, net	47,748,644
Total assets	91,574,858
Total docoto	01,071,000
Deferred outflows of resources	
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension	10,405,765
Total Deferred outflows of resources	10,405,765
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	2,639,278
Accrued liabilities	2,113,063
Unearned revenues	115,723
Long-term liabilities:	110,120
Portion due or payable within one year:	
Compensated absences	718,298
Claims payable	1,815,834
Obligation under capital leases	484,939
Portion due or payable after one year:	404,000
Compensated absences	2,039,099
Claims payable	523,188
Net pension liability	•
·	119,699,449
Total liabilities	130,148,871
Deferred inflows of resources	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension	15,475,036
Total deferred inflows of resources	15,475,036
Net Position	
	47 262 705
Net investment in capital assets	47,263,705
Restricted for:	00.000
Instructional grants	66,398
Emergency contingency	2,000,000
Unrestricted	(92,973,387)
Total net position	\$ (43,643,284)

### COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Component Unit Roanoke County Public Schools Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Net Revenue (Expense) and Changes in

		Program Revenues					
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Net Position  Governmental  Activities		
Instruction	\$ 107,696,660	\$ 689,976	\$ 23,647,535	\$ 7,246,329	\$ (76,112,820)		
Support Services:							
Administration	2,909,808	-	-	181,220	(2,728,588)		
Attendance and health	2,332,133	-	-	140,807	(2,191,326)		
Transportation	5,924,837	-	-	447,015	(5,477,822)		
Operations and maintenance	11,227,448	97,858	-	723,777	(10,405,813)		
Technology	6,367,798	-	-	375,101	(5,992,697)		
School nutrition	4,804,867	2,955,049	2,541,562	2,300	694,044		
Capital lease interest	23,731	-	-	-	(23,731)		
Debt Service	7,325,340				(7,325,340)		
Total governmental activities	\$ 148,612,622	\$ 3,742,883	\$ 26,189,097	\$ 9,116,549	(109,564,093)		
	General revenues:						
	Payments from R	oanoke County			68,924,133		
	Non-categorical s	tate aid			53,533,578		
	Gain on sale of a	ssets			8,616		
	Miscellaneous				337,505		
	•	Total general rev	/enues		122,803,832		
	13,239,739						
	Total net position	at beginning of	year		(56,883,023)		
	\$ (43,643,284)						

### COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA

#### Roanoke County Public Schools Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2016

	_	General	_	Grant		Capital Projects	_	Nonmajor	_	Total Governmental Funds
Assets  Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accounts receivable Due from other governments	\$	3,894,368 5,166,015 497,665 2,717,350	\$	633 840 - 1,166,989	\$	5,821,153 7,721,961	\$	871,001 1,155,413 7,550 22,032	\$	10,587,155 14,044,229 505,215 3,906,371
Due from other fund Inventory		1,026,041 162,313		-		-		203,302		1,026,041 365,615
·	\$	13,463,752	\$	1,168,462	\$	13,543,114	\$	2,259,298	\$	30,434,626
Liabilities										
Accrued liabilities Unearned revenues	\$	1,883,084 2,062,004 40	\$	29,395 24,949 21,679	\$	699,737 452	\$	5,854 10,757 94,004	\$	2,618,070 2,098,162 115,723
Due to other fund				1,026,041		700.100		- 110.015	_	1,026,041
Total liabilities		3,945,128	_	1,102,064	_	700,189		110,615	_	5,857,996
Deferred inflows of resources										
Unavailable sales tax	_	1,494,617	-	-			-		_	1,494,617
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	1,494,617	-	-			-	-	_	1,494,617
Fund balances Nonspendable:										
Inventory		162,313		-		-		203,302		365,615
Restricted for: Emergency contingency		2,000,000		_		_		_		2,000,000
School grants		-		66,398		-		-		66,398
Committed to: School capital projects		4,258,261		_		12,842,925		_		17,101,186
School vehicles		1,519,645		-		12,042,323		-		1,519,645
School textbooks		56,886		-		-		-		56,886
School nutrition		-		-		-		1,945,381		1,945,381
Assigned to: Instruction		2,317		-		-		-		2,317
Administration		24,585							_	24,585
Total fund balances		8,024,007		66,398		12,842,925		2,148,683		23,082,013
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	13,463,752	\$	1,168,462	\$	13,543,114	\$	2,259,298		
Reconciliation to the Statement of Net Pos	sitior	1:								
Capital assets used in governmental a are not reported in the governmental f			rrent f	inancial resour	ces a	nd, therefore,				47,748,644
Internal service funds are used by the			haraa	the cost of hea	lth d	antal and worker	c'			
compensation insurance to individual lare included in governmental activities	fund	s. The assets	and li	abilities of the i			3			11,758,335
Revenues earned but not considered therefore, are not reported in the gove			urrent	financial resou	rces a	and,				1,494,617
Long-term assets or liabilities are not on as assets or liabilities in the government						erefore, are not re	eporte	d		
		Obligation unde								(484,939)
		Other postempl accrued interes		nt benefit asset anital leases						298,563 (14,400)
	(	Compensated a let pension lial	absen							(2,757,397) (119,699,449)
Deferred outlows an inflows or resource therefore, are not reported in the gove			ions a	re applicable to	futur	re periods and,				
	Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions									
	Total net position of governmental activities									

#### **COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA**

#### **Component Unit**

#### Roanoke County Public Schools Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances **Governmental Funds**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	General	Grant	Capital Projects	Nonmajor	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues					
Intergovernmental:					
Roanoke County	\$ 67,703,707	\$ -	\$ 1,220,426	\$ -	\$ 68,924,133
Commonwealth of Virginia	71,274,588	901,973	787,200	100,444	73,064,205
Federal government	334,763	4,723,440	-	2,441,118	7,499,321
Investment income	87,612	-	-	10,656	98,268
Charges for services	635,676		20,708	2,955,049	3,611,433
Miscellaneous	87,842	1,000	50,387	15,874	155,103
Total revenues	140,124,188	5,626,413	2,078,721	5,523,141	153,352,463
Expenditures					
Current:					
Instruction	99,646,993	5,466,094	243,114	-	105,356,201
Administration	2,795,734	-	805,757	-	3,601,491
Attendance and health	2,172,278	194,429	-	-	2,366,707
Transportation	6,896,242	-	-	-	6,896,242
Operations and maintenance	11,116,417	-	441,630	-	11,558,047
Technology	5,786,781	-	1,201,651	-	6,988,432
School nutrition	-	-	-	4,820,635	4,820,635
Capital lease debt service:	450,000				450.000
Principal	452,286	-	-	-	452,286
Interest Capital outlay:	37,231	-	-	-	37,231
Facilities	_	_	2,914,678	_	2,914,678
Debt Service	7,325,340	_	2,914,076	_	7,325,340
Total expenditures	136,229,302	5,660,523	5,606,830	4,820,635	152,317,290
·	100,220,002	0,000,020	0,000,000	1,020,000	102,011,200
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	3,894,886	(34,110)	(3,528,109)	702,506	1,035,173
Other financing sources (uses)					
Proceeds from sale of property	8,616	-		-	8,616
Transfers in	193,800	25,000	3,176,327	-	3,395,127
Transfers out	(3,412,422)	<u> </u>	(170,398)	<del>-</del>	(3,582,820)
Total other financing sources (uses), net	(3,210,006)	25,000	3,005,929		(179,077)
Net change in fund balances	684,880	(9,110)	(522,180)	702,506	856,096
Total fund balances at beginning of year	7,339,127	75,508	13,365,105	1,446,177	22,225,917
Total fund balances at end of year	\$ 8,024,007	\$ 66,398	\$ 12,842,925	\$ 2,148,683	\$ 23,082,013

