FREDERICKSBURG, VIRGINIA

Comprehensive

Annual

Financial

Report . . .





. . . for fiscal

year ended

JUNE 30, 2015

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Prepared By:

Department of Fiscal Affairs Clarence A. Robinson, Director of Fiscal Affairs

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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Beverly R. CameronCity Manager

D. Mark Whitley Assistant City Manager



City of Fredericksburg P.O. Box 7447 Fredericksburg, VA 22404-7447 Telephone: 540 372-1010

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December 15, 2015

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council, and the Citizens of the City of Fredericksburg:

The City of Fredericksburg, Virginia (the "City") hereby issues the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (the "CAFR") for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. This report complies with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("GAAP"), and has been audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. This report also complies with state law requirements that general-purpose governments, such as the City, publish within six months of the close of the fiscal year a complete set of financial statements that comply with GAAP.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City. Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management has established a comprehensive internal control framework designed to both protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of these financial statements in conformity with GAAP. The cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, and the City's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. To the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The City's financial statements have been audited by Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, are free from material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for an unmodified opinion that the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP.

The independent audit of the financial statements of the City was part of a broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. The standards governing federal Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards. The City's Single Audit report is included in the Compliance Section of the CAFR.

Sections of the CAFR

The City's CAFR consists of eight clearly marked tabular sectional dividers intended to enhance the reader's efficient review of this report. The sectional dividers are as follows:

Introductory Section

The Introductory Section consists of this transmittal letter, an organizational chart, and a listing of principal officials of the City. Also included is the City's Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting from the Government Finance Officer's Association (GFOA) for the CAFR for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014.

Financial Section

The Financial Section consists of the Independent Auditor's Report from Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates. In addition, the management has prepared a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements. This narrative introduction is referred to as the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A, which is found in the Financial Section immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

Basic Financial Statements

The City's Basic Financial Statements follow immediately after the Management's Discussion and Analysis, and consist of the government-wide (based on the City as a whole) and fund financial statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The Notes to the Basic Financial Statements provide essential information to understanding the City's financial statements. They provide information about City accounting policies, additional details on City financial statements, and details on the City's capital assets, compensated absences, and retirement and other post-employment benefits, among other information.

Required Supplementary Information

Required Supplementary Information includes required budgetary comparison schedules and a variety of additional financial schedules that are essential to understanding the City's financial position.

Other Supplementary Information

Other Supplementary Information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements.

Statistical Section

The Statistical Section which follows the Other Supplementary Information contains historical data on the City's underlying financial trends, revenue capacity, debt capacity, demographic and economic information, and operating information.

Sections of the CAFR (Continued)

Compliance Section

Finally, the Compliance Section includes the auditor's reports on the City's internal controls over financial reporting and compliance related to federal awards as well as other required information for the federal Single Audit.

City of Fredericksburg Profile

The City was incorporated as an independent city in 1782, after being initially established as a town in 1728. In 1912, the City became one of the first cities in the nation to adopt the Council-Manager form of government, and its current Charter was granted in 1942. The City is located at the geographic center of the "Chesapeake Golden Crescent"; the area between Baltimore, Maryland and Norfolk-Virginia Beach, Virginia. The City is approximately an hour's drive from the nation's and state's capitals and serves as the commercial hub of a rapidly growing region in northern central Virginia. The City currently has a land area of 10.4 square miles and serves a population of 28,213.

Legislative and policy-making authority are vested in the governing council, which consists of a mayor and a six-member council. The governing council is responsible, among other things, for passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees and the City Manager, the City Attorney and the Clerk of Council. The City Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the governing council, and for appointing the heads of the City's departments. Council members are elected to four-year staggered terms with the mayor and two council members elected-at-large and the other four members elected by wards.

The City provides a full range of services including police and fire protection, the maintenance of streets, collection of residential refuse, court facilities, recreational activities and cultural events, and public education, among other services. The City is also a full partner in a variety of local government services that are provided on a regional basis, including the regional jail and the Central Rappahannock Regional Library. The City also operates water, sewer, and transit systems and a parking garage. The City has entered into an agreement with Spotsylvania County to purchase water from the County's Motts Run Treatment Plant. In addition, the City has an agreement with Spotsylvania County to share the responsibility for treatment of sanitary sewer.

Economic Condition and Outlook

The City's economy is based, to a large degree, on its strategic location along Interstate 95 approximately halfway between Richmond, Virginia and Washington, D.C. The City enjoys two major commercial development centers, Central Park and Celebrate Virginia South. Central Park is the primary retail and dining component of the City and houses more than 200 retailers including national big-box stores, restaurants, and smaller local businesses. Celebrate Virginia South is home to several hotels, the Fredericksburg Expo and Conference Center, and a Wegman's supermarket.

In addition to the major retail commercial development centers, the City is a center for the provision of health care services to the Fredericksburg region. The center piece of health care in the City is Mary Washington Hospital, a division of Mary Washington Healthcare. Mary Washington hospital is a 437-bed, full service hospital that provides over 45 different medical specialties.

Economic Condition and Outlook (Continued)

The City's economy also benefits from the presence of a major higher-education institution, the University of Mary Washington (UMW). Founded in 1908, UMW is a state-supported, coeducational residential university with an enrollment of approximately 4,000 undergraduate students. The university offers over 40 different majors and programs of study as well as several different Master's degree programs.

The City's nationally recognized 40-block Historic District continues to be a significant component of the local economy. The "Old Town" District, with its historical attractions, antique shops, a variety of charming restaurants, specialty retail shops and beautifully restored homes, is an attractive tourist destination.

While tourism has been a mainstay of the City's economy, visionary downtown revitalization efforts in the form of various mixed-use developments continue to reflect economic potential for the City. Several projects which combine housing, retail, and office uses have been recently completed or are in various stages of development. The most notable projects include Amelia Square, Park View, and Liberty Place. These projects include multiple luxury townhomes combined with several thousand square feet of commercial space. These developments will produce significantly higher property values and help support the vitality of the downtown business climate.

Overall the City has experienced an economic turnaround the past few fiscal years, compared to the onset and immediate aftermath of the Great Recession. Current trends to reduce federal government spending through items such as the federal budget sequestration or reduced funding for federal contractors will bear monitoring, as they may negatively affect the overall economy of northern Virginia. However, the City's strategic location at the center of one of the fastest growing regions in the Commonwealth, coupled with strong commercial centers and stable institutional employers, provide optimism that the City's economic base can remain stable moving forward.

Major Capital Initiatives

During fiscal year 2015 the City continued to maintain its capacity to provide a high level of service to its residents. The following narrative highlights the City's major capital initiatives during fiscal year 2015.

The most significant capital endeavor for the City is the construction of a new courthouse building and the renovation of various court facilities. The primary components of this project are the temporary relocation of the Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court to the Executive Plaza building, the construction of a new 78,000-square-foot courthouse building, which will house the Circuit Court, the General District Court and the Sheriff's Department, and the renovation of the existing General District Court building for the permanent use by the Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court. Renovation at the Executive Plaza building for temporary relocation of the Juvenile and Domestic Court was completed during fiscal year 2012. The new courthouse was completed and operational in August 2014. Renovation work at the former General District Court building for the permanent location of the Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court finished in September 2015. The total cost of all three projects is approximately \$33,860,000.

Major Capital Initiatives (Continued)

The primary roadway project in the City involves Fall Hill Avenue, a primary feeder road for the City's two main commercial areas, Central Park and Celebrate Virginia. The two major components of the project will be widening Fall Hill Avenue from two lanes to four between Carl D. Silver Parkway to an area just west of the newly constructed bridge over the Rappahannock Canal and the replacement of the Fall Hill Avenue bridge over Interstate 95. This project will also involve extending Mary Washington Boulevard to intersect with a roundabout, which will provide a new connection point between Route 1 and Fall Hill Avenue. An additional feature of the project will be a sidewalk and path which will run along Fall Hill Avenue from Central Park to the canal bridge. The path will link to the City's Rappahannock Heritage Trail, thus providing a safe transportation alternative for residents who wish to walk or bicycle to restaurants and stores. The Department of Transportation will construct this project, which is scheduled for completion in January 2017 at a total estimated cost of \$44,400,000.

Implementation of the City's comprehensive bicycle/foot trail plan continued during fiscal year 2015. Fredericksburg Pathways is designed to improve the overall transportation system in and around the Fredericksburg area by developing a network of routes for bicycle and pedestrian traffic. These routes will reduce traffic congestion by providing non-motorized transportation and recreation connections between neighborhoods, shopping areas, and popular destinations. One phase of the project, the Rappahannock Heritage Trail, was completed during fiscal year 2013 at a cost of \$2,053,222 and extends 1.6 miles along the Rappahannock River past Old Mill Park.

Two sections of a second component of the trail plan, the Virginia Central Railway (VCR) Trail, were completed and opened to pedestrian and bicycle use in September 2014 at a cost of \$2,537,575. The first two sections go from the trail head in the downtown area, run through scenic Alum Spring Park, and end at Jefferson Davis Highway. Phase III of the VCR trail was opened in July 2015 at a cost of \$1,253,245. This section of the VCR trail connects Jefferson Davis Highway to a point east of I-95 and provides a final link for pedestrians and cyclists between newer residential areas of the City and the downtown historic district.

Finally, work to replace and upgrade the City's water and sewer system continues. The City signed a comprehensive agreement for major utility line replacements and upgrades for various areas within the City. Several components of the agreement were completed during the current fiscal year for sanitary line work on Charles and William Streets and the Normandy Village area of the City. The cost of these projects totaled \$2,397,000. Work was also completed in the College Heights neighborhood with the installation of water lines totaling \$1,007,595.

Key Financial Policies

Budgetary Control

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. The objective of these budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the City Council. City Charter requires the City Manager to submit to the City Council an annual budget for the ensuing fiscal year at least fifteen days prior to the end of the current fiscal year. The City's practice is that the City Manager will release a Recommended Budget to City Council at their first meeting in March. After a required public hearing on the budget is held, the City Council may change any item in the budget (other than debt service or items required by law). The budget must be adopted by the City Council prior to June 30, or as soon thereafter as practicable.

Key Financial Policies (Continued)

The annual budgets are prepared by fund and department. All appropriations lapse at year end; however, the unexpended funds may be reappropriated as part of the following year's budget. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual governmental fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted. For the General Fund and the New Court Construction Fund this comparison is presented in Exhibit 13 and Exhibit 19, respectively. For all other governmental funds with appropriated annual budgets, this comparison is presented in Exhibit 29.

Fund Balance Policy

The City's adopted Financial Management Policy establishes guidelines aimed at maintaining the financial health of the City. The Financial Management Policy identifies the Unassigned General Fund balance as a source that will be maintained to provide the City with sufficient working capital and a comfortable margin of safety to address emergencies and unexpected declines in revenue without borrowing. The policy establishes a goal of maintaining a 12 percent unassigned General Fund balance, but not less than 7 percent, of the actual General Fund revenues for the preceding fiscal year. The current level of Unassigned Fund Balance in the General Fund well exceeds the 12 percent target, at 26.1% of the fiscal year 2014 revenue total.

Long-Term Financial Planning

The City prepares a five-year Capital Improvement Plan annually. This plan is used as a tool to project future capital and financing needs over a five year period and seeks to maintain or enhance budgetary objectives of the City Council. The current Capital Improvements Plan calls for several major capital initiatives over the coming years. Future capital endeavors include development of a riverfront park, the renovation of the original Walker-Grant School, construction of a new fire station, construction of a second downtown parking garage, and several water and sewer system infrastructure upgrades. Financing for these projects will be provided through a combination of bonds, grants, and local funding.

Cash Management Policies and Practices

The City and Component Unit School Board cash and cash equivalents consist of pooled cash and investments. The Component Unit Economic Development Authority maintains its own accounts which are separate from the City's pooled funds. Cash temporarily idled during the year was invested in PFM Funds and the Arbitrage and Investment Management Fund. Investment income includes appreciation in the fair value of investments. Increases in fair value, however, do not represent trends that will continue; nor is it always possible to realize such amounts, especially in the case of temporary changes in the fair value of investments that the City intends to hold to maturity.

The City has an adopted investment policy that establishes the investment and operation policies for the management of the public funds of the City. These policies are designed to ensure the prudent management of public funds, the availability of operating and capital funds when needed, and an investment return competitive with comparable funds and financial market indicators.

Key Financial Policies (Continued)

The investment policy requires that the City's portfolio be managed to accomplish the following hierarchy of objectives: (1) preservation of principal, (2) maintenance of liquidity, and (3) maximize return. Accordingly, deposits were either insured by federal depository insurance or deposits were collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act.

The accomplishment of the noted investment policy objectives is entrusted to the City's Investment Committee that serves in an advisory capacity. The City Treasurer is the chairperson of the Investment Committee. An outside investment advisor meets with the Treasurer and the other committee members to assist the committee in performing its duties.

Pension and Other Post-Employment Benefits

The City and Component Unit School Board participate in the Virginia Retirement System pension plans. Effective for fiscal year 2015 the City implemented GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. This Statement establishes improved accounting and financial reporting requirements by state and local governments for pensions. The City is now required to accrue and report liabilities based on actuarially determined pension costs. A description of the plan and details of the actuarial report for both the City and Component Unit School Board can be found in Note 11 in the Notes to Basic Financial Statements section of this report.

The City also provides post-employment health care insurance for employees who are eligible for retirement benefits. A description of the City's post-employment benefits program can be found in Note 18 in the Notes to Basic Financial Statements section of this report.

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 City for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. This was the twenty-fifth consecutive year that the City has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the City published an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR. This report satisfied both GAAP and applicable legal requirements.

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

Awards and Acknowledgements (Continued)

The preparation of this report was made possible by the efficient and dedicated services of the staff of the Fiscal Affairs Department. In addition, this report could not have been completed without the assistance from individuals in various other departments. We would like to express our appreciation to everyone in the City who assisted with and contributed to the preparation of this report. Management thanks the Mayor and the City Council for their unwavering support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the City's finances.

Sincerely,

Beverly R. Cameron

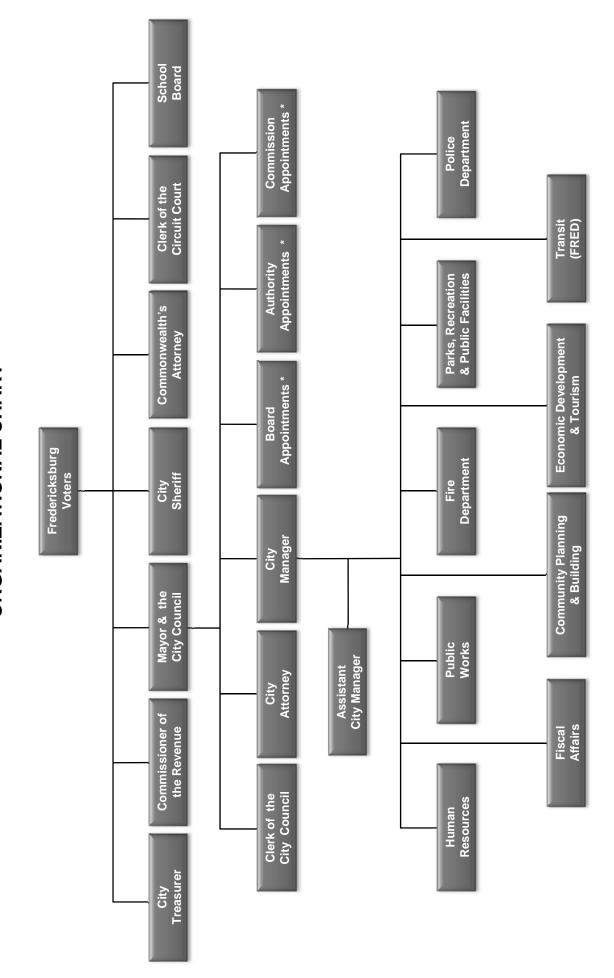
Swaly M. Common

City Manager

Clarence A. Robinson

Director of Fiscal Affairs

CITY OF FREDERICKSBURG, VIRGINIA ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



* The City Council appoints citizens to 37 authorities, boards and commissions



CITY OF FREDERICKSBURG, VIRGINIA PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2015

CITY COUNCIL Mary Katherine Greenlaw Mayor, At-Large William C. Withers, Jr.Vice Mayor, Ward 2 Matthew J. Kelly At-Large Bradford C. Ellis......Ward 1 Charlie L. Frye, Jr. Ward 4 CONSTITUTIONAL OFFICERS Paul W. Higgs Sheriff Brenda A. WoodTreasurer **CITY ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS** Beverly R. CameronCity Manager D. Mark Whitley Assistant City Manager Kathleen A. Dooley City Attorney Tonya B. Lacey Clerk of the City Council Karen H. Hedelt Director, Economic Development and Tourism Robert F. Bell, Jr. Director, Human Resources Suzanne L. TillsChief Information Officer, Information Technology Robert K. AntozziDirector, Parks, Recreation and Public Facilities Charles R. Johnston. Director, Community Planning and Building P. Douglas Fawcett Director, Public Works Christen C. Gallik Director, Social Services Juanita D. Pitchford General Registrar Wendy L. Kimball Director, Transit SCHOOL BOARD Jarvis E. Bailey Vice Chairperson, At- Large Elizabeth R. Rehm Ward 1 Jannan W. Holmes Ward 3 Malvina Rollins Kay Ward 4 SCHOOL BOARD ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER Dr. David G. MeltonSuperintendent





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Fredericksburg Virginia

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2014

Executive Director/CEO



ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Honorable Members of the City Council City of Fredericksburg, Virginia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Fredericksburg, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Fredericksburg, Virginia, as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, in 2015, the City adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement Nos. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 and 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and schedules related to pension and OPEB funding on pages 5-17, 111-116, and 117-121 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance. The budgetary comparison information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Fredericksburg, Virginia's basic financial statements. The introductory section, other supplementary information, and statistical section, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Other Information (continued)

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 15, 2015, on our consideration of the City of Fredericksburg, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Fredericksburg, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Fredericksburg, Virginia December 15, 2015

Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associases



Management's Discussion and Analysis

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

Financial Highlights

- Total net position for governmental activities was \$94,384,642 at the end of fiscal year 2015. This figure is based on assets and deferred outflows of resources totaling \$220,864,760 and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of \$126,480,118. Of the total net position amount, \$6,205,397 (unrestricted net position) related to the governmental activities may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- Total net position for business-type activities was \$64,199,533 at the end of fiscal year 2015. The largest portion of this total is related to the water, sewer, and transit enterprise operations valued at \$21,645,469, \$18,104,039, and \$20,114,311, respectively.
- Total net position for the primary government totaled \$158,584,175. Current assets were \$82,039,473 as compared to total current liabilities of \$20,626,139. The resulting net working capital of \$61,413,334 represents a favorable liquidity position for the City.
- At the end of the fiscal year, the City's unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$20,988,745, or 28.7% of total General Fund expenditures amount of \$73,070,746.
- The City has an established Financial Management Policy which specifies a targeted goal of maintaining an unassigned General Fund balance of 12.0% of the actual General Fund revenues for the preceding fiscal year. The fiscal year 2015 unassigned General Fund balance was 26.1% of the fiscal year 2014 General Fund revenue total of \$80,445,182.
- General Fund revenues increased \$3,600,182 as revenue from general property taxes increased \$2,222,820 or 6.3% compared to the preceding fiscal year.
- General Fund expenditures increased \$2,145,920 or 3.0% compared to fiscal year 2014. Much of the increase occurred in the areas of public safety, courthouse operations, and social services.
- Governmental activities general obligation bond debt had an overall increase of \$503,084. The
 balance at the end of the fiscal year was \$80,284,192. Of this amount, \$35,665,000 is related to the
 construction of two schools and \$33,560,000 is associated with the construction and renovation of
 court facilities.
- Business-type activities general obligation debt increased \$11,802,901 to a total outstanding balance of \$27,490,808. During fiscal year 2015 approximately \$12,000,000 of a \$15,865,000 general obligation debt issuance was allocated to fund various water and sewer infrastructure improvement projects.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements, which have the following components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Overview of the Financial Statements: (Continued)

Government-wide financial statements. The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying events giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*).

The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, highways and streets, sanitation, economic development, and culture and recreation. The business-type activities of the City include water, sewer, transit, and parking operations.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City itself (known as the *primary government*), but also a legally separate school district and a legally separate Economic Development Authority. 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 23-25 of this report.

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

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

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

The City maintains fifteen individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balance for the General Fund and the New Court Construction Fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other thirteen governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

Overview of the Financial Statements: (Continued)

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund and New Court Construction Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for each of these two funds to demonstrate budgetary compliance.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 29-32 of this report.

Proprietary funds. The City maintains two types of proprietary funds: enterprise and internal service. Enterprise funds are used to report the functions presented as business-type activities in government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water, wastewater, transit, and parking operations. Internal service funds are an accounting devise used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City uses an internal service fund to account for its healthcare activities. These services have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements as they predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type activities.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in greater detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the water, wastewater, transit, parking, and health insurance activities.