\$ 13,239,739

#### COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA

#### **Component Unit**

#### **Roanoke County Public Schools**

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	856,096
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different due to:		
Internal service funds are used to charge the costs of health, dental, and workers' compensation insurance to individual funds. The change in net position of the internal service	า	
funds are reported with governmental activities.		(35,364)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate the cost of those assets over the life of the assets.		
Capital outlay		4,423,443
Capital donated		8,327,049
Depreciation expense		(5,637,605)
Loss on sale of assets		(35,430)
Revenues reported in the Statement of Activities, such as certain unearned revenues,		
are not considered available current financial resources and, therefore, are not		
reported as revenues in governmental funds. This is the amount by which the		
current year unearned amount exceeds the prior year available resources.		77,843
Expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial		
resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Compensated absenses		(51,288)
Other postemployment benefit asset		71,208
Obligation under capital leases		452,286
Accrued interest on capital leases		13,500
Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the		
Statement of Activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions		
is reported as pension expense.		
Pension contributions		(40,080)
Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions		4,818,081
	_	

Change in net position of governmental activities

# COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Component Unit Economic Development Authority of Roanoke County, Virginia Balance Sheet Governmental Fund June 30, 2016

Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 656,721
Interest receivable	585
Land held for resale	 4,680,024
Total assets	\$ 5,337,330
Liabilities and Fund Balances	
Liabilities:	
Accrued liabilities	\$ 12
Total liabilities	 12
Fund balances:	
Unassigned	 5,337,318
Total fund balances	 5,337,318
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 5,337,330

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

### **COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA**

#### **Component Unit**

#### **Economic Development Authority of Roanoke County, Virginia** Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances **Governmental Fund** For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Bondholders' assessments         \$ 1,864           Roanoke County contributions:         606,968           Ardagh         606,968           English Construction         980,047           Other projects         4,860           Investment income         4,028           Miscellaneous         10,239           Total revenues         1,608,006           EXPENDITURES         2,800           Professional fees         2,800           Miscellaneous         2,031           Vinton Façade Grant         8,304           Project disbursements:         3,304           Ardagh         606,968           English Construction         980,047           Total operating expenditures         1,600,150           Excess of revenues over expenditures         7,856           Net change in fund balance         7,856           Fund balance at beginning of year         5,329,462           Fund balance at end of year         5,337,318	REVENUES	
Ardagh       606,968         English Construction       980,047         Other projects       4,860         Investment income       4,028         Miscellaneous       10,239         Total revenues       1,608,006         EXPENDITURES         Professional fees       2,800         Miscellaneous       2,031         Vinton Façade Grant       8,304         Project disbursements:       4606,968         English Construction       980,047         Total operating expenditures       1,600,150         Excess of revenues over expenditures       7,856         Net change in fund balance       7,856         Fund balance at beginning of year       5,329,462	Bondholders' assessments	\$ 1,864
English Construction         980,047           Other projects         4,860           Investment income         4,028           Miscellaneous         10,239           Total revenues         1,608,006           EXPENDITURES           Professional fees         2,800           Miscellaneous         2,031           Vinton Façade Grant         8,304           Project disbursements:         3,304           Ardagh         606,968           English Construction         980,047           Total operating expenditures         1,600,150           Excess of revenues over expenditures         7,856           Net change in fund balance         7,856           Fund balance at beginning of year         5,329,462	Roanoke County contributions:	
Other projects         4,860           Investment income         4,028           Miscellaneous         10,239           Total revenues         1,608,006           EXPENDITURES           Professional fees         2,800           Miscellaneous         2,031           Vinton Façade Grant         8,304           Project disbursements:         3,304           Ardagh         606,968           English Construction         980,047           Total operating expenditures         1,600,150           Excess of revenues over expenditures         7,856           Net change in fund balance         7,856           Fund balance at beginning of year         5,329,462	Ardagh	606,968
Investment income         4,028           Miscellaneous         10,239           Total revenues         1,608,006           EXPENDITURES           Professional fees         2,800           Miscellaneous         2,031           Vinton Façade Grant         8,304           Project disbursements:	English Construction	980,047
Miscellaneous         10,239           Total revenues         1,608,006           EXPENDITURES         2,800           Professional fees         2,800           Miscellaneous         2,031           Vinton Façade Grant         8,304           Project disbursements:         3,304           Ardagh         606,968           English Construction         980,047           Total operating expenditures         1,600,150           Excess of revenues over expenditures         7,856           Net change in fund balance         7,856           Fund balance at beginning of year         5,329,462		4,860
EXPENDITURES         2,800           Professional fees         2,800           Miscellaneous         2,031           Vinton Façade Grant         8,304           Project disbursements:         304           Ardagh         606,968           English Construction         980,047           Total operating expenditures         1,600,150           Excess of revenues over expenditures         7,856           Net change in fund balance         7,856           Fund balance at beginning of year         5,329,462	Investment income	4,028
EXPENDITURES Professional fees 2,800 Miscellaneous 2,031 Vinton Façade Grant 8,304 Project disbursements: Ardagh 606,968 English Construction 980,047 Total operating expenditures 1,600,150  Excess of revenues over expenditures 7,856  Net change in fund balance 5,329,462	Miscellaneous	10,239
Professional fees       2,800         Miscellaneous       2,031         Vinton Façade Grant       8,304         Project disbursements:	Total revenues	 1,608,006
Miscellaneous       2,031         Vinton Façade Grant       8,304         Project disbursements:	EXPENDITURES	
Miscellaneous       2,031         Vinton Façade Grant       8,304         Project disbursements:	Professional fees	2,800
Vinton Façade Grant8,304Project disbursements:606,968Ardagh606,968English Construction980,047Total operating expenditures1,600,150Excess of revenues over expenditures7,856Net change in fund balance7,856Fund balance at beginning of year5,329,462	Miscellaneous	
Project disbursements:  Ardagh 606,968 English Construction 980,047  Total operating expenditures 1,600,150  Excess of revenues over expenditures 7,856  Net change in fund balance 7,856  Fund balance at beginning of year 5,329,462	Vinton Façade Grant	
Ardagh606,968English Construction980,047Total operating expenditures1,600,150Excess of revenues over expenditures7,856Net change in fund balance7,856Fund balance at beginning of year5,329,462		,
Total operating expenditures 1,600,150  Excess of revenues over expenditures 7,856  Net change in fund balance 7,856  Fund balance at beginning of year 5,329,462	·	606,968
Excess of revenues over expenditures 7,856  Net change in fund balance 7,856  Fund balance at beginning of year 5,329,462	English Construction	980,047
Net change in fund balance 7,856  Fund balance at beginning of year 5,329,462	Total operating expenditures	1,600,150
Net change in fund balance 7,856  Fund balance at beginning of year 5,329,462		7.050
Fund balance at beginning of year 5,329,462	Excess of revenues over expenditures	 7,856
	Net change in fund balance	7,856
Fund balance at end of year \$ 5,337,318	Fund balance at beginning of year	5,329,462
	Fund balance at end of year	\$ 5,337,318

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA

Component Unit
Economic Development Authority of Roanoke County, Virginia
Schedule of Revenue Bonds and Notes Outstanding
For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Balance June 30, 2016 Type of Project		Public Facility Projects	Alzheimer's Center	
Balance June 30, 2016		7,815,000	3,165,000	\$ 10,980,000
Original Issue		58,595,000	4,415,000	\$ 63,010,000
Date Issued		3/27/2008	10/20/2008	
	Bondholders/Noteholders	Roanoke County	Richfield Retirement Community	

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

#### **COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA**

#### **Component Unit**

#### Schedule 20

#### **South Peak Community Development Authority** Statement of Net (Deficit) Position June 30, 2016

ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Due from Primary Government	\$	707,414
Total current assets	<u> </u>	707,414
Noncurrent assets:		
Capital assets		5,330,063
Total noncurrent assets		5,330,063
Total access		0.007.477
Total assets		6,037,477
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accrued interest payable		152,931
Current Portion of long-term debt		151,000
Total current liabilities		303,931
		_
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Bonds payable		6,849,000
Total noncurrent liabilities		6,849,000
Total liabilities	_	7,152,931
NET (DEFICIT) POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		(1,367,937)
Unrestricted		252,483
Total net (deficit) position	\$	(1,115,454)
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See accompanying independent auditors' report

#### Schedule 21

### COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Component Unit

# South Peak Community Development Authority Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net (Deficit) Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

OPERATING REVENUES		
Incremental tax revenues	\$	521,191
Special assessment revenues		183,500
Total operating revenues	_	704,691
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Administrative fees		18,432
Legal fees		27,272
Insurance expenses		1,510
Total operating expenses		47,214
Operating income		657,477
NON-OPERATING EXPENSE		
Note Interest Expense		(461,319)
Total Non-Operating Expenses		(461,319)
DONATED CAPITAL ASSETS		(1,283,623)
Change in net position	_	(1,087,465)
Total net (deficit) position at beginning of year		(27,989)
Total net (deficit) position at end of year	\$	(1,115,454)

#### Schedule 22

## COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Component Unit

# South Peak Community Development Authority Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES  Cash payments for administrative fees  Cash payments for legal fees  Net cash used in operating activities	\$	- - -
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from note issuance Acquisition and construction of capital assets Interest paid on note		- - -
Net cash provided by capital and related financing activities	-	-
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		-
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		-
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash used in operating activities	es:	
Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash used in	\$	657,477
operating activities		
Change in assets and liabilities:		(222.42.1)
Accrued revenues Accounts payable		(608,404) (49,073)
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	-

See accompanying independent auditors' report



# **Statistical Section Tab**

### **Statistical Section (Unaudited)**

This part of the County comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the County's overall financial health.

Contents	
<u>Financial Trends</u>	Page
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the County's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	147
Revenue Capacity Information	
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the County's ability to generate its property and sales taxes.	154
Debt Capacity Information	
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the affordability of the County's current levels of outstanding debt and the County's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	158
Demographic and Economic Information	
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the County's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time and with other governments.	161
Operating Information	
These schedules contain information about the County's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the County's financial information relates to the services the County provides and the activities it performs.	163

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

						Fiscal Year	ar				
	20.	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	5005	2008	2007
Governmental activities Net investment in capital assets	\$ 117,2	285,621 \$	117,285,621 \$ 130,671,059 \$	127,038,171 \$	125,321,272 \$	124,727,913 \$	120,640,542 \$	101,462,327 \$	93,288,117 \$	91,882,685 \$	80,097,381
Restricted Unrestricted	5,1)	5,228,778 (1,370,979)	6,302,613 (4,712,743)	7,106,651 36,965,323	9,514,571 35,148,307	9,651,709 34,348,766	8,807,540 32,380,363	39,007,905	38,023,432	34,494,810	32,063,123
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 121,1	143,420 \$	\$ 121,143,420 \$ 132,260,929 \$	171,110,145 \$	169,984,150 \$	168,728,388 \$	161,828,445 \$	140,470,232 \$	131,311,549 \$	126,377,495 \$	112,160,504

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

						Fiscal Year	ar				
		2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Expenses											
Governmental activities:											
General government	ક્ર	12,313,823 \$	12,397,721 \$	16,914,828 \$	12,834,641 \$	12,593,044 \$	12,767,696 \$	13,759,638 \$	11,764,472 \$	11,451,154 \$	10,588,935
Judicial administration		2,956,266	2,749,238	2,700,700	2,679,794	2,684,829	2,677,709	2,694,185	2,750,265	2,584,300	2,474,790
Public safety		48,014,484	48,719,989	47,455,056	44,950,933	44,176,676	44,716,348	43,937,823	42,210,181	39,133,760	36,385,344
Public works		20,913,459	18,065,834	15,520,933	14,996,985	13,691,054	14,433,587	13,749,180	15,487,202	15,706,237	14,792,413
Library		5,296,128	4,757,017	5,211,675	3,779,294	3,976,041	4,207,795	3,328,486	3,192,012	3,562,515	3,166,011
Health and welfare		19,481,808	15,240,781	15,716,422	15,369,139	15,215,796	17,157,554	17,245,746	16,386,768	16,873,746	16,828,013
Parks, recreation, and culture		9,673,809	9,782,293	6,640,738	9,320,763	9,219,851	8,843,246	6,611,041	4,763,745	5,270,489	5,247,319
Community development		3,030,851	2,793,445	3,011,776	2,368,102	2,878,957	2,694,899	3,741,964	3,289,302	3,035,834	3,003,701
Education		85,645,780	77,890,528	75,386,420	74,001,766	69,625,724	69,593,033	65,673,860	65,254,173	65,013,274	62,052,518
Interest and other charges		6,325,692	7,787,622	7,243,036	8,189,147	8,592,219	8,956,954	9,316,330	8,542,365	6,039,352	5,175,622
Total governmental activities' expenses	↔	213,652,100 \$	200,184,468 \$	195,801,584 \$	188,490,564 \$	182,654,191 \$	186,048,821 \$	180,058,253 \$	173,640,485 \$	168,670,661 \$	159,714,666
Program Revenues Governmental activities: Charges for services:											
General government	s	675,994 \$	569,654 \$	439,139 \$	491,777 \$	551,590 \$	297,785 \$	364,757 \$	521,821 \$	810,746 \$	955,331
Judicial administration		1,058,476	1,110,870	1,131,167	1,374,270	1,429,817	1,492,024	1,414,831	1,727,976	949,084	1,258,889
Public safety		4,321,703	5,066,198	4,729,349	4,517,466	4,008,320	3,677,631	3,734,382	3,700,948	4,263,833	3,269,382
Public works		328,883	316,412	325,220	315,511	317,366	317,459	349,825	317,203	317,496	315,500
Library		53,919	59,325	74,108	61,909		•		212,252	232,105	300,287
Health and welfare		854,523	717,266	801,325	746,537	1,379,369	1,536,402	1,264,060	957,118	739,576	910,123
Parks, recreation, and culture		4,942,739	4,976,079	4,730,172	4,731,114	5,311,248	4,920,779	2,699,633	1,833,379	1,713,060	1,428,750
Community development		474,818	509,108	454,035	468,892	347,766	347,766	504,289	487,159	909,390	743,577
Operating grants and contributions		27,784,548	27,090,413	30,515,001	24,218,404	23,185,995	45,488,815	30,487,857	25,365,244	26,223,865	23,472,493
Total governmental activities' revenues	₩	40,495,603 \$	40,415,325 \$	43,199,516 \$	36,925,880 \$	36,531,471 \$	58,078,661 \$	40,819,634 \$	35,123,100 \$	36,159,155 \$	32,654,332
Net (Expense)/Revenue Governmental activities	€	(173,156,497) \$	(159,769,143) \$	(152,602,068) \$	(151,564,684) \$	(146,122,720) \$	(127,970,160) \$	(139,238,619) \$	(138,517,385) \$	(132,511,506) \$	(127,060,334)