The proprietary funds' financial statements can be found on pages 33-35 of this report.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 36 and 37 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 41-107 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Statement of Net Position:

Under GASB 34, governmental entities are required to report on their net position. The Statement of Net Position presents the value of the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources reported as net position. Over time, increases and decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of changes in a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$158,584,175 at the close of fiscal year 2015.

A large portion of the City's net position, \$135,332,754 or 85.3%, reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, equipment, and infrastructure), less any related outstanding debt used to acquire these assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the City'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 are generally not sold or otherwise disposed of during their useful lives. The \$23,251,421 balance of *unrestricted net position* is a combination of both governmental activities and business-type activities and may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Government-wide Financial Analysis: (Continued)

Statement of Net Position: (Continued)

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City is able to report positive balances in total net position in both the governmental and business-type activities.

The following table presents the condensed Statement of Net Position:

TABLE 1 Summary of Net Position As of June 30, 2015 (in millions)										
		Governn Activit		Busines Activi	J .	Total Pr Govern	•	Component Units (1)		
	-	FY 15	FY 14	FY 15	FY 14	FY 15	FY 14	FY 15		FY 14
Assets: Current and other assets Capital assets	\$	52.21 \$ 164.86	60.75 \$ 158.78	32.08 \$ 66.49	23.43 \$ 63.63	84.29 \$ 231.35	84.18 \$ 222.41	9.26 24.34	\$	9.54 23.49
Total assets	\$_	217.07 \$	219.53 \$	98.57 \$	87.06 \$	315.64 \$	306.59 \$	33.60	\$_	33.03
Deferred Outflow of Resources: Pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date Change in proportionate share of net	\$	3.48 \$	- \$	0.34 \$	- \$	3.82 \$	- \$	3.61	\$	-
pension liability Deferred charge on refunding	_	0.31	- -	0.19 0.63	- -	0.19 0.94	<u>-</u>	0.52	_	- -
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$_	3.79 \$	- \$	1.16 \$	\$	4.95	- \$	4.13	\$_	-
Liabilities: Current and other liabilities Long-term liabilities	\$	14.00 \$ 106.67	18.50 \$ 84.60	6.63 \$ 28.36	6.21 \$ 15.38	20.63 \$ 135.03	24.71 \$ 99.98	5.03 38.51	\$	5.11 5.34
Total Liabilities	\$_	120.67 \$	103.10 \$	34.99 \$	21.59 \$	155.66 \$	124.69 \$	43.54	\$	10.45
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenue - property taxes Change in proportionate share of net pension liability Items related to the measurement of the net pension liability	\$	0.63 \$ 0.16 5.02	0.60 \$	- \$ 0.02 0.52	- \$	0.63 \$ 0.18 5.54	0.60 \$	- 5.15	\$	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	5.81 \$	0.60 \$	0.54 \$	- \$	6.35 \$	0.60 \$	5.15		
Net assets:	Φ_	<u>0.01</u> \$	0.00 \$	<u>0.34</u> \$	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	0.00 \$	5.15	φ_	-
Net invested in capital assets	\$	88.18 \$	84.96 \$	47.15 \$	17 40 ¢	125 22 ¢	132.65 \$	20.92	¢	19.89
Unrestricted	φ	6.20	30.87	47.15 \$ 17.05	47.09 \$ 17.78	23.25	48.65	(31.88)	Φ	2.69
Total net position	\$		115.83 \$		 -		181.30 \$	(10.96)	\$	22.58

⁽¹⁾ Includes both the School Board and the Economic Development Authority (EDA). The discussion below relates only to the School Board operations. EDA amounts are minimal and shown in the financial statements (Exhibit 1).

Note: FY2015 was the first year of implementation of GASB 68, and prior year comparative information was unavailable. As a consequence, Table 1 above has not been restated to reflect the requirements of GASB.

Government-wide Financial Analysis: (Continued)

Changes in Net Position:

Governmental Activities

Generally, net position changes are the result of the difference between revenues and expenses. During fiscal year 2015 the net position of the governmental activities increased as total revenues outpaced total expenses by \$2,762,288. Revenues from governmental activities increased \$947,462 over fiscal year 2014. Much of the increase occurred in general property taxes, which increased \$2,320,080 or 6.6%, primarily due to a real estate tax rate increase. Revenues from local sources exhibited an increase of \$1,529,671 or 4.7%, as a result of favorable revenue growth in business license tax and meals tax. Revenue from grants and contributions decreased \$3,410,203 during the fiscal year due to the City receiving \$1,751,130 less in grant revenue under the Virginia Department of Transportation Revenue Sharing Program. This reduction can be attributed to the fact that substantial portions of various infrastructure and trail projects, which received Revenue Sharing Program support, were completed during the prior fiscal year.

A further reduction situation impacting the grants and contribution category in fiscal year 2015 was related to a favorable experience that occurred in fiscal year 2014. In fiscal year 2014 the City opted to take advantage of a one-time savings opportunity totaling \$1,703,739. The savings was related a refunding of the 2004A General Obligation School Bonds. Unfortunately, the impact of the City's good fortune in fiscal year 2014 created a significant revenue variance when a comparative review was completed in fiscal year 2015.

The total governmental expenses of the City increased a modest \$1,506,317 or 1.7% during the fiscal year. Education continues to be the City's largest program, with education expenses totaling \$28,803,904. The appropriation for school operational needs increased \$350,000 for fiscal year 2015 as the City's school system continues to grow in response to City's expanding population and the relative increase in student enrollment. City services provided for public safety and public works continue to be high priority areas for the City as expenses in these programs totaled \$20,645,685 and \$13,162,173, respectively.

Business-type Activities

The positive growth in the net position in the Water Fund of \$394,239 and Sewer Fund of \$615,825 represent the most notable changes to the City's enterprise operations. Although modest, these increases continue the reversal of a trend of sub-par operating results and a corresponding erosion of net position experienced in past years. A primary factor in reversing the trend was the implementation of a series of rate increases in recent years. The financial stability in these funds has shown improvement, which has afforded the City the opportunity to more effectively meet operational costs and fund needed improvements to an aged infrastructure system.

In direct correlation with the rate increases, charges for services in the Water Fund and Sewer Fund increased 7.3% and 5.9%, respectively. Operating expenses in the Water fund grew at a slower pace of 4.8% while operating expenses in the sewer fund were \$52,725 less as compared to fiscal year 2014.

Water and sewer availability and connection fees helped to boost the growth in net position, although showed a decrease as compared to the prior fiscal year. These fees dropped \$152,982 in the Water Fund and \$218,464 in the Sewer Fund as the construction of residential housing units tapered off during the fiscal year.

Government-wide Financial Analysis: (Continued)

Changes in Net Position: (Continued)

Component Units

During the fiscal year the School Board's net position increased \$1,128,422. In fiscal year 2015, in compliance with the GASB 68 reporting requirement regarding net pension liability reporting, a pension liability amount totaling \$32,995,000 was reflected in the financial statements. As a result of the recognition of net pension liability, a year end deficit net position of \$12,066,696 has been reflected in the financial statements for the School Board.

The following table shows the revenues and expenses of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and the component units:

			TABI	LE 2							
		Ch	anges in I	Net Positi	ion						
	F	or the Fis	cal Year e	nded Jur	ne :	30, 2015	,				
			(in mil	llions)							
	Governmental Business-type Total Primary Component										
	_	Activit	ies	Acti	vit	ies		Governr	nent	Unit	S
		FY 15	FY 14	FY 15		FY 14	F	Y 15	FY 14	FY 15	FY 14
Revenues:											
Program Revenues:											
Charges for services	\$	3.92 \$	3.48 \$	8.94	\$	8.44	\$	12.86 \$	11.92 \$	0.75 \$	0.70
Operating grants and contributions		10.90	9.98	3.51		4.78		14.41	14.76	45.17	42.79
Capital grants and contributions		2.01	4.59	0.14		2.31		2.15	6.90	-	-
General Revenues:											
Property taxes		37.57	35.25	-		-		37.57	35.25	-	-
Other local taxes		34.43	32.89	0.74		0.96		35.17	33.85	-	-
Grants not restricted		3.82	5.56	-		-		3.82	5.56	-	-
Use of property		0.12	0.12	-		-		0.12	0.12	-	-
Investment earnings		0.28	0.34	0.07		0.07		0.35	0.41	0.03	0.02
Miscellaneous	_	0.40	0.29	0.66	_	0.52	_	1.06	0.81	0.30	0.21
Total Revenues	\$_	93.45 \$	92.50 \$	14.06	\$_	17.08	\$ <u>_</u> 1	107.51 \$	109.58 \$	46.25 \$	43.72
Expenses:											
General government	\$	6.29 \$	6.40 \$	-	\$	-	\$	6.29 \$	6.40 \$	- \$	-
Judicial administration		4.48	4.39	-		-		4.48	4.39	-	-
Public safety		20.65	20.62	-		-		20.65	20.62	-	-
Public works		13.16	12.68	-		-		13.16	12.68	-	-
Health and welfare		7.28	6.59	-		-		7.28	6.59	-	-
Education		28.80	28.80	-		-		28.80	28.80	44.82	42.59
Parks, recreation, and cultural		4.79	4.77	-		-		4.79	4.77	-	-
Community development		2.69	2.19	-		-		2.69	2.19	0.28	0.18
Interest		3.15	3.34	-		-		3.15	3.34	-	-
Water		-	-	2.93		2.75		2.93	2.75	-	-
Sewer		-	-	4.80		4.87		4.80	4.87	-	-
Transit		-	-	4.27		4.44		4.27	4.44	-	-
Parking	_			0.45	_	0.47		0.45	0.47		-
Total Expenses	\$_	91.29 \$	89.78 \$	12.45	\$_	12.53	\$ <u> </u>	103.74 \$	102.31 \$	45.10 \$	42.77
Excess (deficiency) of revenues											
over expenses before transfers	\$	2.16 \$	2.72 \$	1.61	\$	4.55	\$	3.77 \$	7.27 \$	1.15 \$	0.95
Transfers	_	0.60	0.60	(0.60)	_	(0.60)					-
Change in net position	\$_	2.76 \$	3.32 \$	1.01	\$	3.95	\$_	3.77 \$	7.27 \$	1.15 \$	0.95

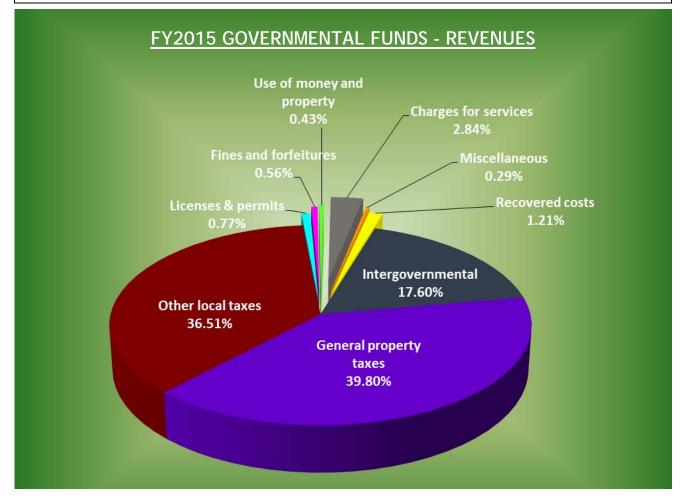
Financial Analysis of the City's Governmental Funds

The City's governmental funds include the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Capital Projects Funds, and Debt Service Funds.

Revenues:

A summary of the general revenue sources for the governmental funds for fiscal years 2015 and 2014 is presented below:

			LE 3 unds - Revenues		
	_	FY 2015	FY 2014	Percentage of Total Revenues FY 2015	Increase (Decrease) from FY 2014
General property taxes	\$	37,516,803	\$ 35,293,983	39.80% \$	2,222,820
Other local taxes		34,418,369	32,888,698	36.51%	1,529,671
Licenses and permits		726,685	598,444	0.77%	128,241
Fines and forfeitures		523,547	477,161	0.55%	46,386
Use of money and property		405,457	462,109	0.43%	(56,652)
Charges for services		2,675,263	2,401,073	2.84%	274,190
Miscellaneous		273,284	274,258	0.29%	(974)
Recovered costs		1,143,810	959,739	1.21%	184,071
Intergovernmental	_	16,591,303	 19,435,742	17.60%	(2,844,439)
Totals	\$	94,274,521	\$ 92,791,207	100.00% \$	1,483,314



Financial Analysis of the City's Governmental Funds: (Continued)

Revenues: (Continued)

The City's total revenues from governmental activities were \$94,274,521 in fiscal year 2015, an increase of \$1,483,314 as compared to fiscal year 2014. Much of the increase can be attributed to general property taxes, which grew \$2,222,820 as compared to fiscal year 2014. The City's real estate tax, the largest source of revenue in the General Fund, rose in fiscal year 2015 from \$26,007,690 to \$27,910,877, largely due to the impact of a real estate rate increase from \$0.74 per \$100 of assessed valuation to \$0.79 per \$100 of assessed valuation.

Another significant increase in General Fund revenues occurred in the category of other local taxes. Other local tax revenue in the General Fund grew \$914,780. Two of the primary drivers of other local taxes, business license tax and meals tax, experienced the most significant increase of 5.4% and 3.7%, respectively. Business license tax has shown a somewhat inconsistent pattern the past few fiscal years. After decreasing \$353,306 in fiscal year 2014, business license tax rebounded in fiscal year 2015 with a \$302,128 increase.

Meals tax has proven to be the City's most consistent source of revenue growth in recent years, which is indicative of the City's well established and diverse dining options.

Sales tax, another major component of other local taxes in the General Fund, exhibited a slight increase of \$117,494 during the fiscal year. In recent years sales tax revenue has modestly trended upward to a level approaching \$11,000,000.

The Public Works Capital Fund reflects a local source tax revenue increase of \$532,150. Gas tax receipts were the source of the revenue and were used to fund transportation related infrastructure improvement projects.

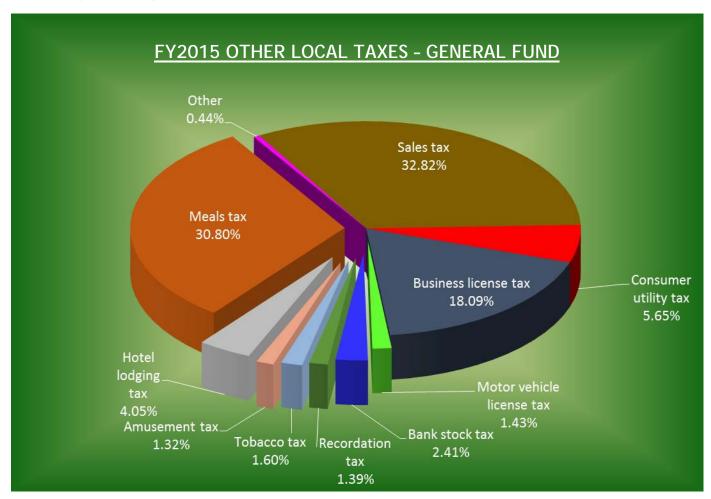
The \$2,844,439 decrease in intergovernmental revenue primarily occurred in the Public Works and Public Facilities capital projects funds and the Education Debt Service Fund. Federal and state grant revenue received through the Virginia Department of Transportation Revenue Sharing Program decreased \$697,482 in the Public Works Capital Fund and \$1,053,648 the Public Safety Capital Fund due to substantial portions of various infrastructure and trail projects being completed during the prior fiscal year. Intergovernmental revenue decreased in the Education Debt Service Fund as a result of the City receiving a \$1,703,739 debt service credit in fiscal year 2014 related to the refunding of 2004A General Obligation School Bonds.

The following table reflects other local tax revenue for the General Fund for fiscal years 2015 and 2014:

TABLE 4 Other Local Taxes - General Fund									
	_	FY 2015	FY 2014	Percentage of Total Revenues FY 2015	Increase (Decrease) from FY 2014				
Sales and use tax	\$	10,780,677 \$	10,663,183	32.82% \$	117,494				
Consumer utility tax		1,856,992	1,844,379	5.65%	12,613				
Business license tax		5,943,742	5,641,614	18.09%	302,128				
Motor vehicle license tax		471,438	455,246	1.44%	16,192				
Bank stock tax		792,451	700,378	2.41%	92,073				
Recordation tax		456,665	567,244	1.39%	(110,579)				
Tobacco tax		525,413	543,916	1.60%	(18,503)				
Amusement tax		432,380	367,554	1.32%	64,826				
Hotel lodging tax		1,329,542	1,149,906	4.05%	179,636				
Meals tax		10,115,765	9,752,120	30.80%	363,645				
Other	_	143,413	248,158	0.43%	(104,745)				
Totals	\$	32,848,478 \$	31,933,698	100.00% \$	914,780				

Financial Analysis of the City's Governmental Funds: (Continued)

Revenues: (Continued)



Expenditures:

The expenditure of governmental funds in fiscal year 2015 totaled \$102,797,549, a decrease of \$8,023,183 or 7.2% from the preceding fiscal year. The majority of the decrease occurred in the New Court Construction Fund. An additional \$11,574,823 was expended during fiscal year 2014 related to construction costs associated with the new courthouse facility and the General District Court building renovation.

Excluding courthouse projects, the governmental funds expenditure activity increased \$3,551,640. This increase reflects the City's increasing investments in K-12 education and capital assets. The City population growth creates demand for governmental services, which is offset by the increases in revenue from property, excise, and other taxes. The City has also issued debt for the replacement of capital assets or construction of new assets, including the early stages of development of a Riverfront Park in the downtown area and a third Fire Station in the northwestern section of the City.

Significant expenditure increases occurred in the areas of public safety, health and welfare, judicial administration, and debt service. A majority of the \$1,384,505 increase to public safety expenditures occurred in the General Fund, where costs for law enforcement, fire and rescue services, and the City's share of the Rappahannock Security Center's operational costs increased \$441,275, \$458,251, and \$360,159, respectively. Much of the increased costs was related to a cost-of-living adjustment, increased costs for health insurance, and the addition of three Advanced Life Support Medics in the Fire Department. The new medics help the Fire Department extend coverage for Emergency Medical Services at the Advanced Life Support standard, while continuing the long-standing partnership for the provision of EMS with the Fredericksburg Rescue Squad.

Financial Analysis of the City's Governmental Funds: (Continued)

Expenditures: (Continued)

The City experienced a significant increase in health and welfare expenditures in the Virginia Public Assistance and the Comprehensive Services Act special revenue funds during fiscal year 2105. These funds are mandate-driven and are affected by increases in program participation and service plans for individual families, depending upon the situation and the fund. The revenues in these funds are mostly federal and state, with required local match levels which vary depending upon the program. The increase in the Public Assistance Fund was \$476,421, which represents 11.0% over the prior year's expenditures. The increase in the Comprehensive Services Act Fund was \$449,568 or 28.9% over the prior year's expenditure level.

The expenditure increase for judicial administration primarily occurred in the General Fund, where these expenditures grew \$323,917 or 8.4%. Much of the increase relates to operating the new courthouse facility.

The expenditures in the General Obligation Bond Debt Service fund increased \$652,443 as a result of a \$725,000 principal payment on a note due to the Economic Development Authority for the purchase of land associated with the Riverfront Park project.

Excluding the increases in the areas noted above, the expenditure increases in the other functional areas, particularly in the General Fund, were generally related to greater personnel costs associated with a 2.0% cost-of-living salary increase and higher costs for retirement and health insurance benefits.

TABLE 5 <u>Governmental Funds - Expenditures</u>										
		FY 2015	FY 2014	Percentage of Total Expenditures FY 2015	Increase (Decrease) from FY 2014					
General administration Judicial administration Public safety Public works Health and welfare Education Parks, recreation, and cultural Community development Capital projects Debt service	\$	6,309,106 \$ 4,426,162 20,738,813 8,680,717 7,776,388 26,883,825 4,041,718 2,848,613 13,197,828 7,894,379	6,178,075 4,058,896 19,354,308 8,719,453 6,878,616 26,853,825 3,883,740 2,602,400 25,044,316 7,247,103	6.14% \$ 4.31% 20.17% 8.44% 7.56% 26.15% 3.93% 2.77% 12.85% 7.68%	131,031 367,266 1,384,505 (38,736) 897,772 30,000 157,978 246,213 (11,846,488) 647,276					
Totals	\$	102,797,549 \$	110,820,732	100.00% \$	(8,023,183)					

Financial Analysis of the City's Governmental Funds: (Continued)

Expenditures: (Continued)

30,000,000 25,000,000 \$26.2 M 20,000,000 \$20.2 M 15,000,000 \$12.8 M 10,000,000 \$7.7 M \$6.1 M 5,000,000 \$8.4 M \$4.3 M \$3.9M \$2.8 M \$7.6 M Community development Capital projects Public works Health and welfare Education Parks, recreation, and cultural administration administration Public safety Debt service

FY 2015 GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - EXPENDITURES

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of fiscal year 2015, the City Council amended the City budget. These budget changes included various budget adjustments for:

- Amendments and appropriations approved after the beginning of the year to reflect prior year encumbrances that must be re-authorized for expenditure in the new budget year.
- Increases in appropriations for budget items occurring during the year that were not part of the original budget.