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

						Fiscal Year	ar				
	ı	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental activities: Tayos	t Positio	Ę									
Real estate and personal property	69	110,987,417 \$	108,825,422 \$	106,338,649 \$	105,819,996 \$	105,800,481 \$	105,068,835 \$	104,367,304 \$	102,820,602 \$	98,914,367 \$	92,809,985
Local share of sales tax		10,060,910	9,900,197	9,869,029	9,410,322	9,351,254	8,782,444	8,345,658	8,489,571	8,486,271	9,802,503
Other local taxes		25,144,513	24,461,049	24,450,249	23,444,438	22,340,305	22,638,322	21,562,986	21,604,036	23,136,838	21,386,400
Non-categorical state aid		12,229,857	12,229,857	12,229,857	12,229,857	12,229,857	12,229,857	12,229,857	12,229,857	12,229,857	12,202,842
Gain on sale of capital assets		1,618,880	123,232	90,862	160,337	56,408	95,553	102,850	166,245	209,368	
Capital contribution							(1,077,603)		(5,171,236)		
Investment earnings		1,664,589	1,582,887	1,355,822	1,547,328	1,553,498	1,548,862	1,762,425	3,285,667	3,725,643	4,407,323
Miscellaneous		332,822	79,381	115,337	208,168	1,690,860	42,103	29,222	23,697	26,153	920,279
Total governmental activities	1 1	162,038,988	157,202,025	154,449,805	152,820,446	153,022,663	149,328,373	148,400,302	143,448,439	146,728,497	141,529,332
Special Items: Land donated to Roanoke County	I	•	·	•	•	'	'	'	•	•	377,308
Change in Net Position Governmental activities	49	\$ (11.17.509) \$ (2.567.118)	(2,567,118) \$	1.847.737 \$	1,255,762 \$	6.899.943 \$	21.358.213 \$	9,161,683 \$	4.931,054 \$	14.216.991 \$	14.846.306

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

						Fiscal Year	ear				
		2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
General Fund: Reserved Unreserved Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned	<del>0</del>	283,984 4,521,364 8,818,598 1,108,425 22,950,883	189,474 5,907,985 10,876,727 1,801,280 22,224,946	239,384 6,961,640 12,243,948 1,951,749 21,799,195	217,648 9,514,571 10,646,747 2,065,969 21,266,557	- 164,378 9,651,709 10,687,402 1,052,100 20,572,318	\$ - 380,491 8,807,540 3,929,813 725,925 25,105,706	\$ 944,832 \$	\$ 513,502 32,580,041	\$ 608,517 \$ 27,677,600	\$ 907,080 25,383,566
Total General Fund	₩	37,683,254 \$	41,000,412 \$	43,195,916 \$	43,711,492 \$	42,127,907	\$ 38,949,475	\$ 36,702,016 \$	33,093,543	\$ 28,286,117 \$	\$ 26,290,646
All Other Governmental Funds: Reserved	€	<del>↔</del> '	٠	<b>↔</b> '	<del>↔</del> '	1	<del>\$</del> '	29,128,848 \$	19,018,884 \$	49,950,824 \$	6,223,444
Unreserved, reported in: Capital projects fund			ı	ı		ı	ı	33,862,753	83,	40,929,195	24,209,201
Debt service rund Nonspendable					36,000			797,767	237,088	625,406	209,238
Restricted Committed		1,399,111 20,997,219	3,855,709 30,762,309	6,972,721 27,589,865	583,510 22,571,058	439,867 29,809,261	1,590,715 51,711,936		1 1		
Total all other governmental funds \$	₩	22,396,330 \$	34,618,018 \$	34,562,586 \$	23,190,568 \$		30,249,128 \$ 53,302,651 \$		63,244,363 \$ 102,841,244 \$	91,505,425	30,641,883

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



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

					Fisca	Fiscal Year				
	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
REVENUES										
General property taxes	\$ 111,878,323 \$	; 109,715,187 \$	107,236,063 \$	106,612,790 \$	106,577,030 \$	105,757,875 \$	105,039,725 \$	103,464,014 \$	99,559,431 \$	93,202,311
Other local taxes	34,806,191	34,248,528	33,777,424	32,867,664	31,953,379	31,965,165	30,067,742	30,526,768	31,432,882	31,085,815
Permits, fees, and licenses	796,474	743,224	713,047	706,560	670,373	642,732	829,674	770,289	969,168	827,706
Fines and forfeitures	497,757	549,582	567,686	803,636	793,542	888,995	810,241	824,001	706,354	754,895
Use of money and property	836,201	726,956	714,616	801,931	820,663	883,689	1,062,082	2,390,998	2,533,878	2,961,472
Charges for services	8,566,239	9,173,010	8,836,231	8,260,131	8,681,856	7,905,937	5,794,055	4,947,080	5,264,920	5,271,237
Intergovernmental revenue	40,121,358	39,375,596	42,167,620	36,630,966	34,969,934	56,345,534	42,248,109	37,285,281	38,517,594	36,933,807
Locality compensation payments	124,624	124,568	124,459	124,251	125,469	125,119	124,676	520,749	395,925	402,488
Miscellaneous	3,391,456	2,904,696	3,555,382	3,099,981	4,817,465	4,053,395	2,943,226	3,133,116	3,122,332	2,717,947
Total revenues	201,018,623	197,561,347	197,692,528	189,907,910	189,409,711	208,568,441	188,919,530	183,862,296	182,502,484	174,157,678
EXPENDITURES										
General government	12,405,928	12,680,566	11,377,635	11,951,092	11,312,307	11,208,849	11,319,789	11,155,637	10,505,771	9,515,622
Judicial administration	2,786,803	2,675,518	2,714,526	2,559,664	2,518,735	2,535,222	2,563,138	2,606,389	2,400,523	2,279,958
Public safety	43,753,458	44,001,157	44,006,263	43,147,408	40,967,084	42,170,041	40,436,054	38,606,968	37,322,169	34,316,225
Public works	16,639,108	16,526,594	14,058,502	13,420,416	12,802,861	13,078,780	12,716,367	14,161,590	15,232,241	13,784,117
Library	4,216,532	3,826,494	3,752,433	3,402,388	3,333,501	3,171,140	2,967,222	3,367,133	3,074,951	2,880,683
Health and welfare	18,623,203	17,272,394	15,352,905	14,979,463	14,615,516	16,614,818	16,779,169	15,884,722	16,116,566	16,420,012
Parks, recreation, and culture	8,070,880	8,151,576	8,161,222	7,564,437	7,704,845	7,351,415	5,757,057	4,789,372	4,769,013	4,473,419
Community development	2,146,072	2,142,359	2,033,821	2,091,085	2,288,881	2,554,430	2,644,744	2,827,306	2,549,646	2,191,555
Education	66,637,354	65,947,374	67,132,105	64,332,561	64,339,603	62,819,511	61,180,665	61,025,007	62,595,245	59,045,806
Debt service:										
Principal	13,104,653	11,389,614	10,593,023	13,129,978	12,534,407	12,269,095	9,964,540	10,323,075	8,306,035	8,255,178
Interest and other charges	7,891,500	8,090,015	8,168,073	8,952,723	9,050,745	9,563,362	9,437,308	8,799,841	5,067,780	5,416,678
Capital outlay	21,503,018	30,473,036	8,568,487	11,867,812	38,029,888	34,135,287	52,178,280	42,835,534	31,838,539	14,814,957
Total expenditures	217,778,509	223,176,697	195,918,995	197,399,027	219,498,373	217,471,950	227,944,333	216,382,574	199,778,479	173,394,210
(Deficiency) Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(16,759,886)	(25,615,350)	1,773,533	(7,491,117)	(30,088,662)	(8,903,509)	(39,024,803)	(32,520,278)	(17,275,995)	763,468

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

					Fiscal Year	Year				
OTHER FINANCING	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
sources (uses)										
Proceeds from lease purchase	₩ '	9	<del>\$</del>	<b>⇔</b> '	<del>9</del>	1,148,037 \$	<del>9</del>	47,695,156 \$	\$ 92,533,976	
Issuance of bonds	44,175,000	17,835,000	32,898,586	•	9,080,000				•	•
Premium on bonds	2,331,690	2,204,864	1,888,404	•	954,878		٠			•
Refunded escrow agent payment	(46,237,048)		(26,219,862)	•					•	•
Debt issuance costs			(227,809)	•					•	•
Proceeds from sale of land,										
machinery and equipment	1,618,880	123,232	90,862	160,337	56,408	95,553	102,850	166,245	209,368	47,812
Transfers in	24,408,165	21,161,659	24,684,884	22,493,225	19,620,902	19,166,458	22,453,787	30,683,567	20,368,032	18,019,165
Transfers out	(25,075,647)	(21,070,157)	(24,032,156)	(20,637,420)	(19,498,617)	(19,200,792)	(19,520,242)	(29,881,446)	(20,976,367)	(18,750,655)
Total other financing sources, net	1,221,040	20,254,598	9,082,909	2,016,142	10,213,571	1,209,256	3,036,395	48,663,522	80,135,009	(683,678)
Net change in fund balances	\$ (15,538,846) \$	(5,360,752) \$	10,856,442 \$	(5,474,975) \$	(19,875,091) \$	(7,694,253) \$	(35,988,408) \$	16,143,244 \$	62,859,014 \$	79,790
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	10.2%	10.2%	%6.6	11.7%	11.8%	11.7%	10.8%	10.9%	8.0%	8.5%

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

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Estimated Actual Taxable Value	\$ 9,679,440,237	10,217,298,967	10,494,293,975	10,151,161,860	9,847,037,549	9,391,248,396	9,062,649,898	9,146,130,480	9,712,874,521	9,868,024,607
Personal Property Tax Rate	\$3.50/3.00	3.50/3.00	3.50/3.00	3.50/3.00	3.50/3.00	3.50/3.00	3.50/3.00	3.50/3.00	3.50/3.00	3.50/2.95
Real Property Total Direct Tax Rate	\$1.09	1.09	1.09	1.09	1.09	1.09	1.09	1.09	1.09	1.09
Total Taxable Assessed Value	\$ 8,033,935,397	8,684,704,122	8,920,149,879	9,034,534,055	9,059,274,545	9,015,598,460	8,881,396,900	8,963,207,870	9,130,102,050	9,275,943,131
Public Service Corporation	\$ 202,045,580	223,884,755	224,653,310	233,127,850	223,646,000	233,411,860	247,863,410	257,490,630	267,613,790	277,724,570
Personal Property	\$ 778,899,217	830,364,367	766,339,671	780,689,905	782,346,945	814,156,400	835,361,990	855,450,240	889,550,760	899,232,061
Real Property	\$ 7,052,990,600	7,630,455,000	7,929,156,898	8,020,716,300	8,053,281,600	7,968,030,200	7,798,171,500	7,850,267,000	7,972,937,500	8,098,986,500
Fiscal Year	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016

Source: Roanoke County Real Estate Land Books

Notes: Property in Roanoke County is assessed annually and is assessed at approximately 94% of actual value for 2015-2016 and at approximately 91.1% for years 2007 - 2015. Estimated actual taxable value is calculated by dividing taxable assessed value by those percentages. Tax rates are per \$100 of assessed value. Personal Property Tax Rates = \$3.50 for Personal Property; \$2.95 for Machinery and Tools.

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

Overlapping Rates	Town of Vinton	Personal	Property (1) (2)		\$1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Overla	Tow	Real	Property (1)		\$0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.07	0.07
		Personal	Property (1) (2)		\$ 3.50/3.00 (3)	3.50/3.00 (3)	3.50/3.00 (3)	3.50/3.00 (3)	3.50/3.00 (3)	3.50/3.00 (3)	3.50/3.00 (3)	3.50/3.00 (3)	3.50/3.00 (3)	3.50/2.95 (4)
				Total	\$1.09	1.09	1.09	1.09	1.09	1.09	1.09	1.09	1.09	1.09
Direct Rates	County of Roanoke		Real Property (1)	Second Half	\$0.545	0.545	0.545	0.545	0.545	0.545	0.545	0.545	0.545	0.545
				First Half	\$0.545	0.545	0.545	0.545	0.545	0.545	0.545	0.545	0.545	0.545
		Fiscal	Year		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016

(1) All tax rates per \$100 of assessed value.
(2) Applies to tangible personal property, machinery and tools.
(3) Tangible personal property - \$3.50; Machinery and tools - \$3.00.
(4) Tangible personal property - \$3.50; Machinery and tools - \$2.95.

Source: Roanoke County Real Estate Land Books

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

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA
Principal Property Tax Payers
(unaudited)
Fiscal Years 2016 and 2007

			2016			2007	
Taxpayer	Assess (Mi	Taxable Assessed Value (Millions)	Rank	Percentage of Total County Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value (Millions)	Rank	Percentage of Total County Taxable Assessed Value
Appalachian Power Company	↔	154	~	1.66 %	96 \$	~	1.20 %
Kroger Limited Partnership		33	2	0.42	19	4	0.24
Walmart Real Estate Business		28	ဗ	0:30	•		
Roanoke Tanglewood LLC		24	4	0.26	40	က	0.50
Verizon Virginia LLC		24	2	0.26	41	2	0.51
Cellco Partnership dba Verizon Wireless		23	9	0.25	•		
Roanoke Gas Company		22	7	0.24	14	80	0.17
Norfolk and Western Railway Company		21	80	0.23	•		
Mikeone EK Roanoke LLC		19	6	0.20	•		
Integrity Windows, Inc.		18	10	0.19	•		
First States Investors 3300 LLC		•		ı	17	2	0.21
Villages at Garst Creek LLC				1	17	9	0.21
Lowes				1	16	7	0.20
Pebble Creek, LLC				1	14	6	0.17
Roanoke Valleypointe LLC		1			14	10	0.17
Total	↔	372		4.01 %	\$ 288		3.58 %