Total final General Fund budgeted expenditures increased \$3,780,996 for fiscal year 2015. Total final General Fund budgeted revenues increased \$3,615,656 for fiscal year 2015.

Actual General Fund expenditures were \$73,070,746 compared to the final budgeted expenditures totaling \$75,604,117. This resulted in a favorable budget variance of \$2,533,371.

Actual General Fund revenues were \$84,045,364 in contrast to the final budgeted revenues totaling \$82,709,660. This resulted in a favorable budget variance of \$1,335,704. There were two major categories, general property taxes and other local taxes, which experienced the most significant favorable variances of \$329,098 and \$581,598, respectively.

The General Fund budget for fiscal year 2015 included a use of fund balance totaling \$3,109,402. Due favorable financial results, the City did not have to use this balance, but instead added \$852,911 to the General Fund's fund balance. It is important to note that approximately \$700,000 of the addition is related to unspent bond proceeds.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The following is a table that summarizes the City's change in governmental Capital Assets:

- I	TABLE 6 <u>Change in Capital Assets</u> <u>City Governmental Funds</u>												
	_	Balance June 30, 2014	Net Additions/ Deletions	Balance June 30, 2015									
Capital assets not being depreciated:													
Land	\$	21,252,335 \$	6,600 \$	21,258,935									
Construction in progress		32,165,682	(24,847,759)	7,317,923									
Other capital assets:													
Land improvements		11,927,002	4,023,950	15,950,952									
Buildings and building improvements		32,520,060	24,102,196	56,622,256									
Joint tenancy assets		37,210,000	(1,545,000)	35,665,000									
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles		17,222,384	3,204,410	20,426,794									
Infrastructure		75,967,416	4,804,114	80,771,530									
Accumulated depreciation	_	(69,489,838)	(3,668,453)	(73,158,291)									
Totals	\$ =	158,775,041 \$	6,080,058 \$	164,855,099									

The net increase in capital assets during the fiscal year was \$6,080,058. The increase in revenues in the General Fund and capital projects funds combined with debt issuances and a strategic use of fund balance has provided the City an opportunity to address a variety of capital needs. Some of the more notable increases in capital assets were \$5,582,590 related to the court projects, \$1,281,940 associated with the completion of the Central Virginia Railway Trail, \$1,141,791 for the new Fall Hill Avenue bridge, \$1,922,000 for vehicle and equipment to include \$623,760 for a fire truck, and \$2,137,666 related to the annual pavement rehabilitation program. The largest decrease to capital assets was \$6,252,671 recognized for depreciation expense in fiscal year 2015.

Additional information regarding capital assets is presented in the Notes to Financial Statements section of this report (Note 7).

Long-term Debt

The City is authorized to issue general obligation bonds to finance general capital improvement projects. These bonds are secured by a pledge of the City's full faith and credit. The City is currently rated AA+ by Fitch Investors Services, Aa2 by Moody's Investors Services and AA by Standard and Poor's Investor Services.

The fiscal year 2015 increase in long-term debt is attributed to the issuance of \$15,865,000 general obligation bonds, Series 2015A. Approximately \$3,865,000 of the bond proceeds is for public works equipment and to design a riverfront park and new fire station. The remaining bond proceeds, approximately \$12,000,000, were earmarked to fund various water and sewer enterprise projects.

The City has a self-imposed debt limitation of 4.8% of the total assessed value of all real property. As of June 30, 2015 the City's outstanding general obligation bonds totaled \$107,775,000. After an adjustment to reflect the reserve of \$2,308,258 for the 2004A General Obligation School Bonds, the remaining net debt applicable to the debt limit of \$105,466,742 is far below the legal debt limit of \$218,129,465.

The table below reflects a summary of the City's long-term debt outstanding for fiscal years 2015 and 2014:

Capital Asset and Debt Administration: (Continued)

Long-term Debt: (Continued)

			Long	ABLE 7 Term Debt une 30, 2015					
	_	Governmenta	I Activities	Business-type	Activities	Total			
		FY 2015	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2014		
General obligation bonds	\$	44,619,192 \$	42,571,108 \$	27,490,808 \$	15,687,907 \$	72,110,000 \$	58,259,015		
General obligation school bonds		35,665,000	37,210,000	-	-	35,665,000	37,210,000		
Note Payable	_	<u>-</u>	725,000	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	725,000		
Total long-term debt	\$	80,284,192 \$	80,506,108 \$	27,490,808 \$	15,687,907 \$	107,775,000 \$	96,194,015		

Additional information regarding long-term debt is presented in the Notes to Financial Statements section of this report (Note 9).

Economic Factors

The City government continues to maintain a stable financial condition as reflected by the financial statements and schedules in this report. Through fiscally responsible budget oversight, cost containment monitoring, and a stable economic base, the City has continued to expand services to its citizens while maintaining appropriate General Fund reserves. The City's economy has stabilized since the economic downturn in 2008 as reflected in the moderate upward trending of various local revenue sources. The City's strategic location at the center of one of the fastest growing regions in the Commonwealth, coupled with its established and expanding commercial centers, has provided the City stable economic traction moving forward.

While tourism has been a mainstay of the City's economy, visionary downtown revitalization efforts in the form of various mixed-use developments continue to reflect economic potential for the City. Several projects which combine housing, retail, and office uses have been recently completed or are in various stages of development. The most notable projects include Amelia Square, Park View, and Liberty Place. These projects include multiple luxury townhomes combined with several thousand square feet of commercial space. These developments will produce significantly higher property values and help support the vitality of the downtown business climate.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Fredericksburg's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Office of the Director of Fiscal Affairs, P.O. Box 7447, Fredericksburg, Virginia, 22404 or visit our website at www.fredericksburgva.gov.



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



Government-wide Financial Statements



								Compon	ent	
	<u>-</u>	Governmental Activities	E	Business-Type Activities	· _	Total	_	School Board		Economic Development Authority
Assets:										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	42,663,740	\$	27,548,944	\$	70,212,684	\$	6,337,969	\$	1,109,486
Receivables, net of allowance for		1 22/ 514		1 /50 210		2.07/.022		F /10		
uncollectibles Due from other governments		1,226,514 6,339,886		1,650,318 1,945,257		2,876,832 8,285,143		5,610 1,417,282		-
Inventory, at cost		26,810		278,496		305,306		1,417,202		-
Prepaid items		348,303		11,205		359,508		208,116		_
Investment in joint venture		1,609,227		11,203		1,609,227		200,110		_
Net pension asset		-		-		-		184,238		-
Restricted:										
Cash and cash equivalents		-		645,207		645,207		-		-
Capital assets:										
Land, construction in progress and other		28,576,858		6,954,008		35,530,866		497,679		-
Other capital assets, net of accumulated										
depreciation		136,278,241		59,539,255		195,817,496		23,840,447		
Capital assets, net	\$_	164,855,099	\$_	66,493,263	\$_	231,348,362	\$_	24,338,126	\$	-
Total assets	\$	217,069,579	\$	98,572,690	\$	315,642,269	\$_	32,491,341	\$	1,109,486
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	_									
Pension contributions subsequent to the										
measurement date	\$	3,483,173	\$	338,875	\$	3,822,048	\$	3,611,111	\$	-
Change in proportionate share of net										
pension liability		-		190,305		190,305		523,000		-
Deferred charge on refunding	_	312,008		635,407	_	947,415		-	_	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	3,795,181	\$	1,164,587	\$	4,959,768	\$	4,134,111	\$	-
Liabilities:	_				_		_		_	
Accounts payable	\$	2,471,513	\$	1,575,953	\$	4,047,466	\$	530,468	\$	6,451
Accrued liabilities	Ψ	3,277,224	Ψ	507,384	Ψ	3,784,608	Ψ	3,681,674	Ψ	-
Unearned revenue		111,642		1,805,989		1,917,631		24,134		_
Claims payable		416,971		-		416,971		-		-
Amounts held for others		1,475,948		-		1,475,948		-		-
Liabilities payable from restricted assets		-		645,207		645,207		-		-
Long-term liabilities:										
Due within one year:										
Compensated absences		1,980,901		139,543		2,120,444		588,802		-
General obligation bonds		4,171,389		1,953,325		6,124,714		-		-
Accrued landfill post-closure costs		93,150		-		93,150		-		-
Capital lease		-		-		-		200,000		-
Due in more than one year: Compensated absences		1,214,100		74,159		1,288,259		543,509		
Net OPEB obligation		5,015,167		473,283		5,488,450		1,761,391		_
General obligation bonds		78,186,023		25,658,011		103,844,034		-		_
Capital lease		-		-		-		3,217,000		-
Net pension liability		20,757,786		2,159,547		22,917,333		32,995,000		-
Accrued landfill post-closure costs	_	1,498,426	_	-		1,498,426		-		-
Total liabilities	\$	120,670,240	\$	34,992,401	\$	155,662,641	\$	43,541,978	\$	6,451
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	-									· ·
Deferred inflows of Resources: Deferred revenue - property taxes	\$	625,614	\$	_	\$	625,614	\$	_	\$	_
Change in proportionate share of net	Ψ	020,011	Ψ		Ψ	020,011	Ψ		Ψ	
pension liability						-		-		-
Items related to the measurement of the net		162,789		22,930		185,719				
pension liability	_	5,021,475		522,413		5,543,888	_	5,150,170	_	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	5,809,878	\$	545,343	\$	6,355,221	\$	5,150,170	\$	
Net Position:	_								_	
Net investment in capital assets	\$	88,179,245	\$	47,153,509	\$	135,332,754	\$	20,921,126	\$	-
Unrestricted	*	6,205,397	*	17,046,024	•	23,251,421	*	(32,987,822)	+	1,103,035
	_									
Total net position	\$_	94,384,642	* = *=	64,199,533	* =	158,584,175	\$ =	(12,066,696)	\$ =	1,103,035

Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2015

					ı	Program Revenu	es		
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions	
Primary Government									
Governmental activities									
General government administration	\$	6,285,041	\$	152,025	\$	285,306	\$	-	
Judicial administration		4,478,163		220,427		940,039		-	
Public safety		20,645,685		2,087,775		2,079,064		40,899	
Public works		13,162,173		967,752		2,612,444		1,809,750	
Health and welfare		7,279,605		-		4,974,901		-	
Education		28,803,904		-		-		-	
Parks, recreation and cultural		4,790,452		497,253		5,000		-	
Community development		2,694,020		263		-		160,835	
Interest on long-term debt		3,150,988		-		-		-	
Total governmental activities	\$	91,290,031	\$	3,925,495	\$	10,896,754	\$	2,011,484	
Business-type activities									
Water	\$	2,933,514	\$	3,035,359	\$	239,920	\$	-	
Sewer		4,795,857		5,144,191		472,887		-	
Transit		4,275,370		403,921		2,801,925		145,599	
Parking		448,933		353,532		-		-	
Total business-type activities	\$	12,453,674	\$	8,937,003	\$	3,514,732	\$	145,599	
Total Primary Government	\$	103,743,705	\$	12,862,498	\$	14,411,486	\$	2,157,083	
Component Units					-		-		
Fredericksburg City Public Schools	\$	44,822,191	\$	524,174	\$	17,243,915	\$	-	
Fredericksburg Economic Development Authority	•	280,364	•	227,924		-	•	-	
Total Component Units	\$	45,102,555	\$	752,098	\$	17,243,915	\$	-	

General Revenues

Taxes:

General property taxes, real and personal

Local sales and use taxes

Consumer utility taxes

Business license taxes

Hotel/lodging taxes

Meals taxes

Other local taxes

Payment from City of Fredericksburg:

Education

Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs

Use of property

Interest and investment earnings

Miscellaneous

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position, beginning of year, as restated

Net position, end of year

		÷			d Changes in Net	Po	osition
	Governmental Activities	Pri	Business-type Activities	en	Total		Component Units
\$	(5,847,710)	\$	-	\$	(5,847,710)	\$	-
	(3,317,697)		-		(3,317,697)		-
	(16,437,947)		-		(16,437,947)		-
	(7,772,227)		-		(7,772,227)		-
	(2,304,704)		-		(2,304,704)		-
	(28,803,904)		-		(28,803,904)		-
	(4,288,199)		-		(4,288,199)		-
	(2,532,922)		-		(2,532,922)		-
	(3,150,988)				(3,150,988)		-
\$	(74,456,298)	\$	-	\$	(74,456,298)	\$	-
\$	-	\$	341,765	\$	341,765	\$	-
	-		821,221		821,221		-
	-		(923,925)		(923,925)		-
	-		(95,401)		(95,401)		-
\$	=	\$	143,660	\$	143,660	\$	=
\$	(74,456,298)	\$	143,660	\$	(74,312,638)	\$	-
						\$	(27,054,102) (52,440) (27,106,542)
\$	37,567,214	\$	_	\$	37,567,214	\$	_
*	10,780,677	*	_	*	10,780,677	*	_
	1,856,992		-		1,856,992		-
	5,943,742		-		5,943,742		=
	1,329,542		-		1,329,542		-
	10,115,765		-		10,115,765		-
	4,391,651		743,502		5,135,153		-
	-		-		-		27,927,623
	3,820,401		-		3,820,401		-
	122,448		-		122,448		-
	283,009		65,812		348,821		30,327
	403,665		655,766		1,059,431		296,570
	603,480		(603,480)				
\$	77,218,586	\$	861,600	\$	78,080,186	\$	28,254,520
\$	2,762,288	\$	1,005,260	\$	3,767,548	\$	1,147,978
	91,622,354		63,194,273		154,816,627		(12,111,639)
\$	94,384,642	\$	64,199,533	\$	158,584,175	\$	(10,963,661)



Fund Financial Statements



Balance Sheet Governmental Funds At June 30, 2015

		General	New Court Construction Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):	\$	28,282,591 \$	3,417,951	10,501,428 \$	42,201,970
Property taxes		616,319	-	-	616,319
Accounts		107,696	-	-	107,696
Accrued revenue		295,047	-	207,452	502,499
Inventory, at cost		26,810	-	-	26,810
Prepaid items		343,427	-	4,876	348,303
Due from other governments	_	3,070,701		3,269,185	6,339,886
Total assets	\$_	32,742,591 \$	3,417,951	3 13,982,941	50,143,483
Liabilities:					
Reconciled overdraft	\$	- \$	- \$	82,741	82,741
Accounts payable		716,163	480,452	1,273,333	2,469,948
Accrued liabilities		1,235,656	321,883	212,362	1,769,901
Amounts held for others		1,475,948	-	-	1,475,948
Unearned revenue	_	88,697		22,945	111,642
Total liabilities	\$_	3,516,464 \$	802,335	1,591,381	5,910,180
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$_	1,088,111 \$			1,088,111
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable	\$	370,237 \$	- \$	4,876	
Restricted		-	-	332,993	332,993
Committed		6,731,037	1,624,728	4,793,274	13,149,039
Assigned		47,997	990,888	7,260,417	8,299,302
Unassigned	_	20,988,745			20,988,745
Total fund balances	\$_	28,138,016 \$	2,615,616	12,391,560	43,145,192
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources					
and fund balances	\$_	32,742,591 \$	3,417,951	13,982,941	50,143,483

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position At June 30, 2015

Total fund balances for governmental funds (Exhibit 3)			\$	43,145,192
Total net position 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	\$	21,258,935		
Construction in progress		7,317,923		
Land improvements, net of accumulated depreciation		12,866,519		
Buildings and improvements, net of accumulated depreciation		43,107,998		
Joint tenancy assets, net of accumulated depreciation		29,473,818		
Infrastructure, net of accumulated depreciation		41,834,249		
Machinery, vehicles, and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation	-	8,995,657		
Total capital assets				164,855,099
Internal service funds are used by the City to charge the cost of health insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in the				
governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.				125,975
Other assets used in govenmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.				
Investment in joint venture	\$	1,609,227		
Change in proportionate share of net pension liability		(162,789)		
Items related to measurement of net pension liability	_	(5,021,475)		(3,575,037)
Pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be a reduction to the net pension liability in the next fiscal year and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.				3,483,173
Some of the City's property and other taxes will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current year's expenditures and, therefore, are				
reported as deferred revenue in the funds.				462,497
Long-term liabilities applicable to the City's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. Balances of long-term liabilities affecting net position are as follows:				
Accrued interest on debt	\$	(1,507,323)		
Bonds and notes payable		(80,284,192)		
Premium on long-term debt, net of accumulated amortization		(2,073,220)		
Deferred charge on refunding		312,008		
Net pension liability		(20,757,786)		
Landfill post-closure costs	_	(1,591,576)		(105,902,089)
Compensated absences not reported as fund liabilities				(3,195,001)
Net OPEB obligation not reported as fund liabilities			•	(5,015,167)
Total net position of governmental activities (Exhibits 1 and 2)			\$	94,384,642

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2015

		General Fund		New Court Construction Fund		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
Revenues								
Property taxes	\$	37,516,803	\$	-	\$	- \$	\$	37,516,803
Other local taxes		32,848,478		-		1,569,891		34,418,369
Permits, privilege fees and								
regulatory licenses		635,195		-		91,490		726,685
Fines and forfeitures		411,999		-		111,548		523,547
Use of money and property		124,304		8,881		272,272		405,457
Charges for services Miscellaneous		2,564,549		57,701		53,013		2,675,263
Recovered costs		128,451 691,554		-		144,833 452,256		273,284 1,143,810
Intergovernmental:		091,554		-		452,250		1,143,010
Revenue from the Commonwealth		9,084,750		_		3,744,619		12,829,369
Revenue from the Federal Government		39,281		_		3,722,653		3,761,934
Total revenues	\$	84,045,364	¢	66,582	- \$	10,162,575 \$	_ :	94,274,521
	Ψ_	01,010,001	Ψ_	00,002	_	10,102,070	_	71,271,021
Expenditures Current:								
General government administration	\$	6,309,106	\$	_	\$	- \$	į.	6,309,106
Judicial administration	Ψ	4,201,597	Ψ	_	Ψ	224,565	,	4,426,162
Public safety		20,165,820		-		572,993		20,738,813
Public works		8,633,313		-		47,404		8,680,717
Health and welfare		949,030		-		6,827,358		7,776,388
Education - local community college								
and other		43,325		-		-		43,325
Education - public school system		26,840,500		-		-		26,840,500
Parks, recreation and cultural		3,960,514		-		81,204		4,041,718
Community development		1,967,541		-		881,072		2,848,613
Capital projects		-		6,562,945		6,634,883		13,197,828
Debt service: Principal payments						4,437,379		4,437,379
Interest and fiscal charges		-		_		3,457,000		3,457,000
•	_	72.070.74/	φ	/ [/2 045			_	
Total expenditures	\$	73,070,746		6,562,945	_ >	23,163,858 \$	_	102,797,549
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	10,974,618	\$	(6,496,363)	\$	(13,001,283) \$		(8,523,028)
·	Ψ_	10,774,010	Ψ_	(0,470,500)	Ψ.	(13,001,203)	_	(0,020,020)
Other financing sources (uses)	_		_		_			
Issuance of refunding bonds	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,714,176 \$	5	5,714,176
Payment to refunded bonds escrow agent		700 042		-		(5,698,218)		(5,698,218)
Issuance of bonds		700,043		-		3,132,348		3,832,391
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets Transfers in		28,158 635,000		-		102,223 11,503,388		130,381 12,138,388
Transfers out		(11,484,908)		-		(50,000)		(11,534,908)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(10,121,707)	\$	_	\$	14,703,917 \$	_ }	4,582,210
Net change in fund balance	\$	852,911	_	(6,496,363)	- •	1,702,634 \$	_	(3,940,818)
Fund balances, beginning of year	-	27,285,105		9,111,979	•	10,688,926		47,086,010
Fund balances, end of year	\$	28,138,016	\$	2,615,616	\$	12,391,560 \$	_ }	43,145,192
	*=	,.55,510	_	2,0.0,010	= *:	, 0 , 0 0 0	_	.5,5,1,2

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

Year Ended June 30, 2015

of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2015			
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit 5)			\$ (3,940,818)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.			
Capital outlays Depreciation	\$	13,474,314 (6,252,671)	7,221,643
Transfer of joint tenancy assets from Primary Government to the Component Unit School Board			(1,028,454)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, tradeins, and donations) is to decrease net position.			(113,131)
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, revenues are recorded when measurable and realizable to pay current obligations. However, in the statement of net position revenues are reported when earned. This requires adjustments to convert the revenues to the accrual basis.			50,411
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			
Change in joint venture investment Change in deferred outflows - change in proportionate share of net pension liability Change in deferred inflows related to the measurement of the net pension liability	\$	(1,093,265) (162,789) (5,021,475)	(6,277,529)
Bond and loan 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 the long term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities. Similarly, the repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but reduces the liability in the statement of net position.			
Debt issued: General obligation bonds Refunding bonds Amortization of premium on long-term debt Repayments of long-term debt: General obligation bonds Payment to refunded bonds escrow agent	\$	(3,832,391) (5,714,176) 229,810 4,437,379 5,698,218	
Net adjustment	_		818,840
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 financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and 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 changes of the following:			
Compensated absences Net OPEB obligation Accrued interest on bonds and loans Net pension liability Deferred outflows related to pension payments subsequent to the measurement date Amortization of deferred charge on refunding Accrued landfill post-closure costs	\$	(100,028) (408,697) 104,736 6,199,835 738,885 (28,534) (950,859)	
Net adjustment			5,555,338
Internal service funds are used by the City to charge the cost of health insurance to individual funds. The net expense of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities.			 475,988
Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit 2)			\$ 2,762,288

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds At June 30, 2015

			Business-type A	ctivities - Enterp	rise Funds		Governmental Activities
		Water	Wastewater	Transit	Parking	T	Internal Service
Assets:	_	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Total	Fund
Current assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable, net of allowance for	\$	12,791,558 \$	7,119,699 \$	7,047,350 \$	590,337 \$	27,548,944 \$	544,511
uncollectibles		608,335	1,007,187	-	-	1,615,522	-
Accrued revenue		5,427	6,979	5,344	17,046	34,796	
Inventory, at cost Prepaid items		126,508 52	151,988 52	- 11,046	- 55	278,496 11,205	
Due from other governments		-	130,751	1,551,004	263,502	1,945,257	
Restricted assets:			,	.,,		.,,==:	
Cash and cash equivalents		645,207	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	645,207	
Total current assets	\$	14,177,087 \$	8,416,656 \$	8,614,744 \$	870,940 \$	32,079,427 \$	544,51
apital Assets:							
Land	\$	701,345 \$	114,880 \$	550,686 \$	782,125 \$	2,149,036 \$	
Construction in progress		4,479,341	92,130	233,501	-	4,804,972	
Land improvements Dams and reservoirs		663,536	-	976,403	-	976,403 663,536	
Buildings and systems		16,209,553	42,061,111	9,867,983	6,631,862	74,770,509	
Furniture, machinery and equipment		419,947	2,768,101	4,077,909	223,789	7,489,746	
Intangible assets		5,391,778	1,556,496	-	-	6,948,274	
Total property, plant and equipment	\$	27,865,500 \$	46,592,718 \$	15,706,482 \$	7,637,776 \$	97,802,476 \$	
Accumulated depreciation	_	(8,945,704)	(17,976,821)	(3,071,920)	(1,314,768)	(31,309,213)	
Capital assets, net	\$	18,919,796 \$	28,615,897 \$	12,634,562 \$	6,323,008 \$	66,493,263 \$	
otal assets	\$	33,096,883 \$	37,032,553 \$	21,249,306_\$	7,193,948 \$	98,572,690 \$	544,51
eferred Outflows of Resources:							
Pension contributions subsequent to the	•	7F 000 ¢	120 20/ ¢	110 244 ¢	E 407 ¢	220 075 #	
measurement date Change in proportionate share of net	\$	75,808 \$	138,296 \$	119,344 \$	5,427 \$	338,875 \$	
pension liability		110,056	80,249	_	_	190,305	
Deferred charge on refunding		27,850	508,255	-	99,302	635,407	
otal deferred outflows of resources	\$	213,714 \$	726,800 \$	119,344 \$	104,729 \$	1,164,587 \$	
Liabilities:							
Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	1,161,372 \$	341,931 \$	67,191 \$	5,459 \$	1,575,953 \$	1,56
Accrued liabilities		72,097	157,869	44,346	666	274,978	
Interest payable		42,272	190,134	-	-	232,406	
Compensated absences, current portion Claims payable		32,721	77,553	29,269	-	139,543	416,97
Unearned revenue, current portion		22,977	55,912	_	-	78,889	410,77
General obligation bonds, current portion		623,562	1,096,507	-	233,256	1,953,325	
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets:							
Customer deposits	_	645,207	- -	- -	<u> </u>	645,207	
Total current liabilities	\$	2,600,208 \$	1,919,906 \$	140,806 \$	239,381 \$	4,900,301 \$	418,530
oncurrent liabilites:							
Unearned revenue, noncurrent portion	\$	- \$	1,727,100 \$	- \$	- \$	1,727,100 \$	
Compensated absences, noncurrent portion Net OPEB obligation		20,054 120,587	13,686 215,185	40,419 127,054	- 10,457	74,159 473,283	
Net pension liability		467,506	911,282	745,163	35,596	2,159,547	
General obligation bonds, noncurrent portion		8,343,679	14,647,708	743,103	2,666,624	25,658,011	
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$	8,951,826 \$	17,514,961 \$	912,636 \$	2,712,677 \$	30,092,100 \$	
otal liabilities	\$	11,552,034 \$	19,434,867 \$	1,053,442 \$	2,952,058 \$	34,992,401 \$	
eferred Inflows of Resources:							
Change in proportionate share of net							
pension liability	\$	- \$	- \$	20,636 \$	2,294 \$	22,930 \$	
Items related to the measurement of the net pension liability		113,094	220,447	180,261	8,611	522,413	
	_						
otal deferred inflows of resources	\$	113,094 \$	220,447 \$	200,897 \$	10,905 \$	545,343_\$	
let Position: Net investment in capital assets	d.	1E 07E 077 ^	1E 101 040 ¢	10 404 5/0 #	2 522 420 4	47 1E2 E00 A	
Unrestricted	\$	15,875,277 \$ 5,770,192	15,121,240 \$ 2,982,799	12,634,562 \$ 7,479,749	3,522,430 \$ 813,284	47,153,509 \$ 17,046,024	125,97
	_						
otal net position	\$	21,645,469 \$	<u>18,104,039</u> \$	20,114,311 \$	4,335,714 \$	64,199,533 \$	125,97

Exhibit 8

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2015

			Business-type A	ctivities - Enterpri	ise Funds		Governmental Activities
	_	Water	Wastewater	Transit	Parking		Internal Service
	_	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Total	Fund
Operating revenues:							
Charges for services	\$	3,035,359 \$	5,144,191 \$	403,921 \$	353,532 \$	8,937,003 \$	6,272,045
Operating expenses:							
Personal services	\$	437,409 \$	919,557 \$	2,021,438 \$	95,137 \$	3,473,541 \$	-
Fringe benefits		266,273	470,784	454,676	19,543	1,211,276	4,541,079
Contractual services		1,406,119	814,610	279,722	22,565	2,523,016	-
Other operating expenses		210,310	535,137	685,435	44,796	1,475,678	1,254,978
Depreciation expense		515,377	1,521,902	834,099	153,583	3,024,961	-
Total operating expenses	\$	2,835,488 \$	4,261,990 \$	4,275,370 \$	335,624 \$	11,708,472 \$	5,796,057
Total operating income (loss)	\$	199,871 \$	882,201 \$	(3,871,449) \$	17,908 \$	(2,771,469) \$	475,988
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):							
Interest income	\$	17,845 \$	16,639 \$	15,664 \$	15,664 \$	65,812 \$	-
Gasoline tax receipts		-	-	480,000	263,502	743,502	-
Availability/connection fees		239,920	415,727	-	-	655,647	-
Miscellaneous		304,029	112,045	239,692	-	655,766	-
State and local grant funds		-	-	1,666,913	-	1,666,913	-
Federal grant funds		-	57,160	1,135,012	-	1,192,172	-
Interest expense	_	(98,026)	(533,867)		(113,309)	(745,202)	-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$	463,768 \$	67,704 \$	3,537,281 \$	165,857 \$	4,234,610 \$	<u>-</u>
Income (loss) before contributions							
and transfers	\$	663,639 \$	949,905 \$	(334,168) \$	183,765 \$	1,463,141 \$	475,988
Capital grants and contributions:							
State and local grant funds	\$	- \$	- \$	126,226 \$	- \$	126,226 \$	-
Federal grant funds	_			19,373		19,373	-
Total capital grants and contributions	\$	- \$	- \$	145,599 \$	- \$	145,599 \$	
Transfers:							
Transfers out	\$	(269,400) \$	(334,080) \$	- \$	- \$	(603,480) \$	-
Change in net position	\$	394,239 \$	615,825 \$	(188,569) \$	183,765 \$	1,005,260 \$	475,988
Net position, beginning of year, as restated	_	21,251,230	17,488,214	20,302,880	4,151,949	63,194,273	(350,013)
Net position, end of year	\$	21,645,469 \$	18,104,039 \$	20,114,311 \$	4,335,714 \$	64,199,533 \$	125,975

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2015

			Business-Type A	Activities - Enter	prise Funds		Governmental Activities
		Water Fund	Wastewater Fund	Transit Fund	Parking Fund	Total	Internal Service Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:	_						
Receipts from customers and users	\$	2,995,827 \$	4,998,677 \$	1,154,069 \$	92,165 \$	9,240,738 \$	6,272,045
Other miscellaneous receipts		304,029	112,045	719,692	263,502	1,399,268	-
Payments to suppliers		(1,980,794)	(1,241,591)	(1,113,765)	(72,151)	(4,408,301)	(1,253,413)
Payments to and for employees	_	(698,063)	(1,387,150)	(2,523,153)	(119,006)	(4,727,372)	(4,650,239)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	620,999 \$	2,481,981 \$	(1,763,157) \$	164,510 \$	1,504,333	368,393
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		222 222 #	445 707 6		•	/FF / A7 . d	
Availability and connection fees State, federal and local grant funds	\$	239,920 \$	415,727 \$ 57,160	- \$ 2,801,925	- \$	655,647 \$ 2,859,085	-
Transfers		(269,400)	(334,080)	2,001,725	_	(603,480)	-
		(2077100)	(00.1/000)			(000) 100)	
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	\$	(29,480) \$	138,807 \$	2,801,925 \$	- \$	2,911,252 \$	•
-	Φ	(27,400) \$	130,007 \$	2,001,723 \$	- φ_	2,711,232 \$,
Cash flows from investing activities:		17.045 #	1/ /20 #	15 //A A	15 //4 ф	/F 010 <i>d</i>	
Interest income	\$	17,845 \$	16,639 \$	15,664 \$	15,664 \$	65,812 \$	-
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:							
Purchase of capital assets	\$	(3,194,863) \$	(2,599,037) \$	(106,286) \$	- \$	(5,900,186) \$	-
Disposal of capital assets		-	9,074	145 500	-	9,074	-
State, federal and local grant funds		0 074 420	0.000.721	145,599	- 2 404 27E	145,599	-
Proceeds from issuance of debt Payment to refunded bonds escrow agent		8,276,438 (275,792)	9,080,721 (5,033,208)	-	2,696,275 (2,688,878)	20,053,434 (7,997,878)	-
Principal payment on debt		(273,792)	(607,181)	-	(195,698)	(1,031,634)	-
Interest paid on debt		(64,458)	(560,684)	_	(103,380)	(728,522)	_
·	_	(01,100)	(000,001)		(100,000)	(120,022)	
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	\$	4,512,570 \$	289,685 \$	39,313 \$	(291,681) \$	4,549,887 \$	•
· ·	Φ	4,312,370 \$	207,003 \$	37,313 p	(291,001) \$	4,547,007	,
ncrease (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents for the year	\$	5,121,934 \$	2,927,112 \$	1,093,745 \$	(111,507) \$	9,031,284 \$	368,393
•	Φ	J, 121,734 \$	2,721,112 φ	1,073,745 \$	(111,507) \$	7,031,204 \$	5 300,373
ash and cash equivalents (including restricted),		0 214 021	4 100 507	E 0E2 40E	701 044	10 1/2 0/7	17/ 110
beginning of year	_	8,314,831	4,192,587	5,953,605	701,844	19,162,867	176,118
Cash and cash equivalents (including restricted), end of year	\$	13,436,765 \$	7,119,699 \$	7,047,350 \$	590,337 \$	28,194,151 \$	544,511
•	Φ	13,430,703 \$	7,117,077 ş	7,047,330 \$	370,337 ş	20,174,131 \$	344,511
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:							
Operating income (loss)	\$	199,871 \$	882,201 \$	(3,871,449) \$	17,908 \$	(2,771,469) \$	475,988
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to	Φ	177,071 φ	002,201 \$	(3,0/1,447) \$	17,700 ф	(2,771,407) \$	4/3,700
net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:							
Depreciation		515,377	1,521,902	834,099	153,583	3,024,961	_
Other miscellaneous receipts		304,029	112,045	719,692	263,502	1,399,268	-
Changes in assets and liabilities:							
Accounts receivable		(49,277)	(78,157)	-	-	(127,434)	-
Inventory		(22,596)	23,362	-	-	766	-
Accrued revenue		2,308	2,931	6,592	2,135	13,966	-
Prepaid items		(17)	(17)	5,396	20	5,382	-
Due from other governments	••	-	(14,375)	768,556	(263,502)	490,679	-
Deferred outflows of resources - pension contribution subsequent to measurement date	12	(14,001)	(17,820)	(20,829)	(721)	(53,371)	_
Deferred outflows of resources - change in proportion	nate	(14,001)	(17,020)	(20,027)	(721)	(55,571)	
share of net pension liability	ato	(110,056)	(80,249)	_	_	(190, 305)	_
Accounts payable		(398,177)	(25,597)	(153,193)	(4,810)	(581,777)	1,565
Accrued liabilities		56,425	110,408	(811)	(829)	165,193	-
Net OPEB obligation		9,611	19,641	10,029	836	40,117	-
Net pension liability		11,996	(155,650)	(242,285)	(13,318)	(399,257)	-
Unearned revenue		(12)	(55,913)	(25,000)	-	(80,925)	- (400 - : :
Claims payable		- /E 025)	14 000	- E 140	- /1 100\	- 15 747	(109,160
Compensated absences Deformed inflows of resources change in proportions	ato	(5,025)	16,822	5,149	(1,199)	15,747	-
Deferred inflows of resources - change in proportional share of net pension liability	aic	_	_	20,636	2,294	22,930	_
Deferred inflows of resources - items related to		-	-	20,030	2,274	22,750	-
measurement of net pension liability		113,094	220,447	180,261	8,611	522,413	-
Deposits payable from restricted assets		7,449	-	-	-	7,449	-
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities		620,999 \$	2,481,981 \$	(1,763,157) \$	164,510 \$	1,504,333 \$	368,393

There were no non-cash investing and financing activities during the year.

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds At June 30, 2015 $\,$

	_	Agency Funds	Private Purpose Trust Funds
Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	640,924	\$ 1,625,523
Accounts receivable		77,160	9,427
Prepaid items		27,069	-
Capital assets:			
Machinery and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation		-	36,655
Total assets	\$	745,153	\$ 1,671,605
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$	-	\$ 9,263
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$	48,120	\$ 1,389
Accrued liabilities		33,123	8,807
Net OPEB obligation		-	2,406
Net pension liability		-	54,582
Amounts held for others		663,910	
Total liabilities	\$	745,153	\$ 67,184
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Items related to the measurement of the net pension liability	\$	-	\$ 13,204
Net Position:			
Held in trust for land conservation (see Note 1)	\$	-	\$ 1,600,480

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Private Purpose Trust Fund Year Ended June 30, 2015

Additions:		
Contributions:		
Contributions	\$	13,700
Investment income:		
Interest earned on investments		16,304
Miscellaneous	_	1,195
Total additions	\$	31,199
Deductions:		
Payments for property management	\$	76,350
Net decrease in plan assets	\$	(45,151)
Net position held in trust for land conservation:		
Balance, beginning of year, as restated	_	1,645,631
Balance, end of year	\$	1,600,480

Statement of Activities Component Units Year Ended June 30, 2015

			Program Revenues					
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions	
School Board								
Education	\$	44,751,059	\$	524,174	\$	17,243,915	\$	-
Interest on long-term debt	_	71,132	_	-		-		
Total School Board	\$	44,822,191	\$	524,174	\$	17,243,915	\$	-
Economic Development Authority								
Community development	\$ _	280,364	\$	227,924	\$	-	\$	
Total component units	\$	45,102,555	\$	752,098	\$	17,243,915	\$	-

General revenues

Payment from/(to) City of Fredericksburg Interest and investment income Miscellaneous

Total general revenues

Change in net position

Net position, beginning of year, as restated

Net position, end of year

Net (Expens Changes i				
School Board		Economic Development Authority		Totals
Dodi u	•	namonny	j)	101015
\$ (26,982,970) (71,132)	\$	-	\$	(26,982,970) (71,132)
\$ (27,054,102)	\$	-	\$	(27,054,102)
\$ <u>-</u>	\$	(52,440)	\$	(52,440)
\$ (27,054,102)	\$	(52,440)	\$	(27,106,542)
\$ 27,868,954	\$	58,669	\$	27,927,623
17,000		13,327		30,327
296,570		-		296,570
\$ 28,182,524	\$	71,996	\$	28,254,520
\$ 1,128,422	\$	19,556	\$	1,147,978
(13,195,118)	_	1,083,479		(12,111,639)
\$ (12,066,696)	\$	1,103,035	\$	(10,963,661)



Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

Narrative Profile

The City of Fredericksburg, Virginia (the "City") was incorporated in 1782 and its current Charter was granted in 1942. The City operates under a Council/Manager form of government. The Council consists of a Mayor and six (6) council members. The Mayor and two (2) council members are elected at large and four (4) council members are elected by wards. The Council is responsible for appointing the City Manager. The City provides a full range of services as authorized by its Charter. These services include police and fire protection; sanitation services; the construction and maintenance of highways, streets, and infrastructure; recreational activities; cultural events; education; social services and water and sewer. The City is located in Northeastern Virginia and is bordered by the Counties of Spotsylvania and Stafford.

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

<u>Management's Discussion and Analysis</u>: GASB Statement No. 34 requires that financial statements be accompanied by a narrative introduction and analytical overview of the government's financial activities in the form of "management's discussion and analysis" (MD&A). This analysis is similar to analysis the private sector provides in their annual reports.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, effects of interfund activity have been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

A. Financial Reporting Entity: (Continued)

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

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

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

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

<u>Budgetary Comparison Schedules:</u> Demonstrating compliance with the adopted budget is an important component of a government's accountability to the public. Many citizens participate in the process of establishing the annual operating budgets of state and local governments and have a keen interest in following the actual financial progress of their governments over the course of the year. The City and many other governments revise their original budgets over the course of the year for a variety of reasons. Under the GASB 34 reporting model, governments provide budgetary comparison information in their annual reports. This information includes presenting the government's original budget as well as a comparison of final budget and actual results for its major funds.

As required by the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, these financial statements present the primary government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations and so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. The City has no component units that meet the requirements for blending. The discretely presented component units, on the other hand, are reported in a separate column in the government-wide statements to emphasize they are legally separate from the primary government. Each discretely presented component unit has a June 30 fiscal year-end.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

A. Financial Reporting Entity: (Continued)

Inclusions in the Reporting Entity:

1. Component Units:

a. <u>Fredericksburg City School Board:</u>

Fredericksburg City School Board members are elected to four-year terms by the City voters. The School Board may hold property and issue debt subject to approval by the City Council. However, the City is responsible for the repayment of the debt. The School Board provides public primary and secondary education services to the City residents. The primary funding sources of the School Board are state and federal grants, and appropriations from the City, which are significant since the School Board does not have separate taxing authority. The City also approves the School Board budget. The School Board does not issue separate financial statements.

b. Fredericksburg Economic Development Authority:

The Fredericksburg Economic Development Authority was created by a City Council resolution pursuant to state statute and is legally separate from the City. The Council appoints seven (7) board members; however, the City cannot impose its will on the Authority since it does not have the ability to modify or approve the budget or overrule or modify the decisions of the board members. The Authority is fiscally independent and there is no financial benefit or burden relationship with the City. However, the Authority performs economic development services exclusively to the City as an administrative entity for the City through the authorization of industrial development revenue bonds and recruitment of potential businesses for location in the City, and City Council must approve the issuance of all revenue bonds. However, the Authority does not provide specific benefits for other governments or others that are not part of the reporting entity. Accordingly, the Authority is reported as a discretely presented component unit of the City.

A copy of the Authority's financial statements may be obtained from the City of Fredericksburg, Virginia, Department of Fiscal Affairs, 715 Princess Anne Street, Fredericksburg, Virginia 22401.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

A. Financial Reporting Entity: (Continued)

Exclusions from the Reporting Entity:

1. <u>Jointly Governed Organizations:</u>

Jointly governed organizations are regional governments or other multi-governmental arrangements that are governed by representation from each of the governments that create the organizations, and the participants do not retain an ongoing financial interest or responsibility in the organization.