Source: County Real Estate Assessment Department

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

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

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

		Per	Capita	1,253	2,065	2,465	2,343	2,181	2,138	1,976	1,968	2,032	1,933
	Percentage	Of Personal	Income	2.65 % \$	3.93	4.91	4.56	4.21	3.98	3.70	3.66	3.68	3.33
Percentage of	Assessed Value	of Taxable	Property	1.42 %	2.15	2.51	2.36	2.22	2.20	2.07	2.04	2.08	1.95
Component Unit		Capital	Lease	3,564,057	3,319,209	3,161,076	2,835,505	2,488,325	2,114,385	1,750,401	1,358,518	937,225	484,939
Ŏ	Total	Primary	Government	110,294,243 \$	183,403,303	220,787,228	210,445,867	198,947,986	196,066,227	182,491,138	181,094,653	189,160,058	180,798,215
		Capital	Leases	<b>↔</b>	ı			1,148,037	1,052,372	952,889	849,437	741,516	•
	State	Literary	Bonds	6,038,498 \$	5,211,866	4,524,181	4,064,860	3,617,042	3,169,225	2,721,409	2,273,592	1,825,775	
Governmental Activities	VPSA	School	Bonds	60,490,721 \$	78,376,947	120,748,501	115,035,423	107,150,919	109,290,686	100,944,620	92,638,652	104,311,123	95,149,806
Gove	Lease	Revenue	Bonds	24,724,570 \$	82,989,144	80,954,308	78,700,454	76,376,966	73,969,030	71,455,422	79,182,582	76,949,408	81,150,705
	General	Obligation	Debt	19,040,454 \$	16,825,346	14,560,238	12,645,130	10,655,022	8,584,914	6,416,798	6,150,390	5,332,236	4,497,704
ļ		Fiscal	Year	2007 \$	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016

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

(2) Per capital personal income and personal income from the Bureau of Economic Analysis.

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

		Per	Capita	1,228	2,028	2,430	2,312	2,138	2,104	1,947	1,944	2,014	1,928
	Percentage of Actual Value	of Taxable	Property	1.14 % \$	1.80	2.10	2.07	2.01	2.08	2.00	1.97	1.94	1.83
			Total	110,294,243	183,403,303	220,787,228	210,445,867	197,799,949	195,013,855	181,538,249	180,245,216	188,418,542	180,798,215
nmental Activities	State	Literary	Bonds	6,038,498 \$	5,211,866	4,524,181	4,064,860	3,617,042	3,169,225	2,721,409	2,273,592	1,825,775	ı
General Bonded Debt Outstanding - Governmental Activities	VPSA	School	Bonds	60,490,721 \$	78,376,947	120,748,501	115,035,423	107,150,919	109,290,686	100,944,620	92,638,652	104,311,123	95,149,806
ral Bonded Debt O	Lease	Revenue	Bonds	24,724,570 \$	82,989,144	80,954,308	78,700,454	76,376,966	73,969,030	71,455,422	79,182,582	76,949,408	81,150,705
Gene	General	Obligation	Debt	19,040,454 \$	16,825,346	14,560,238	12,645,130	10,655,022	8,584,914	6,416,798	6,150,390	5,332,236	4,497,704
				\$									
		Fiscal	Year	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016

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

(2) Per capital personal income from the Bureau of Economic Analysis.
(3) Details regarding the County's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.
(4) All debt listed above is to be repaid with general government resources.

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

						Fiscal Year	ear				
		2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
General bonded debt outstanding											
General Obligation Bonds	8	4,497,704 \$	5,332,236 \$	6,150,390 \$	6,416,798 \$	8,584,914 \$	10,655,022 \$	12,645,130 \$	14,560,238 \$	16,825,346 \$	19,040,454
Lease Revenue Bonds		81,150,705	76,949,408	79,182,582	71,455,422	73,969,030	76,376,966	78,700,454	80,954,238	82,989,144	24,724,570
VPSA School Bonds		95,149,806	104,311,123	92,638,652	100,944,620	109,290,686	107,150,919	115,035,423	120,748,501	78,376,947	60,490,721
State Literary Bonds	ļ		1,825,775	2,273,592	2,721,409	3,169,225	3,617,042	4,064,860	4,524,181	5,211,866	6,038,498
Total net debt applicable	↔	180,798,215 \$	\$ 180,798,215 \$ 188,418,542 \$	180,245,216 \$	181,538,249 \$	195,013,855 \$	197,799,949 \$	210,445,867 \$	220,787,158 \$	183,403,303 \$	110,294,243
to debt limits	l										
Ratio of net debt to assessed taxable property value		1.95%	2.06%	2.01%	2.04%	2.16%	2.18%	2.33%	2.48%	2.11%	1.37%
Debt limit per policy for property value		3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%
Per capita	€	1,928 \$	2,014 \$	1,944 \$	1,947 \$	2,104 \$	2,138 \$	2,281 \$	2,413 \$	2,031 \$	1,228
Debt limit per policy for per capita	↔	2,500 \$	2,500 \$	2,500 \$	2,500 \$	2,500 \$	2,500 \$	2,500 \$	2,500 \$	2,500 \$	2,500
Debt service to general governmental expenditures	<del>-</del>	7.57%	7.14%	7.20%	8.51%	8.29%	8.51%	7.79%	7.30%	5.29%	5.48%
Debt limit per policy for general governmental expenditures		10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%

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

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

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

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

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Demographic Statistics

Demographic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited) June 30, 2016

ment	(4)	%									
Unemployment	Rate % <sup>(4)</sup>	2.6	2.8	4.6	6.3	2.7	5.6	5.5	5.2	4.5	3.5
School	Enrollment <sup>(3)</sup>	14,777	14,802	14,650	14,474	14,259	14,081	13,958	13,929	13,909	13,982
Per Capita Personal	Income <sup>(2)</sup>	37,324	41,019	39,315	39,315	40,688	42,288	42,288	45,577	45,577	45,577
	l	↔									
Personal Income (thousands	of dollars) <sup>(2)</sup>	4,303,761	4,750,916	4,561,791	4,672,291	4,789,030	4,984,547	5,159,100	5,435,865	5,435,865	5,435,865
•	0	↔									
	Population <sup>(1)</sup>	89,809	90,293	91,494	92,253	92,524	92,687	93,256	92,703	93,569	93,775
	Д.										

Sources:

<sup>(1)</sup> Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service, Demographics Research Group, www.coopercenter.org/demographics

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(2)</sup> Personal Income & Per Capita Personal Income from the Bureau of Economic Analysis. Latest information available is for 2014. The figures for 2015 and 2016 have not been updated.