The financial activities of the following organizations are excluded from the accompanying financial statements for the reasons indicated:

a. Rappahannock Security Center

The Rappahannock Security Center is considered an intergovernmental (joint) venture and therefore its operations are not included in the City's financial statements. The Center provides adult detention services for its participant localities. The Counties of Spotsylvania, Stafford and King George and the City provide the financial support for the Center and appoint its governing Board, in which is vested the ability to execute contracts and to budget and expend funds. The City appoints three (3) of the nine (9) members of the Board. No one locality contributes more than 50% of the Center's funding. The City provided \$3,741,869 in operating and other funds to the Center in 2015.

b. Rappahannock Regional Library

The Rappahannock Regional Library is considered an intergovernmental (joint) venture and therefore its operations are not included in the City's financial statements. The Counties of Westmoreland, Stafford and Spotsylvania and the City provide the financial support for the Library and appoint its governing Board, in which is vested the ability to execute contracts and to budget and expend funds. The City appoints two (2) of the seven (7) members of the Board. No one locality contributes more than 50% of the Library's funding. The City provided \$1,282,875 in operating funds to the Library in 2015.

c. Rappahannock Regional Solid Waste Management Board

The Rappahannock Regional Solid Waste Management Board (the Board) is a joint venture of the County of Stafford and the City of Fredericksburg (the City). The Board was formed under an agreement dated December 9, 1987, for the purpose of operating and maintaining the Regional Landfill for the use and benefit of the citizens of the County and the City. The Board is administered by a six-member board currently comprised of three members from the County and three members from the City made up as follows:

- The County Administrator of the County of Stafford
- Two members of the County of Stafford, Board of Supervisors, to be appointed by the Board of Supervisors
- The City Manager of Fredericksburg
- Two members of the City Council of Fredericksburg, to be appointed by the City Council

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

A. Financial Reporting Entity: (Continued)

Exclusions from the Reporting Entity: (Continued)

1. Jointly Governed Organizations: (Continued)

c. Rappahannock Regional Solid Waste Management Board: (Continued)

The Board adopts an annual operating budget and sets user fees for the landfill. The Board has the authority to enter into written agreements with any contracting party for the operation and maintenance of the landfill. The Board has entered into an operating agreement with the County of Stafford, which will expire December 31, 2024. The County and the City fund operating deficits equally. The title to all real property acquired, held or leased is also allocated equally between the County and City, except for 30 acres owned by Stafford County. The City's equity interest as of June 30, 2015 was \$1,609,227.

State and federal laws and regulations require the Board to place a final cover on its landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. Although closure and post-closure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting the waste, the Board reports a portion of these closure and post-closure costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date. The \$8.2 million amount reported by the Board as landfill closure and post-closure liability at June 30, 2015 represents the cumulative amount reported to date based on the percentage of use method for the estimated capacity of the landfill. One-hundred percent of the liability has been recorded for the cells that are currently closed. These amounts are based on the estimated cost to perform all closure and post-closure care in 2015. Actual cost may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations. Both Stafford County and the City of Fredericksburg have demonstrated financial assurance for these costs.

Complete financial statements for the Board can be obtained from the Director of Solid Waste Management, Rappahannock Regional Solid Waste Management Board, P.O. Box 339, Stafford, Virginia 22555-0339.

d. Rappahannock Area Community Services Board

The Board was created by Council and other participant localities pursuant to state statute and it is legally separate from the City. The Mayor appoints the three (3) board members; however, the City cannot impose its will on the Board since it does not have the ability to modify or approve the budget or overrule or modify the decisions of the Board. The Board is fiscally independent and there is no financial benefit or burden relationship with the City. Therefore, it is not included in the City's financial statements. The Board provides mental health, mental retardation and substance abuse services to residents of the participant localities. The City provided operating grants of \$201,005 to the Board in 2015.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

A. Financial Reporting Entity: (Continued)

Exclusions from the Reporting Entity: (Continued)

1. Jointly Governed Organizations: (Continued)

e. Rappahannock Area Agency on Aging

The Agency was created by Council and other participant localities pursuant to state statute and it is legally separate from the City. The Council appoints the two (2) board members; however, the City cannot impose its will on the Board since it does not have the ability to modify or approve the budget or overrule or modify the decisions of the board members. The Agency is fiscally independent and there is no financial benefit or burden relationship with the City. Therefore, it is not included in the City's financial statements. The City contributed \$7,880 in operating grants to the Agency in 2015.

f. George Washington Regional Commission

The Commission was created by Council and other participant localities pursuant to state statute and it is legally separate from the City. The Council appoints the four (4) commissioners; however, the City cannot impose its will on the Commission since it does not have the ability to modify or approve the budget or overrule or modify the decisions of the commissioners. The Commission is fiscally independent and there is no financial benefit or burden relationship with the City. Therefore, it is not included in the City's financial statements. The City contributed \$21,740 in operating grants to the Commission in 2015.

g. Rappahannock Juvenile Detention Center

The Center was created by Council and other participant localities pursuant to state statute and it is legally separate from the City. The Council appoints the only commissioner; however, the City cannot impose its will on the Commission since it does not have the ability to modify or approve the budget or overrule or modify the decisions of the commissioner. The Commission is fiscally independent and there is no financial benefit or burden relationship with the City. Therefore, it is not included in the City's financial statements. The Center provides juvenile detention services for its participant localities. The City provided operating funds of \$294,265 to the Center in 2015.

h. Spotsylvania - Stafford - Fredericksburg (Regional) Group Home

The Home was created by Council and other participant localities pursuant to state statute and it is legally separate from the City. The Council appoints the two (2) board members; however, the City cannot impose its will on the Board since it does not have the ability to modify or approve the budget or overrule or modify the decisions of the board members. The Board is fiscally independent and there is no financial benefit or burden relationship with the City. Therefore, it is not included in the City's financial statements. The City provided \$13,805 in operating funds to the Home in 2015.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

A. Financial Reporting Entity: (Continued)

Exclusions from the Reporting Entity: (Continued)

1. Jointly Governed Organizations: (Continued)

i. <u>Stafford Regional Airport Commission</u>

The Commission was created by Council resolution pursuant to state statute and it is legally separate from the City. The Council appoints the only commissioner; however, the City cannot impose its will on the Commission since it does not have the ability to modify or approve the budget or overrule or modify the decisions of the commissioner. The Commission is fiscally independent and there is no financial benefit or burden relationship with the City. Therefore, it is not included in the City's financial statements. The City provided \$21,430 in operating funds to the Commission in 2015.

Obtaining of Financial Statements for Jointly Governed Organizations

Complete financial statements of the jointly governed organizations may be obtained by contacting the City of Fredericksburg, Virginia, Department of Fiscal Affairs, 715 Princess Anne Street, Fredericksburg, Virginia 22401.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the City as a whole) and fund financial statements. The focus is on both the City as a whole and the fund financial statements, including the major individual funds of the governmental and business-type categories, as well as the fiduciary funds (by category) and the component units. Both the government-wide and fund financial statements (within the basic financial statements) categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type. In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, both the governmental and business-type activities columns (a) are presented on a consolidated basis by column, and (b) are reflected on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which incorporates long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. Each presentation provides valuable information that can be analyzed and compared (between years and between governments) to enhance the usefulness of the information.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements: (Continued)

The government-wide Statement of Activities reflects both the gross and net cost per functional category (public safety, public works, health and welfare, etc.) that are otherwise being supported by general government revenues (property, sales and use taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, fines, permits and charges, etc.). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants, and contributions. The program revenues must be directly associated with the function (public safety, public works, health and welfare, etc.) or a business-type activity. Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operation or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenues. The City does not allocate indirect expenses. The operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants. If applicable, internal service charges are eliminated and the net income or loss from internal service activities are allocated to the various functional expense categories based on the internal charges to each function.

In the fund financial statements, financial transactions and accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds. The operation of each fund is considered to be an independent fiscal and separate accounting entity, with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and/or other financial resources together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations. The fund statements are presented on a current financial resource and modified accrual basis of accounting. This is the manner in which these funds are normally budgeted. Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements' governmental column, a reconciliation is presented which briefly explains the adjustments necessary to reconcile the fund financial statements to the governmental column of the government-wide financial statements.

The City's fiduciary funds are presented in the fund financial statements by type (private purpose and agency). Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party (other local governments, private parties, etc.) and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the government, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements. The following is a brief description of the specific funds used by the City in FY 2015.

1. Governmental Funds:

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

a. <u>General Fund</u> - The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the City and accounts for and reports all revenues and expenditures applicable to the general operations of the City which are not accounted for in other funds. Revenues are derived primarily from property and other local taxes, licenses, permits, charges for services, use of money and property, and intergovernmental grants. The General Fund is considered a major fund for financial reporting purposes.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements: (Continued)

1. Governmental Funds: (Continued)

b. <u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - Special Revenue Funds account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. Special Revenue Funds include the following funds:

<u>Virginia Public Assistance Fund</u> - This fund accounts for the operations of the City's Department of Social Services. Funding is primarily from state and federal grants and local match appropriations.

<u>State, Federal and Local Grants Fund</u> - This fund accounts for revenues and expenditures of state, federal, and local grants which function on a reimbursement basis.

<u>Central Park Special Tax District Fund</u> - This fund accounts for the revenues, expenditures, and other financing resources of the Central Park Special Service District.

<u>Comprehensive Services Act Fund</u> - This fund accounts for the Comprehensive Services Act grant funds which provide assistance primarily for foster care and related services and the prevention of foster care. Services provided include education, housing, health and food. Funding is primarily from state grants and local match appropriations.

<u>Courthouse Maintenance Fund</u> - This fund accounts for the revenues, expenditures, and other financing resources for courthouse maintenance.

<u>Forfeited Asset Sharing Program Fund</u> - This fund accounts for the revenues, expenditures, and other financing resources of the forfeited asset sharing program.

<u>Blight Abatement Fund</u> - This fund accounts for the revenues, expenditures and other financing resources of the blight abatement program.

c. <u>Debt Service Funds</u> - The Debt Service Funds account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest. Debt service funds should also be used to report financial resources being accumulated for future debt service. The Debt Service Funds consist of the following:

<u>General Obligation Bond Debt Service Fund</u> - This fund accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term obligation debt principal, interest, and related charges.

<u>Education Debt Service Fund</u> - This fund accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term obligation debt principal, interest, and related charges for school debt.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements: (Continued)

1. Governmental Funds: (Continued)

d. <u>Capital Projects Funds</u> - The Capital Projects Funds account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, except for those financed by Proprietary Funds or for assets held in trust for individuals, private organizations, or other governments. Capital Projects Funds include the following funds:

<u>Public Works Construction Fund</u> - This fund accounts for resources and expenditures for the construction of and reconstruction of City streets, sidewalks, and bridges. Primary revenues consist of taxes, grants, and transfers from the General Fund.

<u>Public Facilities Construction Fund</u> - This fund accounts for the construction, renovation, and improvements of the City's buildings and facilities. Financing is provided primarily by investment earnings and transfers from the General Fund.

<u>Public Safety Construction Fund</u> - This fund accounts for the police and fire department projects. Financing is provided primarily by investment earnings and transfers from the General Fund.

<u>New Court Construction Fund</u> - This fund accounts for resources and expenditures for the construction of a new court complex. Financing is provided by bond proceeds. The New Court Construction Fund is considered a major fund for financial reporting purposes.

<u>Neighborhood Lighting and Sidewalk Construction Fund</u> - This fund accounts for resources and expenditures for the construction of lighting and sidewalks. Financing is provided by local taxes.

2. Proprietary Funds:

Proprietary Funds account for operations that are financed in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The Proprietary Funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting where the measurement focus is upon determination of net income, financial position, and changes in financial position. Proprietary Funds consist of Enterprise and Internal Service Funds.

Operating revenues and expenses are defined as those items that result from providing services, and include all transactions and events which are not capital and related financing, noncapital financing or investing activities. Nonoperating revenues are defined as grants, investment and other income. Nonoperating expenses are defined as noncapital related financing and other expenses.

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> - Enterprise Funds account for the financing of services to the general public where all or most of the operating expenses involved are recovered in the form of charges to users of such services. The Enterprise Funds consist of the following:

Water Fund - This fund accounts for income and expenses of the City-owned water utility.

<u>Wastewater Fund</u> - This fund accounts for income and expenses of the City-owned wastewater utility.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements: (Continued)

2. Proprietary Funds: (Continued)

Transit Fund - This fund accounts for income and expenses of the City-owned transit system.

<u>Parking Fund</u> - This fund accounts for income and expenses of the City-owned parking garage and the City-leased parking lot.

<u>Internal Service Funds</u> - The Internal Service Funds account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City government. The Internal Service Funds consist of the following funds:

Health Insurance Fund - This fund accounts for the health insurance program activities of the City.

3. Fiduciary Funds (Trust and Agency Funds):

Fiduciary Funds (Trust and Agency Funds) account for assets held by a governmental unit in a trustee capacity or as an agent or custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds. The funds include Private Purpose Trust and Agency Funds. Private Purpose Trust Funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting as described in the Proprietary Funds presentation. Agency Funds also utilize the accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary Funds consist of the following:

<u>Criminal Justice Academy Fund</u> - This fund accounts for the revenue and expenditures of the Regional Criminal Justice Training Academy.

<u>Special Welfare Fund</u> - This fund accounts for the principal and income of the Special Welfare bequests and contributions.

<u>Court Service Unit Fund</u> - This fund accounts for the revenue and expenditures of the Court Service Unit.

<u>Rappahannock Area Youth Commission Fund</u> - This fund accounts for revenue and expenditures of the Rappahannock Area Youth Commission delinquency prevention program.

<u>Revenue Maximization Fund</u> - This fund accounts for revenue and expenditures of the Revenue Maximization Program.

<u>Community Development Authority Fund</u> - This fund accounts for the real estate tax collections made on behalf of the Community Development Authority.

<u>Private Purpose Trust Fund</u> - This fund accounts for increases and decreases in net position held for land conservation.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements: (Continued)

4. Component Units:

a. Fredericksburg City School Board:

The Discretely Presented Component Unit-School Board is used to account for the school related activities and to emphasize that they are legally separate from the primary government. School Board Funds consist of the following:

Governmental Funds:

<u>School Operating Fund</u> - This fund is the primary operating fund of the School Board and accounts for and reports all revenues and expenditures applicable to the general operations of the public school system. Revenues are derived primarily from charges for services, appropriations from the City of Fredericksburg and state and federal grants.

<u>Special Revenue Fund:</u> Special Revenue Funds account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

<u>Special School Fund</u> - This fund accounts for the revenues, expenditures, and other financial resources of the school regional programs, school cafeteria and state and federal programs. Revenues are derived primarily from charges for services and state and federal grants.

<u>Capital Projects Fund:</u> Capital Projects Funds account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, except for those financed by proprietary funds or for assets held in trust for individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

<u>School Capital Projects Fund</u> - This fund accounts for school construction and related expenditures of the public school system. Funding is primarily from state grants and appropriations from the City of Fredericksburg.

b. Economic Development Authority:

The Economic Development Authority operates on an enterprise fund basis where revenues and expenses are recognized on the accrual basis of accounting as more fully described in Note 1, B. 2.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

C. Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds are accounted for using the current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet in the funds statements. Long-term assets and long-term liabilities are included in the government-wide statements. Operating statements of the governmental funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

The government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, all Proprietary Funds, and Private Purpose Trust Funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these activities are either included on the Statement of Net Position or on the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position. Proprietary fund-type operating statements present increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in net total assets.

The Statement of Net Position, Statement of Activities, financial statements of the Proprietary Funds and Fiduciary Funds are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when liabilities are incurred without regard to receipt or disbursement of cash.

The fund financial statements of the General, Special Revenue, Debt Service, and Capital Projects Funds (for the primary government and component unit School Board) are maintained and reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting using the current financial resources measurement focus. Under this method of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they become measurable and available. With respect to real and personal property tax revenue and other local taxes, the term "available" is limited to collection within forty-five days of the fiscal year-end. Levies made prior to the fiscal year-end but which are not available are deferred. Interest income is recorded as earned. Federal and state reimbursement-type grants are recorded as revenue when related eligible expenditures are incurred and all other grant requirements have been satisfied. Expenditures, other than accrued interest on long-term debt, are recorded when the fund liability is incurred.

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The City Charter requires the City Manager to submit to the City Council an annual budget for the ensuing fiscal year at least fifteen days prior to the end of each fiscal year.

A public hearing on the budget is held after a synopsis of the budget is published in a local newspaper of general circulation. After a public hearing, the City Council may change any item in the budget (other than debt service or items required by law). An appropriation ordinance must be adopted by the City Council prior to June 30, or as soon thereafter as practicable.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting: (Continued)

Annual budgets, prepared on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles, are approved by the City Council for all Governmental Funds except for the Courthouse Maintenance Fund and Central Park Special Tax District Fund. All appropriations lapse at year-end; however, the unexpended funds may be reappropriated in the following fiscal year.

All operating budgets included proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. City Council must approve all budget revisions once the appropriation ordinance has been adopted. Budgets are approved and may not exceed appropriations at the department level. Budgeted amounts as presented in the financial statements reflect budget revisions through June 30, 2015. Budgetary and appropriation control is maintained at the department level. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reappropriated in the following fiscal year.

There were no additional appropriations that would have a material effect on the financial statements at June 30, 2015.

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the government.

F. Investments

State statutes authorize the government to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, commercial paper, corporate bonds, and repurchase agreements.

Investments are stated at fair value.

G. Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

The City determines its allowances using historical collection data, specific account analysis and management's judgment. At June 30, 2015, the allowance totaled \$2,217,433 with \$1,752,749 in the General Fund and \$464,684 in the Enterprise Funds.

H. Inventory

Inventory consists of expendable supplies which are valued at cost using the consumption method.

I. Prepaid Items

Prepaid expenses are reported on the consumption method.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

J. Capital Assets

Capital outlays are recorded as expenditures of the governmental funds of the primary government and component unit School Board, and as assets in the government-wide financial statements to the extent the City's and School Board's capitalization threshold of \$5,000 is met. Depreciation is recorded on capital assets on a government-wide basis using the straight-line method and the following estimated useful lives:

Land improvements	20 to 50 years
Buildings and improvements	20 to 40 years
Furniture and other equipment	5 to 20 years
Infrastructure	20 to 50 years
Joint tenancy assets	40 years

To the extent the City's capitalization threshold of \$5,000 is met, capital outlays of the Proprietary Funds are recorded as capital assets and depreciated over their estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis on both the funds basis and the government-wide basis using the following estimated useful lives:

Land improvements	20 to 50 years
Buildings	10 to 50 years
Furniture, machinery, and equipment	4 to 10 years
Water and wastewater systems	30 to 50 years
Intangible Assets	30 to 50 years

All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual cost was not available. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date donated.

Maintenance, repairs, and minor equipment are charged to operations when incurred. Expenses that materially change capacities or extend useful lives are capitalized. Upon sale or retirement of land, buildings, and equipment, 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.

The interest cost on construction funds for the Proprietary Funds is capitalized where applicable. There was no interest capitalized in the year ended June 30, 2015.

K. Compensated Absences

The City and School Board accrue compensated absences (annual and sick leave benefits) when vested. The amounts include all balances earned by employees which would be paid upon employee terminations, resignations or retirements.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

L. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has items that qualify for reporting in this category. One item is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. Another item is comprised of certain items related to the measurement of the net pension asset or liability. differences between expected and actual experience, change in assumptions, the net difference Lastly, the City reports between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments. contributions to the pension plan made during the current year and subsequent to the net pension asset or liability measurement date, which will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension asset or liability next fiscal year. For more detailed information on these items, reference Note 11-Pension Plan.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has two types of items that qualify for reporting in this category. Under a modified accrual basis of accounting, unavailable revenue representing property taxes receivable is reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. amount is comprised of uncollected property taxes due prior to June 30th, 2nd half installments levied during the fiscal year but due after June 30th, and amounts prepaid on the 2nd half installments and deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available. Under the accrual basis, 2nd half installments levied during the fiscal year but due after June 30th and amounts prepaid on the 2nd half installments are reported as deferred inflows of resources. In addition, certain items related to the measurement of the net pension liability are reported as deferred inflows of resources. These include differences between expected and actual experience, change in assumptions, and the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments. For more detailed information on these items, reference Note 11-Pension Plan.

M. Pensions

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

N. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

O. Unbilled Revenue

The City bills service charges to customers on a bi-monthly basis. Service charges earned but unbilled are accrued based on the last billing and reported in the financial statements as billed receivables and revenues.

P. Bond Premium

Bond premiums are amortized over the life of the respective bond issues using the effective interest method. Bond premium amortization for fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 was \$229,810 and \$42,063 for the governmental and business-type activities, respectively.

Q. Long-term Obligations

The City reports long-term obligations at face value. The face value of the debt is believed to approximate fair value.