<sup>(3)</sup> Roanoke County Public Schools Annual Budget

<sup>(4)</sup> Virginia Employment Commission and the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Principal Employers (unaudited) Fiscal Years 2016 and 2007

		2016			2007	
			Number of			Number of
Employer	Rank	Ownership	Employees	Rank	Ownership	Employees
Roanoke County Schools	_	Local Govt.	2000+	7	Local Govt.	2,000+
Wells Fargo Operations Center (Wachovia division)	7	Private	1,500+	4	Private	1500+
County of Roanoke	က	Local Govt.	200-999	7	Local Govt.	1,000+
Kroger	4	Private	666-009	2	Private	1,500+
Friendship Manor	2	Private	200-999			
Richfield Recovery & Care Center	9	Private	200-999	ı		
Allstate Insurance Company	7	Private	200-999	9	Private	1,000+
Wal-mart	80	Private	250-499	ı		
ITT Exelis-Harris Corporation	6	Private	250-499	7	Private	1,000+
Integrity Windows	10	Private	250-499			
Carilion Health System	,	1	,	_	Private	3,000+
Advance Auto	,		,	က	Private	1500+
MW Manufacturers	,	1	,	80	Private	200-999
Medical Facilities of America, Inc.	1	1	1	6	Private	200-999
Home Shopping Network	1	ı		10	Private	500-999

Source: Roanoke County Economic Development Department

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

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Function/Program										
General government Legislative	_	7	_	7	_	_	∞	∞	ო	ო
General and financial administration	69	70	69	71	72	72	74	74	73	73
Other	61	61	22	53	53	54	28	22	26	54
Judicial administration										
Courts	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
Commonwealth attorney	14	4	14	4	4	4	13	13	12	
Public safety										
Sheriff	98	85	84	84	84	84	84	103	103	103
Police	154	154	154	154	153	153	188	194	186	179
<b>Emergency Communication Center</b>	42	42	44	44	43	43 *	1	•	•	•
Fire & rescue	164	159	153	153	153	153	149	143	129	124
Public works										
General services administration	က	3	ဇ	ო	က	ဂ	3	ဇ	ဇ	3
Refuse disposal	34	34	34	34	32	34	35	32	32	35
Maintenance of general buildings										
and grounds	18	18	21	21	21	21	21	20	19	18
Garage	7	1		7		12	1	1		7
Engineering and inspections	32	32	32	32	34	36	36	39	38	38
Library	42	39	41	40	40	38	35	35	33	33
Health and welfare	101	66	86	86	98	92	92	95	95	92
Parks, recreation, and culture	69	69	69	29	89	99	63	61	09	59
Community development	19	19	19	23	23	24	28	31	31	31
Total	942	632	926	925	925	925	917	938	803	882
	) 	100								100

Source: Roanoke County Payroll Office

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

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

2010 2009 2008 2007	932 1,332 1,725 2,005 92.10% 92.10% 92.33% 91.54% 7.09% 7.23% 7.28% 7.48%	940 1,058 993 1,082 33,316 31,268 32,094 31,805 6,563 6,594 6,222 6,363	4,109       3,855       3,598       4,551         77,000       84,499       84,476       91,136         11,373       10,964       11,306       10,622         473       836       960       1,129	591 596 608 790 30 30 29 35 40,536 41,469 43,361 44,556	73,339 68,247 64,084 58,154 1,227,716 1,194,267 1,141,375 1,119,166	8,568 11,187 8,727 6,485 3,157 2,771 2,184 1,835 119 147 118	
2011	800 95.00% 6.76%	939 33,138 5,389	4,224 75,300 13,293 984	762 28 40,570	76,581 1,235,094	8,676 3,404 109	
2012	636 98.00% 6.23%	973 27,984 5,706	3,948 69,500 14,014 1,245	643 40 40,046	59,185 1,315,015	9,881 3,800 120	
2013	748 98.00% 7.37%	1,121 27,238 5,487	4,676 71,600 14,164 1,293	741 40 42,922	65,069 1,298,834	12,453 4,001 132	
2014	953 94.00% 7.18%	998 26,029 4,940	3,611 75,500 13,857 1,158	785 40 40,003	70,670 1,330,625	11,158 4,087 144	
2015	938 92.87% 6.44%	998 24,118 5,038	3,403 79,200 14,770 1,218	690 54 40,070	76,847 1,352,031	12,795 3,736 165	
2016	1029 92.73% 6.62%	998 23,045 5,313	3,633 79,600 15,177 1,109	475 56 39,070	75,067 1,349,997	14,167 3,503 98	
Function/Program	General government Number of sales Median assessment/sales ratio Coefficient of dispersion	Judicial administration Circuit Court civil cases concluded General District Court concluded Juvenile and Domestic cases concluded	Public safety Physical arrests Calls for service police Calls for service fire Fire inspections	Public works New business licenses New prospect inquires Econ Dev Waste tonnage to RVRA	Library Patrons registered Total circulation	Health and welfare Individuals enrolled in Medicaid Households receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Number of children in foster care	Community development

Source: Various County departments

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

Function/Program	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
General Government Administration Buildings	∞	თ	თ	თ	თ	7	7	9	7	_
Judicial Administration Courthouses	_	~	<del>-</del>	~	<del>-</del>	<del>-</del>	~	~	~	~
Public Safety Fire Stations	7 7	7 7	7 7	7 7	7 7	7 7	7 7	<del>- 7</del>	<del>-</del> ;	<del>,</del> ;
Fire Units	- 58 - 58	27	78	27	27	27	27	- 82	- 8 - 8	- 8 - 8
Ambulances	24	24	24	24	23	24	24	23	23	23
Jails	~	~	_	~	_	_	_	~	_	~
Law Enforcement Vehicles	145	145	143	137	143	141	146	145	152	134
Public Works Refuse Collection Trucks	25	24	23	23	23	20	19	19	19	20
Libraries	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Parks, Recreation, and Tourism* Parks	30	30	30	29	59	28	28	28	78	78
Park Acreage	2,160	2,160	2,160	1,092	1,092	1,075	1,061	1,061	1,061	096
Recreation Centers	3	ဇ	ဗ	3	က	ဗ	3	2	2	2
Park District Maintenance Centers	က	ო	ო	က	ო	ო	က	က	က	က
Education										
Elementary Schools	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	17	17	17
Middle/Junior High Schools	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
High Schools	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Vocational-Technical Schools	_	_	~	~	_	~	_	~	_	~
Career Centers		•	•		•	•		~	~	~

Source: Various County departments



SINGLE

**AUDIT** 

**SECTION** 

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For The Period Ended June 30, 2016

Federal Granting Agency/ Recipient State Agency/ Grant Program	Pass-Through Identifying Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Federal Catalogue Number	Subtotals	Subtotal By Program	Total Federal Expenditures
DEPART MEN TO A GRICOL LUKE: Pass Through Payments: Department of Agriculture: Forest Service: Schools and Roads- Grants to States Fond and Nutrition Service:			10.665		2,056 \$	2,056
Shing Togral			10.561 10.555 10.555 10.553	1,705,239 295,582	815,312 2,000,821 310,170	815,312
Total Child Nutrition Cluster DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE: Direct Payments: Selected Reserve Educational Assistance Program (ROTC)			12.609	1	53,274	2,310,991
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES: Pass Through Payments: Administration for Children and Families: Promoting Safe and Stable Families Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Retugee and Entrant Assistance-State Administered Programs Low-Income Home Enlengy Assistance			93.556 93.558 93.568 93.568		35,151 584,459 10,031 54,415	35,151 584,459 10,031 54,463
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund Adoptive Incentive Payments Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program Foster Care - Title IV-E Adoption Assistance Social Services Block Grant Chafee Foster Care Independence Program			93.596 93.603 93.645 93.658 93.667 93.667		83,300 4,609 3,571 917,596 736,468 496,543	83,300 4,609 3,571 917,596 736,468 496,543
Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services: Children's Health Insurance Program Medical Assistance Program			93.767 93.778		31,331 1,111,427	31,331 1,111,427
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT: Pass Through Payments: High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program (HIDTA)		\$ 28,762	95.001		48,713	48,713
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE: Direct Payments: Bureau of Justice Assistance: Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program Pass Through Payments:			16.607		16,242	16,242
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program Edward Byrne Memorial Competitive Grant Program Pass Through Payments:	2015-DJ-BX-0602 2015-WY-BX-0007	\$ 13,732	16.738 16.751		13,399 13,273	13,399 13,273
Office of Victims Crime: Crime Victim Assistance	16-V8561VG15		16.575		52,315	52,315