R. Net Position

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

S. Net Position Flow Assumption

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

T. Fund Equity

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

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

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

City Council establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of a resolution. A fund balance commitment is a designation or commitment of the fund (such as for special incentives or contractual obligations). Assigned fund balance is established by City Council or the City Manager as amounts intended for a specific purpose (such as the purchase of capital assets, construction, debt service, or for other purposes). Amounts are recorded in the accounting system to reflect assignment.

The City has a policy to have an unassigned fund balance goal of 12% but not less than 7% of the actual General Fund revenues for the preceding fiscal year.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

T. Fund Equity: (Continued)

The details of governmental fund balances, as presented in aggregate on Exhibit 3, are as follows:

		General Fund	New Court Construction Fund	(Other Governmental Funds	Total
Fund Balances:	-					
Nonspendable:						
Inventory	\$	26,810	\$ -	\$	- \$	26,810
Prepaids		343,427	-		4,876	348,303
Total Nonspendable Fund Balance	\$	370,237	\$ _	\$	4,876 \$	375,113
Restricted:	_					
Courthouse maintenance	\$	-	\$ -	\$	332,993 \$	332,993
Committed:	_					
Social services	\$	-	\$ -	\$	332,796 \$	332,796
Comprehensive services		-	-		323,291	323,291
Cowan Boulevard debt service		-	-		262,519	262,519
Public safety construction projects		-	-		83,989	83,989
Public facilities construction projects		-	-		170,696	170,696
Public works construction projects		-	-		471,946	471,946
Blight abatement		-	-		195,621	195,621
Grant related projects		-	-		628,193	628,193
Forfeited asset sharing program		-	-		15,965	15,965
VPSA debt service		-	-		2,308,258	2,308,258
New court construction project		-	1,624,728		-	1,624,728
Street sanitation		214,544	-		-	214,544
Street maintenance		209,865	-		-	209,865
Future capital projects		5,724,255	-		-	5,724,255
Health insurance claims		386,962	-		-	386,962
Other purposes		195,411				195,411
Total Committed Fund Balance	\$_	6,731,037	\$ 1,624,728	\$	4,793,274 \$	13,149,039
Assigned:						
Public works construction projects	\$	-	\$ -	\$	4,791,338 \$	4,791,338
Public facilities construction projects		-	-		1,152,280	1,152,280
Public safety construction projects		-	-		1,316,799	1,316,799
New court construction project		-	990,888		-	990,888
Other purposes		47,997	-		-	47,997
Total Assigned Fund Balance	\$_	47,997	\$ 990,888	\$	7,260,417 \$	8,299,302
Unassigned Fund Balance	\$_	20,988,745	\$ 	\$	\$	20,988,745
Total Fund Balances	\$	28,138,016	\$ 2,615,616	\$	12,391,560 \$	43,145,192

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

U. Adoption of Accounting Principles

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 and Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68;

The City implemented the financial reporting provisions of the above Statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. These Statements establish standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures related to pensions. Note disclosure and required supplementary information requirements about pensions are also addressed. The requirements of this Statement will improve financial reporting by improving accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions. The implementation of these Statements resulted in the following restatement of net position:

	_	Governmental Activities		siness-Type Activities		Total	Component Unit School Board
Net Position as reported June 30, 2014	\$	115,835,687 \$	5	65,467,573 \$	\$	181,303,260 \$	21,499,976
Implementation of GASB 68	_	(24,213,333)		(2,273,300)	_	(26,486,633)	(34,695,094)
Net Position as restated June 30, 2014	\$_	91,622,354 \$	<u> </u>	63,194,273	\$_	154,816,627 \$	(13,195,118)

Note 2-Deposits and Investments:

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015

Note 2—Deposits and Investments: (Continued)

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

<u>Custodial Credit Risk (Investments)</u> - The City's investments at June 30, 2015 were held by the City or in the City's name by the City's custodial banks; except for U.S. Agency investments, U.S. Treasuries, Corporate Debt investments, municipal public bonds, and commercial paper, where the underlying securities were uninsured and held by an investment broker.

Credit Risk of Debt Securities

The City's investment policies authorize the City to invest in U.S. Government Obligations, Commercial Paper with a rating of at least A-1 by at least two of the following: Moody's Investor's Service, Standard and Poor's and Fitch Investor's Service; Corporate Debt with a minimum Aa long term debt rating by Moody's Investors Service and a minimum of AA long term debt rating by Standard and Poor's; State Pool; mutual funds with a rating of AAm or better by Standard and Poor's or an equivalent rating by other rating agencies; and Virginia municipal bonds rated in either of the two highest categories by a nationally recognized rating agency.

The City's rated debt investments as of June 30, 2015 were rated by Standard and Poor's or an equivalent national rating organization and the ratings are presented below using the Standard and Poor's rating scale.

City's Rated Debt Investments' Values

Rated Debt Investments		Fair Quality Ratings									
	_	AAAm	AAA	AA+	AA	AA-					
U.S. Agencies	\$	- \$	- \$	15,956,064 \$	- \$	-					
U.S. Treasuries		-	-	11,983,469	-	-					
Corporate Debt Virginia State Non-Arbitrage		-	1,394,336	1,002,992	2,328,585	2,082,812					
Program		15,206,191	-	-	-	-					
Money Market Mutual Fund	_	23,986,443	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		_					
Total	\$_	39,192,634 \$	1,394,336 \$	28,942,525 \$	2,328,585 \$	2,082,812					

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015

Note 2—Deposits and Investments: (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk

The City's investment policies authorize the City to invest in Commercial Paper with a maturity no greater than two hundred-seventy (270) days, Corporate Debt with a maturity no greater than five (5) years at the time of purchase, Municipal Bonds with a maturity no greater than five (5) years, and U.S. Government Obligations with a maximum maturity of five (5) years at the time of purchase.

Investment Maturities (in years)

Investment Type		Fair Value	1 Year	1-5 Years
U.S. Agencies U.S. Treasuries Corporate Debt	\$	15,956,064 \$ 11,983,469 6,808,725	2,660,264 \$ 3,266,370 811,578	13,295,800 8,717,099 5,997,147
Total	\$_	34,748,258 \$	6,738,212 \$	28,010,046

External Investment Pool

The State Non-Arbitrage Pool (SNAP) is an open-end management investment company registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

The fair value of the positions in the external investment pool (State Non-Arbitrage Pool) are the same as the value of the pool shares.

Note 3—Real and Personal Property Tax Data:

The tax calendars for real and personal property taxes are summarized below:

	Real Property	Personal Property
Levy	July 1	January 1
Due Date	May 15/November 15	May 15/November 15
	(50% each date)	(50% each date)
Lien Date	May 16/November 16	May 16/November 16

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015

Note 4—Receivables and Accrued Revenue:

Receivables and accrued revenue at June 30, 2015 consist of the following:

Primary Government:

		Governmental Activities								
	_	General		Special Revenue		Capital Projects		Total		Business- Type Activities
Property taxes	\$	2,339,640	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,339,640	\$	_
Water charges		-		-		-		-		822,110
Wastewater charges		-		-		-		-		1,258,096
EMS fees		110,907		-		-		110,907		-
Right of way		-		-		100,000		100,000		-
Refuse disposal fees		138,000		-		-		138,000		-
Investment earnings		17,840		-		53,520		71,360		17,840
Other	_	165,424		10,774		43,158		219,356		16,956
Total Allowance for	\$	2,771,811	\$	10,774	\$	196,678	\$	2,979,263	\$	2,115,002
uncollectibles		(1,752,749)		-		-		(1,752,749)		(464,684)
Net receivables	\$	1,019,062	\$	10,774	\$	196,678	\$_	1,226,514	\$	1,650,318

Component Units and Fiduciary Activities:

	_	School Board	 Fiduciary Activities
Other	\$_	5,610	\$ 86,587
Total Allowance for uncollectibles	\$	5,610	\$ 86,587
Net receivables	\$	5,610	\$ 86,587

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015

Note 5—Due From Other Governmental Units:

		Governmenta		Component		
	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Total	Business- Type Activities	Unit School Board
Primary Government:						
Commonwealth of Virginia:						
Local sales taxes	\$ 1,895,267 \$	- \$	- \$	1,895,267 \$	- \$	-
Telecommunication sales tax	149,547	-	-	149,547	-	-
PPTRA	676,647	-	-	676,647	-	-
Comprehensive Services Act	-	237,081	-	237,081	-	-
Shared expenses						
and grants	134,711	-	-	134,711	-	-
Virginia Department of						
Rail and Public Transportation	-	-	-	-	39,709	-
Virginia Department of						
Transportation	=	-	909,185	909,185	-	-
Virginia Department of			·	•		
Motor Vehicles	_	2,853	_	2,853	_	_
Virginia Department of		2,000		2,000		
Emergency Management	_	50,476	1,221	51,697	_	_
Virginia Department of Criminal		50,170	1,221	01,077		
Justice Services	_	14,227	_	14,227	_	_
Recordation taxes	37,706	14,227	-	37,706	-	-
Wireless 911	15,134	-		15,134	-	-
		-	-		-	-
Noncategorical aid	13,140	- 11 207	-	13,140	-	-
Department of Fire Programs	- 1F 000	11,297	-	11,297	-	-
Department of Forestry	15,000	-	-	15,000	-	-
Social services grants	-	399,348	-	399,348	-	-
Other	27,610	-	-	27,610	-	-
Federal government:						
Community Development						
Block Grant	-	35,771	-	35,771	-	-
Environmental Protection Agency	-	5,700	-	5,700	-	-
Transit grants	=	-	-	-	1,018,891	-
Criminal justice grants	-	32,136	-	32,136	-	-
Marine Corps Community Services	20,400	-	-	20,400	-	-
Interest subsidy	· =	-	-	-	21,432	-
Others:					•	
Potomac and Rappahannock						
Transportation Commission	60,915		1,569,890	1,630,805	743,502	
RACSB		-	1,307,070		743,302	-
	5,423	-	-	5,423	-	-
University of Mary Washington	3,040	-	-	3,040	-	-
Other	16,161	-	-	16,161	-	-
Local government reimbursements:						
County of Spotsylvania	=	-	-	-	109,319	-
County of Caroline	=	-	-	-	12,404	-
Component Unit School Board:						
Commonwealth of Virginia:						
State sales taxes	-	_	_	-	_	616,307
State school funds	_	_	_	_	_	33,485
Federal pass-through:						33, 133
School funds						524,379
	-	-	-	-	-	324,379
Federal government:						0.40 - 1 - 1
Head Start		<u> </u>			-	243,111
Total	\$ 3,070,701 \$	700 000 €	2 480 206 \$	6,339,886 \$	1,945,257 \$	1,417,282

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015

Note 6—Interfund Balances and Activity:

Balances due To/From other funds at June 30, 2015:

There were no interfund obligations in the primary government.

Transfers To/From Other Funds:

Transfers 10/From Other Funds:		
Transfers to the Virginia Public Assistance Fund for the local share of social services program costs	\$	1,039,810
Transfers to the State, Federal and Local Grants Fund for the local share of grant programs		377,810
Transfer to the Comprehensive Services Act Fund for the local share of the program costs		675,275
Transfers to the General Obligation Bond Debt Service Fund to pay general obligation debt service and related costs		4,396,251
Transfers to the Education Debt Service Fund to pay school debt service and related costs		3,316,047
Transfers to the Public Works Construction Fund to fund infrastructure and related capital projects		735,000
Transfers to the Public Safety Construction Fund to fund infrastructure and related capital projects		224,795
Transfers to the Public Facilities Construction Fund to fund building improvements and related costs	_	738,400
Total transfers in - other governmental funds	\$_	11,503,388
Transfers to the General Fund for various programs	\$_	635,000
Total transfers	\$_	12,138,388
Reconciliation of transfers:		
Transfers out from governmental funds Transfers from enterprise funds to governmental funds	\$	11,534,908 603,480
Total transfers	\$_	12,138,388

Component Unit School Board:

There were no interfund obligations in the component unit School Board.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015

Note 7—Capital Assets:

The following is a summary of the changes in capital assets for the year:

Primary Government:

Governmental Activities:

	_	Balance July 1, 2014	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2015
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$	21,252,335 \$	6,600 \$	- \$	21,258,935
Construction in progress: Infrastructure Land improvements Buildings	\$	4,533,007 \$ 2,995,962 24,636,713	1,436,100 \$ 1,281,941 5,582,890	4,106,846 \$ 4,277,903 24,763,941	1,862,261 - 5,455,662
Total construction in progress	\$	32,165,682 \$	8,300,931 \$	33,148,690 \$	7,317,923
Total capital assets not being depreciated Other capital assets:	\$_	53,418,017 \$	8,307,531 \$	33,148,690 \$	28,576,858
Land improvements Buildings and improvements Joint tenancy assets Infrastructure Machinery, equipment and vehicles	\$	11,927,002 \$ 32,520,060 37,210,000 75,967,416 17,222,384	4,227,585 \$ 24,228,851 - 6,574,820 3,440,275	203,635 \$ 126,655 1,545,000 1,770,706 235,865	15,950,952 56,622,256 35,665,000 80,771,530 20,426,794
Total other capital assets	\$	174,846,862 \$	38,471,531 \$	3,881,861 \$	209,436,532
Accumulated depreciation: Land improvements Buildings and improvements Joint tenancy assets Infrastructure Machinery, equipment and vehicles Total accumulated depreciation	\$ \$ _ \$	2,729,471 \$ 12,627,529 5,816,103 37,779,033 10,537,702 69,489,838 \$	450,424 \$ 1,013,384 891,625 2,767,938 1,129,300 6,252,671 \$	95,462 \$ 126,655 516,546 1,609,690 235,865 2,584,218 \$	3,084,433 13,514,258 6,191,182 38,937,281 11,431,137 73,158,291
Other capital assets, net	\$	105,357,024 \$	32,218,860 \$	1,297,643 \$	136,278,241
Net capital assets	\$_	158,775,041 \$	40,526,391 \$	34,446,333 \$	164,855,099
Depreciation is allocated to: General government administration Judicial administration Public safety Health and welfare Education Public works Parks and recreation Community development Total		\$	148,663 245,404 1,116,127 81,884 891,625 3,088,686 669,041 11,241		
		- \$_	•		

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015

Note 7—Capital Assets: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

Business-type Activities:

		Balance July 1,			Balance June 30,
	_	2014	Increases	Decreases	2015
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
	\$	2,149,036 \$	- \$	- \$	2,149,036
Construction in progress	_	1,958,679	5,243,065	2,396,772	4,804,972
Total capital assets not					
being depreciated	\$_	4,107,715 \$	5,243,065 \$	2,396,772 \$	6,954,008
Other capital assets:					
Land improvements	\$	976,403 \$	- \$	- \$	976,403
Buildings and systems		71,848,130	2,922,379	-	74,770,509
Dams and reservoirs		663,536	-	-	663,536
Intangible assets		6,904,916	43,358	-	6,948,274
Furniture, machinery and equipment	_	7,518,133	88,154	116,541	7,489,746
Total other capital assets	\$_	87,911,118 \$	3,053,891 \$	116,541 \$	90,848,468
Accumulated depreciation:					
•	\$	- \$	35,987 \$	- \$	35,987
Buildings and systems		23,207,418	1,964,564	-	25,171,982
Dams and reservoirs		142,859	13,271	-	156,130
Intangible assets		1,576,422	189,888	-	1,766,310
Furniture, machinery and equipment	_	3,465,018	821,251	107,465	4,178,804
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	28,391,717 \$	3,024,961 \$	107,465 \$	31,309,213
Other capital assets, net	\$_	59,519,401 \$	28,930 \$	9,076 \$	59,539,255
Net capital assets	\$_	63,627,116 \$	5,271,995 \$	2,405,848 \$	66,493,263
Depreciation is allocated to:					
Water operations		\$	515,377		
Wastewater operations			1,521,902		
Parking garage operations			153,583		
Transit operations			834,099		
Total		\$	3,024,961		

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015

Note 7—Capital Assets: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board:

	_	Balance July 1, 2014	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2015
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$	472,679 \$	- \$	- \$	472,679
Construction in progress		2,305,281	182,955	2,463,236	25,000
Total capital assets	_	·			
not being depreciated	\$_	2,777,960 \$	182,955 \$	2,463,236 \$	497,679
Other capital assets:					
Land improvements	\$	146,133 \$	- \$	- \$	146,133
Buildings and improvements	Ψ	31,878,244	4,008,237	288,202	35,598,279
Machinery, equipment and vehicles		4,707,056	997,867	47,000	5,657,923
	_				
Total other capital assets	\$_	36,731,433 \$	5,006,104 \$	335,202 \$	41,402,335
Accumulated depreciation:					
Land improvements	\$	73,736 \$	7,306 \$	- \$	81,042
Buildings and improvements		13,035,545	1,511,281	288,202	14,258,624
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	_	2,910,498	358,724	47,000	3,222,222
Total accumulated depreciation	ф -	14 010 770 ¢	1 077 211 ¢	33E 303 ¢	17 541 000
Total accumulated depreciation		16,019,779 \$	1,877,311 \$	335,202 \$	17,561,888
Other capital assets, net	\$_	20,711,654 \$	3,128,793 \$	\$	23,840,447
Net capital assets	\$_	23,489,614 \$	3,311,748 \$	2,463,236 \$	24,338,126
Depreciation allocated to education		\$	1,877,311		

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015

Note 8-Deferred/Unearned Revenue:

Deferred/unearned revenue represents amounts for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, such amounts are measurable, but not available. Deferred/unearned revenue is comprised of the following:

		Unearned Revenue		
		Government-wide Statements		
	_			
	_	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities
County of Spotsylvania share of wastewater improvements in exchange for continued				
wastewater capacity.	\$	-	\$	1,783,012
Other	_	111,642		22,977
Total unearned revenue	\$	111,642	\$	1,805,989
	_	Deferred/Una	vail	able Revenue
		Balance		Government-wide
	_	Sheet		Statements
		Governmental Funds		Governmental Activities
Deferred property tax revenue:				
Prepaid property tax revenues representing collections received for property taxes that are applicable to the subsequent budget year.	\$	625,614	\$	625,614
Unavailable revenue representing uncollected property tax billings for which revenue recognition criteria has not been met. The uncollected tax billings are not available for the funding of current expenditures.		462,497		_
Total deferred/unavailable revenue	- \$	1,088,111	 \$	625,614
Total dolollow, diluvallable lovelide	Ψ_	1,000,111	= ^Ψ =	020,011

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015

Note 9-Long-term Obligations:

A summary of long-term obligation transactions of the City for the year ended June 30, 2015 is as follows:

		Balance July 1, 2014 As Restated	Issuances/ Increases	Retirements/ Decreases	Balance June 30, 2015	Current Portion
Primary Government:						
Long-term obligations payable from governmental activities:						
General obligation bonds	\$	42,571,108 \$	9,546,567 \$	7,498,483 \$	44,619,192 \$	2,336,345
General obligation school bonds Add: Unamortized bond		37,210,000	-	1,545,000	35,665,000	1,630,000
premium		2,329,602	-	256,382	2,073,220	205,044
Notes payable		725,000	-	725,000	-	-
Landfill post-closure costs		640,717	950,859	-	1,591,576	93,150
Compensated absences		3,094,973	2,018,912	1,918,884	3,195,001	1,980,901
Net pension liability		26,957,621	9,027,804	15,227,639	20,757,786	-
Net OPEB obligation	-	4,606,470	1,303,052	894,355	5,015,167	
Total	\$_	118,135,491 \$	22,847,194 \$	28,065,743 \$	112,916,942 \$	6,245,440
Long-term obligations payable from business-type activities: General obligation bonds	\$	15,687,907 \$	20,053,434 \$	8,250,533 \$	27,490,808 \$	1,940,655
Add: Unamortized bond		251 552		121 025	100 500	10 /70
premium		251,553	-	131,025	120,528	12,670
Compensated absences		197,958	143,141	127,397	213,702	139,543
Net pension liability		2,558,804	1,192,952	1,592,209	2,159,547	-
Net OPEB obligation	-	433,166	127,672	87,555	473,283	
Total	\$_	19,129,388 \$	21,517,199 \$	10,188,719 \$	30,457,868 \$	2,092,868
Total primary government	\$	137,264,879 \$	44,364,393 \$	38,254,462 \$	143,374,810 \$	8,338,308
Component Unit School Board: Long-term obligations payable from cor	mpoi	nent				
unit School Board activities:	Φ.	2 502 002 4	Φ.	101 000 ф	2 447 000 4	200 000
Capital lease	\$	3,598,000 \$	- \$	•	• •	200,000
Compensated absences		1,108,753	600,110	576,552	1,132,311	588,802
Net pension liability		36,973,000	2,726,000	6,704,000	32,995,000	-
Net OPEB obligation	=	1,388,435	535,856	162,900	1,761,391	
Total component unit School Board	\$	43,068,188 \$	3,861,966 \$	7,624,452 \$	39,305,702 \$	788,802

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015

Note 9—Long-term Obligations: (Continued)

The schedule below shows principal and interest annual requirements through maturity for all outstanding debt at June 30, 2015:

Year Ending		General Obligation Bonds		Capital L	.ease
June 30,		Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
		_		_	
2016	\$	5,907,000 \$	4,090,320 \$	200,000 \$	68,682
2017		6,105,000	3,890,371	212,000	64,662
2018		6,328,000	3,663,305	225,000	60,401
2019		6,050,000	3,425,924	238,000	55,878
2020		6,265,000	3,195,312	251,000	51,094
2021		5,550,000	2,956,358	266,000	46,049
2022		5,770,000	2,729,499	272,000	40,703
2023		5,785,000	2,506,624	278,000	35,235
2024		6,010,000	2,287,786	283,000	29,648
2025		6,230,000	2,054,389	289,000	23,959
2026		6,470,000	1,813,751	295,000	18,150
2027		5,945,000	1,572,922	301,000	12,221
2028		6,180,000	1,330,406	307,000	6,170
2029		5,605,000	1,087,071	-	-
2030		5,845,000	841,393	-	-
2031		2,195,000	666,650	-	-
2032		2,270,000	593,405	-	-
2033		2,345,000	516,593	-	-
2034		2,425,000	436,005	-	-
2035		2,515,000	343,394	-	-
2036		1,900,000	238,925	-	-
2037		1,990,000	146,537	-	-
2038	_	2,090,000	49,635		
	\$_	107,775,000 \$	40,436,575 \$	3,417,000 \$	512,852

The above schedule does not include premiums.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015

Note 9—Long-term Obligations: (Continued)

At June 30, 2015, the City's long-term obligations consisted of the following:

Details of Long-term Obligations:

	Issued	Due Date	Rate(s)		Amount Outstanding	Current Portion
Primary Government:						
General obligation bonds:						
2004A General Obligation School Bonds	2004	2030	4.85-5.1%	\$	35,665,000 \$	1,630,000
2005B General Obligation Bonds	2005	2016	4.0-4.5%		515,000	515,000
2007E General Obligation Bonds	2008	2019	3.5-5.0%		1,965,000	465,000
2009A General Obligation Refunding Bonds	2009	2018	3.0%		1,425,000	457,000
2010A General Obligation Bonds	2010	2030	6.07%		970,000	-
2010B General Obligation Bonds	2010	2028	5.6-5.9%		1,735,000	-
2010C General Obligation Bonds	2010	2023	2.0-4.0%		2,340,000	255,000
2011A General Obligation Bonds	2012	2038 2026	3.0-4.75%		33,560,000	1,095,000
2014A General Obligation Refunding Bonds 2014B General Obligation Refunding Bonds	2015 2015	2028	2.37% 2.55%		6,820,000 6,915,000	75,000 100,000
2015A General Obligation Bonds	2015	2025	2.32%		15,865,000	1,315,000
Total general obligation bonds				\$	107,775,000 \$	5,907,000
Unamortized bond premium:				-		
2004A General Obligation School Bonds				\$	750,800 \$	87,910
2010 General Obligation Bonds					120,528	12,670
2011 General Obligation Bonds				_	1,322,420	117,134
Total unamortized bond premium				\$_	2,193,748 \$	217,714
Net pension liability				\$	22,917,333 \$	-
Compensated absences				\$	3,408,703 \$	2,120,444
Net OPEB obligation				\$_	5,488,450 \$	-
Landfill post-closure costs				\$	1,591,576 \$	93,150
Total primary government				\$	143,374,810 \$	8,338,308
Component Unit School Board:						
Capital lease	2013	2028	2.0%	\$_	3,417,000 \$	200,000
Compensated absences				\$	1,132,311 \$	588,802
Net pension liability				\$	32,995,000 \$	-
Net OPEB obligation				\$	1,761,391 \$	
Total component unit School Board				\$	39,305,702 \$	788,802

The City's general long-term obligations are guaranteed by the full faith and credit of the City.

There are a number of limitations and restrictions contained in the various bond indentures. The City is in compliance with all significant bond covenants.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015

Note 9—Long-term Obligations: (Continued)

Conduit Debt. There are several industrial development revenue bonds outstanding issued through the Economic Development Authority of Fredericksburg. Outstanding obligations at June 30, 2015 totaled approximately \$225,368,791. The City has no responsibility for the repayment of these debt obligations.

Federal Arbitrage Regulations. The City is in compliance with federal arbitrage regulations. Any arbitrage amounts that may be required to be paid are not material to the financial statements.

Note 10-Compensated Absences:

In accordance with GASB Statement 16, <u>Accounting for Compensated Absences</u>, the City and School Board record liabilities for accrued vacation pay and other compensated absences. The following describes the City and School Board policies.

Full-time permanent employees of the City and administrative employees of the School Board are granted vacation benefits in varying amounts to specified maximums depending on tenure.

Sick leave is accrued for each permanent full-time employee of the City and administrative employees of the School Board at the rate of one day for each month of employment in the calendar year.

	_	Balance July 1, 2014	Increase	Decrease	Balance June 30, 2015	Current Portion
Changes in compensated absences are as follows: Primary Government:						
Governmental activities Business-type activities	\$	3,094,973 \$ 197,958	2,018,912 \$ 142,686	1,918,884 \$ 126,942	3,195,001 \$ 213,702	1,980,901 139,543
Total primary government	\$	3,292,931 \$	2,161,598 \$	2,045,826 \$	3,408,703 \$	2,120,444
Component Unit School Board	_	1,108,753	600,110	576,552	1,132,311	588,802
Total	\$_	4,401,684 \$	2,761,708 \$	2,622,378 \$	4,541,014 \$	2,709,246

The General Fund is used to liquidate compensated absences and net OPEB obligation for the City's governmental activities and the School Fund is used to liquidate the School Board's compensated absences and net OPEB obligation. The enterprise funds are used to liquidate the compensated absences and net OPEB obligation arising from those operations.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015

Note 11-Pension Plan:

Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the City are automatically covered by the City of Fredericksburg, Virginia Retirement Plan upon employment. The Plan includes employees of entities whose financial information is not included in the primary government report, and is therefore a cost-sharing multiple-employer plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System) along with plans for other employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia.

All full-time, salaried permanent (nonprofessional) employees of the public school divisions are automatically covered by the Fredericksburg City Public Schools Retirement Plan upon employment. This is an agent multiple-employer plan administered by the System along with plans for other employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia.

All full-time, salaried permanent (professional) employees of public school divisions are automatically covered by the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan upon employment. This is a cost-sharing multiple employer plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System.

Members earn one month of service credit for each month they are employed and for which they and their employer pay contributions to VRS. Members are eligible to purchase prior service, based on specific criteria as defined in the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended. Eligible prior service that may be purchased includes prior public service, active military service, certain periods of leave, and previously refunded service.

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

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS								
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN						
About Plan 1 Plan 1 is a defined benefit plan. The retirement benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service and average final compensation at retirement using a formula. Employees are eligible for Plan 1 if their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were vested as of January 1, 2013.	About Plan 2 Plan 2 is a defined benefit plan. The retirement benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service and average final compensation at retirement using a formula. Employees are eligible for Plan 2 if their membership date is on or after July 1, 2010, or their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were not vested as of January 1, 2013.	About the Hybrid Retirement Plan The Hybrid Retirement Plan combines the features of a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Most members hired on or after January 1, 2014 are in this plan, as well as Plan 1 and Plan 2 members who were eligible and opted into the plan during a special election window. (see "Eligible Members") • The defined benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service and average final compensation at retirement using a formula.						

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015

Note 11—Pension Plan: (Continued)

RE	TIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTIN	UED)
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
About Plan 1 (Cont.)	About Plan 2 (Cont.)	About the Hybrid Retirement Plan (Cont.) The benefit from the defined contribution component of the plan depends on the member and employer contributions made to the plan and the investment performance of those contributions. In addition to the monthly benefit payment payable from the defined benefit plan at retirement, a member may start receiving distributions from the balance in the defined contribution account, reflecting the contributions, investment gains or losses, and any required fees.
Eligible Members Employees are in 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.	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.	Eligible Members Employees are in the Hybrid Retirement Plan if their membership date is on or after January 1, 2014. This includes: • Political subdivision employees* • School division 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.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015

Note 11—Pension Plan: (Continued)

covered employees. VRS invests

contributions to provide funding for the future benefit payment.

both member and employer

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)							
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN					
Hybrid Opt-In Election (Cont.) 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.	Hybrid Opt-In Election (Cont.) 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.	*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 Employees contribute 5% of their compensation each month to their member contribution account through a pre-tax salary reduction. Some political subdivisions and school divisions elected to phase in the required 5% member contribution but all employees will be paying the full 5% by July 1, 2016. Member contributions are tax-deferred until they are withdrawn as part of a retirement benefit or as a refund. The employer makes a separate actuarially determined contribution to VRS for all	Retirement Contributions Employees contribute 5% of their compensation each month to their member contribution account through a pre-tax salary reduction. Some political subdivisions and school divisions elected to phase in the required 5% member contribution but all employees will be paying the full 5% by July 1, 2016. Member contributions are tax-deferred until they are withdrawn as part of a retirement benefit or as a refund. The employer makes a separate actuarially determined contribution to VRS for all	Retirement Contributions A member's retirement benefit is funded through mandatory and voluntary contributions made by the member and the employer to both the defined benefit and the defined contribution components of the plan. Mandatory contributions are based on a percentage of the employee's creditable compensation and are required from both the member and the employer. Additionally, members may choose to make voluntary contributions to the defined contribution component of the plan, and the employer is					

covered employees. VRS invests

contributions to provide funding

for the future benefit payment.

both member and employer

required to match those

to specified percentages.

voluntary contributions according

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015

Note 11—Pension Plan: (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)						
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT 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 member's total creditable service is one of the factors used to determine their eligibility for retirement and to calculate their retirement benefit. It also may count toward eligibility for the health insurance credit in retirement, if the employer offers the health insurance credit.	Creditable Service Same as Plan 1.	Creditable Service Defined Benefit Component: Under the defined benefit component of the plan, creditable service includes active service. Members earn creditable service for each month they are employed in a covered position. It also may include credit for prior service the member has purchased or additional creditable service the member was granted. A member's total creditable service is one of the factors used to determine their eligibility for retirement and to calculate their retirement benefit. It also may count toward eligibility for the health insurance credit in retirement, if the employer offers the health insurance credit. Defined Contributions Component: Under the defined contribution component, creditable service is used to determine vesting for the				
		employer contribution portion of the plan.				
Vesting Vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit. Members become vested when they have at least five years (60 months) of creditable service. Vesting means members are eligible to qualify for their plan. Members also must be vested to receive a full refund of	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.				

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015

Note 11—Pension Plan: (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
Vesting (Cont.) 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 (Cont.) Same as Plan 1.	Vesting (Cont.) Defined Benefit Component: (Cont.) Plan 1 or Plan 2 members with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service who opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan remain vested in the defined benefit component.
		Defined Contributions Component: Defined contribution vesting refers to the minimum length of service a member needs to be eligible to withdraw the employer contributions from the defined contribution component of the plan.
		Members are always 100% vested in the contributions that they make.
		Upon retirement or leaving covered employment, a member is eligible to withdraw a percentage of employer contributions to the defined contribution component of the plan, based on service. • After two years, a member is 50% vested and may withdraw 50% of employer contributions. • After three years, a member is 75% vested and may withdraw 75% of employer contributions. • After four or more years, a member is 100% vested and may withdraw 100% of employer contributions.
		Distribution is not required by law until age 70½.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015

Note 11—Pension Plan: (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
Calculating the Benefit The Basic Benefit is calculated based on a formula using the member's average final compensation, a retirement multiplier and total service credit at retirement. It is one of the benefit payout options available to a member at retirement. An early retirement reduction factor is applied to the Basic Benefit if the member retires with a reduced retirement benefit or selects a benefit payout option other than the Basic Benefit.	Calculating the Benefit See definition under Plan 1.	Calculating the Benefit 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 the 36 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.	Average Final Compensation A member's average final compensation is the average of the 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: The retirement multiplier is a factor used in the formula to determine a final retirement benefit. The retirement multiplier for non-hazardous duty members is 1.70%. Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: The retirement multiplier for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.85%.	Service Retirement Multiplier VRS: Same as Plan 1 for service earned, purchased or granted prior to January 1, 2013. For non-hazardous duty members the retirement multiplier is 1.65% for creditable service earned, purchased or granted on or after January 1, 2013. Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: Same as Plan 1.	Service Retirement Multiplier Defined Benefit Component: VRS: The retirement multiplier for the defined benefit component is 1.00%. For members who opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan from Plan 1 or Plan 2, the applicable multipliers for those plans will be used to calculate the retirement benefit for service credited in those plans. Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: Not applicable.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015

Note 11—Pension Plan: (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
Service Retirement Multiplier VRS: (Cont.) Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: The retirement multiplier of eligible political subdivision hazardous duty employees other than sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.70% or 1.85% as elected by the employer.	Service Retirement Multiplier VRS: (Cont.) Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Service Retirement Multiplier Defined Benefit Component: VRS: (Cont.) Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Not applicable. Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable.
Normal Retirement Age VRS: Age 65. Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Age 60.	Normal Retirement Age VRS: Normal Social Security retirement age. Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Normal Retirement Age Defined Benefit Component: VRS: Same as Plan 2. Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Not applicable. Defined Contribution Component: Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.
Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility VRS: Age 65 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or at age 50 with at least 30 years of creditable service. Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or age 50 with at least 25 years of creditable service.	Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility VRS: Normal Social Security retirement age with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or when their age and service equal 90. Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility Defined Benefit Component: VRS: Same as Plan 2. Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Not applicable. Defined Contribution Component: Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015

Note 11—Pension Plan: (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
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: Same as Plan 2 Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Not applicable.
Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: 50 with at least five years of creditable service.	Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Defined Contribution Component: 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%.	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%.	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement Defined Benefit Component: Same as Plan 2. Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable.
Eligibility: For members who retire with an unreduced benefit or with a reduced benefit with at least 20 years of creditable service, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one full calendar year from the retirement date.	Eligibility: Same as Plan 1.	Eligibility: Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.
For members who retire with a reduced benefit and who have less than 20 years of creditable service, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one calendar year following the unreduced retirement eligibility date.		

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015

Note 11—Pension Plan: (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
PLAN 1 Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement (Cont.) 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 directly from short-term or longterm disability under the Virginia Sickness and Disability Program (VSDP). The member is involuntarily separated from employment for causes other than job performance or misconduct and is eligible to retire under the Workforce Transition Act or the Transitional Benefits Program. The member dies in service and the member's survivor or beneficiary is eligible for a monthly death-in-service benefit. The COLA will go into effect on July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) from the date the monthly benefit begins.		

Note 11—Pension Plan: (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
Disability Coverage For members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.7% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted. VSDP members are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work related disability benefits.	Disability Coverage For members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.65% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted. VSDP members are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work related disability benefits.	Disability Coverage Employees of political subdivisions and School divisions (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 optins) participate in the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP) unless their local governing body provides an employer-paid comparable program for its members. Hybrid members (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins) covered under VLDP are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work related disability benefits.
Purchase of Prior Service Members may be eligible to purchase service from previous public employment, active duty military service, an eligible period of leave or VRS refunded service as creditable service in their plan. Prior creditable service counts toward vesting, eligibility for retirement and the health insurance credit. Only active members are eligible to purchase prior service. When buying service, members must purchase their most recent period of service first. Members also may be eligible to purchase periods of leave without pay.	Purchase of Prior Service Same as Plan 1.	Purchase of Prior Service Defined Benefit Component: Same as Plan 1, with the following exceptions: Hybrid Retirement Plan members are ineligible for ported service. The cost for purchasing refunded service is the higher of 4% of creditable compensation or average final compensation. Plan members have one year from their date of hire or return from leave to purchase all but refunded prior service at approximate normal cost. After that one-year period, the rate for most categories of service will change to actuarial cost. Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015

Note 11—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

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

Contributions

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

The City's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2015 was 15.94% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013. This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the City were \$3,822,048 and \$3,029,792 for the years ended June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2014, respectively.

Net Pension Liability

At June 30, 2015, the City reported a liability of \$22,917,333 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The City's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2014. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2013, using updated actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2014. In order to allocate the net pension liability to all employers included in the plan, the City is required to determine its proportionate share of the net pension liability. Creditable compensation as of June 30, 2015 and 2014 was used as a basis for allocation to determine the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability. At June 30, 2015 and 2014, the City's proportion was 96.57% and 96.55%, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015

Note 11—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees

The total pension liability for General Employees in the City's Retirement Plan and the City Public Schools Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2014.

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.5% - 5.35%

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

expense, including inflation*

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

Largest 10 - Non-LEOS:

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table Projected with Scale AA to 2020 with males set forward 4 years and females set back 2 years

Post-Retirement:

RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table Projected with Scale AA to 2020 with males set forward 1 year

Post-Disablement:

RP-2000 Disability Life Mortality Table Projected to 2020 with males set back 3 years and no provision for future mortality improvement

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

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table Projected with Scale AA to 2020 with males set forward 4 years and females set back 2 years

Post-Retirement:

RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table Projected with Scale AA to 2020 with males set forward 1 year

Post-Disablement:

RP-2000 Disability Life Mortality Table Projected to 2020 with males set back 3 years and no provision for future mortality improvement

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015

Note 11-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees (Continued)

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

Largest 10 - Non-LEOS:

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

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

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

Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees

The total pension liability for Public Safety employees in the City's Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2014.

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.5% - 4.75%

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

expense, including inflation*

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015

Note 11—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees: (Continued)

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

Largest 10 - LEOS:

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table Projected with Scale AA to 2020 with males set forward 1 year

Post-Disablement:

RP-2000 Disability Life Mortality Table Projected to 2020 with males set back 3 years and no provision for future mortality improvement

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - LEOS:

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table Projected with Scale AA to 2020 with males set forward 1 year

Post-Disablement:

RP-2000 Disability Life Mortality Table Projected to 2020 with males set back 3 years and no provision for future mortality improvement

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

Largest 10 - LEOS:

- Update mortality table
- Decrease in male rates of disability

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - LEOS:

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015

Note 11—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015

Note 11—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that System member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018, the rate contributed by the employer for the City of Fredericksburg, Virginia Retirement Plan, Fredericksburg City Public Schools Retirement Plan, and 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, 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.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

		Rate	
	 (6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
City's proportionate share of the			
City Retirement Plan			
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 37,244,729	\$ 22,917,333 \$	10,980,182

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

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the City recognized pension expense of \$1,970,002. At June 30, 2015, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Primary (Gov	ernment
	-	Deferred		Deferred
		Outflows of		Inflows of
	_	Resources		Resources
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	\$	190,305	\$	185,719
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		5,543,888
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	3,822,048		-
Total	\$	4,012,353	\$	5,729,607

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015

Note 11—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions: (Continued)

\$3,822,048 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the year ended June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Primary
Year ended June 30	 Government
2016	\$ 1,384,826
2017	1,384,826
2018	1,384,826
2019	1,384,826

Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)

Plan Description

Additional information related to the plan description, plan contribution requirements, actuarial assumptions, long-term expected rate of return, and discount rate is included in the first section of this note.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

	Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	10
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	4
Non-vested inactive members	4
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	3
Total inactive members	21
Active members	32
Total covered employees	53

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015

Note 11—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional): (Continued)

Contributions

The Component Unit School Board's contractually required contribution rate for nonprofessional employees for the year ended June 30, 2015 was 6.94% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013. This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the Component Unit School Board's nonprofessional employees were \$85,715 and \$76,354 for the years ended June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2014, respectively.

Net Pension Liability

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

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)

		Component School Board (nonprofessional)					
			I	ncrease (Decr	ea	se)	
	_	Total Pension Liability (a)	_	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)	
Balances at June 30, 2013	\$_	3,717,322	\$_	3,588,874	\$	128,448	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost	\$	132,328	\$	-	\$	132,328	
Interest		255,208		-		255,208	
Contributions - employer		-		76,354		(76,354)	
Contributions - employee		-		59,538		(59,538)	
Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds		-		567,330		(567,330)	
of employee contributions		(142,987)		(142,987)		-	
Administrative expenses		-		(3,030)		3,030	
Other changes		-		30		(30)	
Net changes	\$	244,549	\$	557,235	\$	(312,686)	
Balances at June 30, 2014	\$_	3,961,871	\$	4,146,109	\$	(184,238)	

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015

Note 11—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional): (Continued)

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

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

				Rate		
	-	(6.00%)	_	(7.00%)	_	(8.00%)
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)						
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	324,172	\$	(184,238)	\$	(613,602)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) recognized pension expense of \$16,838. At June 30, 2015, the Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Component Unit		
		School Board		
		(nonpro	fe	ssional)
	•	Deferred		Deferred
		Outflows of		Inflows of
		Resources		Resources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$	-	\$	253,170
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		85,715		<u> </u>
Total	\$	85,715	\$	253,170

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015

Note 11—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional): (Continued)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions: (Continued)

\$85,715 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the year ended June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Very anded him 20	Component Unit School Board
-	Year ended June 30	 (nonprofessional)
	2016	\$ 63,292
	2017	63,292
	2018	63,292
	2019	63,294

Component Unit School Board (professional)

Plan Description

Additional information related to the plan description, plan contribution requirements, long-term expected rate of return, and discount rate is included in the first section of this note.