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For The Period Ended June 30, 2016

Federal Granting Agency/ Recipient State Agency/ Grant Program	Pass-Through Identifying Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Federal Catalogue Number	Subtotals	Subtotal By Program	Total Federal Expenditures
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION: Pass Through Payments:						
National Highway Traffic Safety Administration: State and Community Highway Safety State and Community Highway Safety	SC-2016-56141-6341 OP-2016-56122-6322	- 0	20.600	25,551 7,976		
State and Community Highway Safety	SC-2015-55252-5991	_	20.600	5,360	38,887	
National Priority Safety Programs	M2HVE-2015-55276-6015	115	20.616	ı	1,280	
Total Highway Safety Cluster						40,167
Alcohol Open Container Requirements	154AL-2015-55237-5976	9/	20.607	7,551		
Alcohol Open Container Requirements	154AL-2016-56104-6304	9	20.607	56,487	64,038	64,038
Federal Highway Administration:						
Recreational Trails Program-Roanoke River Greenway Eastern Section	EN08-080-105		20.219		113,909	
rignway Pianning and Construction : Roanoke River Greenway-Will Lane Highway Planning and Construction:Hanging Rock Battlefield	UPC103495		20.205	12,588	269,363	
Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster			I			383,272
DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY:						
Pass Inrough Payments: Assistance to Firefighters Grant	EMW-2011-FO-02573	e	97.044		108	108
Emergency Management Performance Grants			97.042		12,643	12,643
Homeland Security Grant Program			97.067		10,000	10,000
NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE ARTS: Pass Through Payments:			!			
Promotion of the Arts Partnership Agreement -Local Government Challenge Grant			45.025		2,000	2,000
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION: Pass Through Payments: Department of Education: Office of Elementary and Secondary Education:						
Title I-Grants to Local Educational Agencies 14-15	S010A140046		84.010	215,251		
Title I-Grants to Local Educational Agencies 15-16	S010A150046		84.010	1,001,317	1,216,568	1,216,568
Title II- Improving Teacher Quality State Grants Part A 13-14	S367A130044		84.367	15,532		
Title II- Improving Teacher Quality State Grants Part A 15-15	S367A150044		84.367	31,054	292,583	292,583
Title III-English Language Acquisition Grants 13-14	S365A130046		84.365	18,139		
Title III-English Language Acquisition Grants 14-15	S365A140046		84.365	27,865		
Title III-English Language Acquisition Grants 15-16	S365A150046		84.365	9,214	55,218	55,218
Advanced Placement Program (Advanced Placement Test Fee) Office of Special Education and Behabilitative Services:			84.330		2,624	2,624
Title VIB: Special Education - Grants to States Flow Through 13-14	H027A130107		84.027	194,429		
Title VIB: Special Education - Grants to States Flow Through 14-15	H027A140107		84.027	48,000		
Title VIB: Special Education - Grants to States Flow Through 15-16 Special Education - Preschool Mini A Grants	H027A150107 H173A150112		84.027	2,832,742	3,075,171	
Office of Vocational and Adult Education:			2			3,159,070
Vocational Education Basic Grants to States-						
Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Technical Ed	V048A150046		84.048		146,044	146,044
Total Federal Expenditures		\$ 42,494			€	12,794,647

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards. See accompanying independent auditor's report.

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# County of Roanoke, Virginia Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

- 1) Basis of Accounting Federal Programs are accounted for on the modified accrual basis of accounting.
- 2) Reporting Entity The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes all grants awarded to the County of Roanoke, Virginia (the County). The reporting entity is defined in Note 1 of the County's basic financial statements.
- 3) In-Kind Contributions The County received \$295,582 in food and food stamps from the U.S. Department of Agriculture during fiscal year 2016. These in-kind contributions are included in the basic financial statements.
- 4) Indirect Costs The agency has adopted the Department of Education methodology for calculating the Local Educational Agency indirect costs. The restricted rate is used each year to calculate indirect costs for Federal Programs. The 10% de minimus rate was not utilized.



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

To the Board of Supervisors County of Roanoke, Virginia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Roanoke, Virginia (the "County"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 30, 2016. That report recognizes that the County implemented one new accounting standard effective July 1, 2015. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the South Peak Community Development Authority, a discretely presented component unit of the County. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

#### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and disclosed two instances of noncompliance required to be reported under the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities and Towns,* which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2016-001 and 2016-002.

#### **County's Response to Findings**

herry Behant CCP

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

#### **Purpose of this Report**

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

Roanoke, Virginia November 30, 2016



### Report of Independent Auditor on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

To the Board of Supervisors County of Roanoke, Virginia

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the County of Roanoke, Virginia's (the "County") 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 County's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2016. The County's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

#### Management's Responsibility

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the County's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and 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 County's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

#### **Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

Management of the County is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the County's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with 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 County's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

Roanoke, Virginia November 30, 2016

Cherry Behant CCP

#### County of Roanoke, Virginia

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

#### A. Summary of Auditor's Results

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

Name of Program CFDA #

Child Nutrition Cluster 10.553 and 10.555 Special Education Cluster 84.027 and 84.173

- 10. Dollar threshold to distinguish between Type A and Type B Programs: \$750,000
- 11. The County of Roanoke, Virginia was not determined to be a low risk auditee.

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

None

#### C. Findings and Questioned Costs Relating to Federal Awards

None

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

#### 2016-001 Conflicts of Interest (Repeat Finding 2015-001)

#### Criteria:

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

#### Condition:

One (1) County official and one (1) County appointee did not file the required disclosure form on a timely basis.

#### Cause:

Unknown.

#### County of Roanoke, Virginia

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

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

#### 2016-001 Conflicts of Interest (Repeat Finding 2015-001) (continued)

#### Effect:

Non-compliance may result in action by the Commonwealth.

#### Recommendation:

County officials and appointees should complete all questions on the disclosure form and file in accordance with the Code of Virginia.

#### **Views of Management:**

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

#### 2016-002 Special Welfare Interest Allocation

#### Criteria:

As described in Section 63.2-320 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, funds related to children placed by or entrusted to the locality are not the assets of the County, but are held on behalf of those placed by or in the custody of the County. Related funds should be reconciled and allocated to each child in accordance with the prevailing guidance.

#### Condition:

The allocation of interest between children accounts was not performed, indicating that a complete reconciliation was not performed timely.

#### Cause:

Error in the preparation or the incomplete preparation of the reconciliation of funds held within the Special Welfare accounts.

#### Effect:

Non-compliance may result in action by the Commonwealth.

#### Recommendation:

Thorough and accurate preparation of the Special Welfare accounts must be performed on a monthly basis to ensure compliance with the <u>Code of Virginia</u>.

#### **Views of Management:**

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

#### E. Resolution of Prior Year Audit Findings

2015-001 - Repeated - see Finding 2016-001

2015-002 – A material weakness was identified related to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) wherein expenditures originally identified as Virginia expenditures were in fact federal and were omitted from the 2015 SEFA. The omission was corrected and restated to the proper balance. This was not repeated in 2016.