Contributions

Each School Division's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2015 was 14.50% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013. The actuarial rate for the Teacher Retirement Plan was 18.20%. This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Based on the provisions of §51.1-145 of the Code of Virginia, as amended, the contributions were funded at 79.69% of the actuarial rate for the year ended June 30, 2015. Contributions to the pension plan from the School Board were \$3,525,396 and \$2,330,000 for the years ended June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2014, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015

Note 11—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional): (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2015, the school division reported a liability of \$32,995,000 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2014 and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The school division's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2014 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2014, the school division's proportion was .27303% as compared to .26839% at June 30, 2013.

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the school division recognized pension expense of \$2,726,000. Since there was a change in proportionate share between June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2014, a portion of the pension expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion and from differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions.

At June 30, 2015, the school division reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

School Board (professional) Deferred Outflows of Resources Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date Total School Board (professional) Deferred Outflows of Resources \$ 523,000 \$ - 4,897,000			Compo	nei	nt Unit
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions \$523,000 \$ - Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments - 4,897,000 Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date 3,525,396 -			Schoo	ol B	Board
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions \$523,000 \$- Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments - 4,897,000 Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date 3,525,396 -			(profe	essi	onal)
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions \$523,000 \$- Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments - 4,897,000 Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date 3,525,396 -		-	Deferred		Deferred
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions \$ 523,000 \$ - Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments - 4,897,000 Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date 3,525,396 -			Outflows of		Inflows of
employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions \$ 523,000 \$ - Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments - 4,897,000 Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date 3,525,396 -			Resources		Resources
earnings on pension plan investments - 4,897,000 Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date 3,525,396 -	employer contributions and proportionate	\$	523,000	\$	
measurement date 3,525,396 -	, ,		-		4,897,000
Total \$4,048,396_\$_4,897,000_		<u>-</u>	3,525,396		
	Total	\$	4,048,396	\$	4,897,000

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015

Note 11—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional): (Continued)

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

\$3,526,396 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the year ended June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Year ended June 30		Component Unit School Board (professional)
_	2016	\$	(1,108,000)
	2017	·	(1,108,000)
	2018		(1,108,000)
	2019		(1,108,000)
	2020		58,000

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2014.

Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases, including inflation	3.5% - 5.95%
Investment rate of return	7.0%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation*

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

Mortality rates:

Pre-Retirement:

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015

Note 11—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality rates: (Continued)

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

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

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

		Rate					
	_	(6.00%)		(7.00%)		(8.00%)	
School division's proportinate share of the VRS							
Teacher Employee Retirement Plan							
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	48,450,000	\$	32,995,000	\$	20,270,000	

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015

Note 12-Deferred Compensation Plan:

The City and School Board offer their employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all City and School employees, permits them to defer the payment of a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. All amounts of compensation deferred, including the investments and earnings thereon, vest with the employee and are not subject to the claims of the City's general creditors.

Note 13—Commitments and Contingencies:

State and Federal Programs

Federal programs in which the City and all discretely presented component units participate are audited in accordance with the provisions of U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, <u>Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations</u>. Pursuant to the provisions of this circular all major programs are tested for compliance with applicable grant requirements.

The Federal Government may subject grant programs to additional compliance tests which may result in disallowed expenditures. In the opinion of management, any future disallowance of current grant program expenditures, if any, would be immaterial.

Environmental Matters

The City has been named as a potentially responsible party for a portion of the cost of possible remediation of the site of the old City gas plant. The plant was sold in 1959 and has since been sold by the purchaser to another party. In August 1995, a settlement was reached between the City and the current owner which relieved both parties from past actions, and did not involve compensation to either party. However, the agreement did hold open the possibility that either party could pursue future claims against the other if third parties should seek further investigation or remediation of the site.

Counsel believes that it could face material potential liability for this site in the foreseeable future due to the continuing evolution of state and federal laws and policies regarding the remediation of Superfund sites and the liability of third parties.

Construction Commitments

At June 30, 2015, the City has outstanding construction contracts and commitments for various projects. The outstanding balances on these items totaled approximately \$3,642,209 at June 30, 2015.

Note 14—Litigation:

The City has been named as defendant in matters involving law enforcement actions and other matters. It is not known what liability, if any, the City faces.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015

Note 15—Landfill Post-closure Costs:

The City closed the Cool Springs Landfill in 1988 and is subject to post-closure monitoring. The estimated post-closure care cost for the next ten years has been recorded as a liability at June 30, 2015. The \$1,591,576 reported as landfill post-closure liability at June 30, 2015 represents the estimated liability for post-closure monitoring as well as corrective action costs. All post-closure care and monitoring costs amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all post-closure care based on 2015 costs. These may change depending on the result of monitoring activities and future laws and regulations governing landfill monitoring.

A summary of the change in this liability is as follows:

Balance at July 1, 2014	\$ 640,717
Increase in estimate	 950,859
Balance at June 30, 2015	\$ 1,591,576

The City demonstrated financial assurance requirements for closure and post-closure care through the submission of a Local Government Financial Test to the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality in accordance with Section 9VAC20-70 of the Virginia Administrative Code.

Note 16—Surety Bonds:

	_	Amount
Commonwealth of Virginia, Division of Risk Management:		
Public Officials and Law Enforcement, Excess General Liability/Legal Liability	\$	1,000,000
City Employees - Blanket Bond		300,000
Brenda Wood, Treasurer - Blanket Bond: Cash and Securities		750,000
Department of Social Services - Blanket Bond		400,000
Department of Social Services - Public Officials, General Liability		1,000,000
Faithful Performance of Duty Bond: Treasurer (Does not include loss of City funds) Commissioner of the Revenue Clerk of the Circuit Court Sheriff		500,000 3,000 3,000,000 30,000
Fredericksburg City School Board: Clerk of the School Board Deputy Clerk of the School Board		10,000 10,000

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015

Note 17—Self Insurance/Risk Management:

The City and School Board administer employee health and unemployment insurance programs. The health insurance programs are accounted for in the City's Health Insurance Fund and the School Fund. The unemployment programs are accounted for in the City's General Fund and School Fund.

There were no reductions in insurance coverages from the prior year, and there were no settlements in excess of insurance coverages for the last three years.

Employee Health Insurance

The City and School Board have contracted with private carriers to administer this activity. The City's Health Insurance Fund recognizes revenue from other fund charges and from agencies which participate in the City program. The interfund charges are reported as fund expenditures in the funds that have employees participating in the program. The Health Insurance Fund expenses represent claim payments to the private carrier as well as administrative and reinsurance fees.

The School Board expenditures reflect premium payments to the private carrier. The premium payments are based on the number insured and benefits. The City School Board changed its policy from a self-insured plan to a fully insured plan during fiscal year 1997.

The insurance carrier informed the City of the estimated benefits incurred but not reported. The City has recorded a liability in the Health Insurance Fund for these estimated benefits incurred but not reported for mature claims. In addition, the City has committed fund balance to cover the additional estimated reserves, as detailed in the following:

Internal Service Fund: Liability for estimated claims incurred but not reported	\$ 389,602
City General Fund: Committed Fund Balance for estimated reserves	386,962
Total	\$ 776,564

The change in aggregate liabilities for the past three fiscal years is as follows:

Fiscal Year	_	Beginning of Fiscal Year Liability	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claims and Payments	End of Fiscal Year Liability
2013 2014 2015	\$	369,084 613,038 468,802	\$ 4,184,066 4,522,346 4,675,217	\$ 3,940,112 4,666,582 4,754,417	\$ 613,038 468,802 389,602

Unemployment Insurance

The City and School Board are fully self-insured for unemployment claims. The Virginia Employment Commission bills the City and School Board for all unemployment claims. The liability for billed but unpaid claims has been accrued in the respective City and School Board funds. No liability has been recorded for estimated unreported claims. The amount of estimated unreported claims is not expected to be significant.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015

Note 17—Self Insurance/Risk Management: (Continued)

Property and Casualty Insurance

The City and School Board contract with private insurance carriers to provide coverages for property damage, employee crime and dishonesty, and general liability. The property coverages are for specific amounts based on values assigned to the insured properties. Liability coverages range from \$1,000,000 to \$10,000,000 depending on the type of coverage.

The City and School Board also contract with the Virginia Municipal League Pool and the School Systems of Virginia Self Insurance Pool, respectively, for workers compensation coverages. In the event of a loss deficit and depletion of all assets and available insurance of a pool, members may be assessed in the proportion which the premium of each bears to the total premiums of all members in the year in which such deficit occurs.

Note 18-Other Post-employment Benefits-Health Insurance:

City:

A. Plan Description

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 11, the City provides post-retirement health care insurance benefits for employees who are eligible for retirement benefits. Individuals employed before July 1, 1996, and who retire from City service with full VRS benefits (e.g. 50 years of age and 30 years of continuous service) and complete 10 years of service at the City will receive 100% of their health insurance premium until age 65 when they become eligible for Medicare, at which time the City will provide 100% supplemental insurance benefits. Individuals employed on or after July 1, 1996, and who retire from City service with full VRS benefits (e.g. 50 years of age and 30 years of continuous service) and complete 15 years of service at the City, will receive \$1.50 per month per year of service (up to a maximum of 30 years of service) towards the individual's cost of coverage. Disabled individuals must complete 5 years of service and be eligible for both VRS and Social Security disability to be eligible for these benefits. The Plan is a single-employer plan. There is not a separate, audited GAAP basis postemployment plan report.

B. <u>Funding Policy</u>

The City establishes employer contribution rates for plan participants as part of the budgetary process each year. The City also determines how the plan will be funded each year, whether it will partially fund the plan or fully fund the plan. For participating retirees hired before July 1, 1996 the City pays 100% of the monthly premium. For participating retirees hired on or after July 1, 1996 the City pays \$1.50 per month per year of service (up to a maximum of 30 years of service) towards the monthly premium and the retiree contributes remaining funds towards the monthly premium. Retirees pay 100% of spousal premiums. Coverage ceases when retirees reach the age of 65. Surviving spouses can stay in the plan, but must pay the entire premium.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015

Note 18—Other Post-employment Benefits-Health Insurance: (Continued)

City: (Continued)

C. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The City's annual other post-employment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the City's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the City's net OPEB obligation:

Annual required contribution	\$ 1,430,723
Interest on net OPEB obligation	201,258
Adjustment to annual required contribution	 (201,257)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	\$ 1,430,724
Contributions made	 (981,910)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	\$ 448,814
Net OPEB obligation-beginning of year	 5,039,636
Net OPEB obligation-end of year	\$ 5,488,450

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2015 and the two preceding years are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed		Net OPEB Obligation	
June 30, 2015 June 30, 2014 June 30, 2013	\$ 1,430,724 1,308,422 1,270,297	68.63% 68.53% 65.08%	\$	5,488,450 5,039,636 4,627,867	

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the plan as of January 1, 2014, date of the most recent actuarial valuation is as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 22,618,400
Actuarial value of plan assets	-
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	22,618,400
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets / AAL)	-
Covered payroll (active plan members)	20,837,300
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	108.55%

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015

Note 18—Other Post-employment Benefits-Health Insurance: (Continued)

City: (Continued)

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

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

Cost Method

The projected unit credit (PUC) cost method was used for this valuation. The objective of this method is to fund each participant's benefits under the plan as they would accrue. Under this method the total value of the benefit to which each participant is expected to become entitled is broken down into units, each associated with a year of past or future credited service.

Interest Assumptions

In the January 1, 2014 most recent actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.00% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), which is a blended rate of the expected long-term investment returns on plan assets and on the employer's own investments calculated based on the funded level of the plan at the valuation date, and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 7.40% initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 4.90% after eighty years. Both rates included a 2.50% inflation assumption. The actuarial value of assets was determined using techniques that spread the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a five-year period. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at January 1, 2014, was thirty years.

	Unfunded
Discount rate	4.00%
Payroll growth	3.00%

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015

Note 18—Other Post-employment Benefits-Health Insurance: (Continued)

School Board:

A. Plan Description

The School Board provides post-retirement health care insurance benefits for employees who are eligible. The plan is administered by the School Board. Retired employees, who were employed by Fredericksburg Public Schools with at least 26 years of service, who have attained the age of 50, and who retire under the VRS plan are eligible to receive a subsidy from the post-retirement medical plan. The plan has no separate financial report.

B. Funding Policy

The School Board establishes employer contribution rates for plan participants as part of the budgetary process each year. The School Board also determines how the plan will be funded each year, whether it will partially fund the plan or fully fund the plan. Again, this is determined annually as part of the budgetary process. For participating retirees the School Board pays 75% of the premium for retirees with 26-29 years of service at the School Board and 100% of the premium for retirees with 30 or more years of service. For retirees with 26-29 years of service the retiree contributes remaining funds towards the monthly premium. Retirees pay 100% of spousal premiums. Coverage ceases when retirees reach the age of 65. Surviving spouses can stay in the plan but must pay the full premium.

C. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The School Board's annual other post-employment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the *annual required contribution of the employer (ARC)*, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the School Board's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the School Board's net OPEB obligation:

Annual required contribution	\$ 538,600
Interest on net OPEB obligation	48,595
Adjustment to annual required contribution	 (51,339)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	\$ 535,856
Contributions made	 (162,900)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	\$ 372,956
Net OPEB obligation-beginning of year	 1,388,435
Net OPEB obligation-end of year	\$ 1,761,391

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015

Note 18—Other Post-employment Benefits-Health Insurance: (Continued)

School Board: (Continued)

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

The School Board's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2015 and the two preceding years are as follows:

Fiscal	Annual	Percentage of	f	Net
Year	OPEB	Annual OPEB		OPEB
Ended	 Cost	Cost Contribute	ed	Obligation
	 _			
June 30, 2015	\$ 535,856	30.40%	\$	1,761,391
June 30, 2014	369,617	54.62%		1,388,435
June 30, 2013	354,180	56.24%		1,220,718

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the plan as of January 1, 2014, date of the most recent actuarial valuation, is as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 4,512,700
Actuarial value of plan assets	-
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	4,512,700
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets / AAL)	-
Covered payroll (active plan members)	23,123,600
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	19.52%

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015

Note 18—Other Post-employment Benefits-Health Insurance: (Continued)

School Board: (Continued)

E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions: (Continued)

Cost Method

The projected unit credit (PUC) cost method was used for this valuation. The objective of this method is to fund each participant's benefits under the plan as they would accrue. Under this method the total value of the benefit to which each participant is expected to become entitled is broken down into units, each associated with a year of past or future credited service.

Interest Assumptions

In the January 1, 2014 most recent actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 3.50% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), which is a blended rate of the expected long-term investment returns on plan assets and on the employer's own investments calculated based on the funded level of the plan at the valuation date, and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 7.40% initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 4.50% after fifty-eight years. Both rates included a 2.50% inflation assumption. The actuarial value of assets was determined using techniques that spread the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a five-year period. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at January 1, 2014, was thirty years.

	Unfunded
Discount rate	3.50%
Payroll growth	3.00%

Note 19—Health Insurance Credit Program-Other Post-employment Benefit:

A. Plan Description

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015

Note 19—Health Insurance Credit Program-Other Post-employment Benefit: (Continued)

A. Plan Description: (Continued)

Benefit provisions and eligibility requirements are established by Title 51.1, Chapter 14 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>. The VRS actuarially determines the amount necessary to fund all credits provided, reflects the cost of such credits in the applicable employer contribution rate pursuant to §51.1-145, and prescribes such terms and conditions as are necessary to carry out the provisions of the health insurance credit program. VRS issues separate financial statements as previously discussed in Note 11.

B. Funding Policy

The School Board is required to contribute, at an actuarially determined rate, the entire amount necessary to fund participation in the program. The current rate is .60% of annual covered payroll. The School Board's contributions to VRS for the years ended June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013 were \$145,879, \$119,761, and \$114,925, respectively, and equaled the required contributions for each year.

Note 20—Upcoming GASB Pronouncements:

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015

Note 21—Debt Refunding:

On August 19, 2014 the City of Fredericksburg, Virginia issued \$6,820,000 in General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series, 2014A with an effective interest rate 2.37%. The Series 2014A bonds were issued to refund \$6,525,000 of General Obligation Bonds. The bonds will be repaid in various installments beginning August 1, 2015 to August 1, 2025. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered to be defeased in substance and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the financial statements. The reacquisition price exceeded the carrying amount of the old debt by \$276,291. The advance refunding reduced the total debt service payments over the next 11 years by \$599,364 and resulted in an economic gain of \$525,995. At June 30, 2015 the defeased bonds had balances outstanding of \$6,525,000.

On August 19, 2014 the City of Fredericksburg, Virginia issued \$6,915,000 in General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series, 2014B with an effective interest rate of 2.55%. The Series 2014B bonds were issued to refund \$6,025,000 of General Obligation Bonds. The bonds will be repaid in various installments beginning August 1, 2015 to August 1, 2027. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered to be defeased in substance and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the financial statements. The reacquisition price exceeded the carrying amount of the old debt by \$869,805. The advance refunding reduced the total debt service payments over the next 12 years by \$365,022 and resulted in an economic gain of \$328,409. At June 30, 2015 the defeased bonds had balances outstanding of \$6,025,000.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Note to Required Supplementary Information:

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



		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues		<u> </u>		<u> </u>			_	•
Revenue from local sources:								
General property taxes:								
Real estate	\$	27,701,305	\$	27,701,305	\$	27,910,877	\$	209,572
Public service corporations		840,000		840,000		757,146		(82,854)
Personal property		8,035,000		8,035,000		8,243,447		208,447
Mobile homes		900		900		866		(34)
Machinery and tools		235,500		235,500		172,712		(62,788)
Penalties		240,000		240,000		270,419		30,419
Interest		135,000	_	135,000	. <u> </u>	161,336		26,336
Total general property taxes	\$	37,187,705	<u> </u>	37,187,705	\$	37,516,803	\$_	329,098
Other local taxes:								
Local sales and use taxes	\$	11,070,000 \$	\$	11,070,000	\$	10,780,677	\$	(289, 323)
Utility taxes		1,680,000		1,680,000		1,856,992		176,992
Business licenses and rental tax		5,690,000		5,690,000		5,943,742		253,742
Motor vehicle licenses		425,000		425,000		471,438		46,438
Bank stock taxes		650,000		650,000		792,451		142,451
Recordation taxes		450,000		450,000		456,665		6,665
Tobacco tax		600,000		600,000		525,413		(74,587)
Amusement tax		350,000		350,000		432,380		82,380
Hotel/lodging taxes		1,200,000		1,200,000		1,329,542		129,542
Meals taxes		9,850,000		9,850,000		10,115,765		265,765
Gasoline taxes		171,430		171,430		60,915		(110,515)
Other		130,450		130,450		82,498		(47,952)
Total other local taxes	\$	32,266,880	<u> </u>	32,266,880	\$	32,848,478	\$	581,598
Permits, privilege fees and licenses:								
Permits and other licenses	\$	725,325 \$:	725,325	\$	626,214	\$	(99,111)
Animal licenses	Ψ	12,000	,	12,000	Ψ	8,981	Ψ	(3,019)
Total permits, privilege fees and licenses	\$	737,325	5	737,325	\$	635,195	\$	(102,130)
Fines and forfeitures	\$	463,975	·	442 O7E	¢	411 000	¢	(E1 074)
rilles and forteitules	Φ_	403,975 1		463,975	» —	411,999	Φ_	(51,976)
Revenue from use of money and property:	•	407 500 4		407.500		04.004		(00 500)
Revenue from use of money	\$	107,500 \$	5	107,500	\$	84,991	\$	(22,509)
Revenue from use of property	_	30,000		30,000	_	39,313	-	9,313
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	137,500 \$	<u> </u>	137,500	\$	124,304	\$_	(13,196)
Charges for services:								
Court costs	\$	101,300 \$	\$	101,300	\$	106,201	\$	4,901
Commonwealth's Attorney		7,500		7,500		9,812		2,312
Sanitation and waste removal		905,000		905,000		967,752		62,752
Parks and recreation		453,000		453,000		490,953		37,953
Planning and community development		600		600		263		(337)
Fire and rescue services		803,000		803,000		837,543		34,543
Administrative charges	_	80,000	_	80,000	. <u> </u>	152,025		72,025
Total charges for services	\$	2,350,400	\$	2,350,400	\$	2,564,549	\$_	214,149

		Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual		Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues: (continued)							
Revenue from local sources: (continued)							
Miscellaneous revenue:	Φ.	22.000 #	22.000	ф	27.07/	ф	4.077
Payments in-lieu of taxes Souvenir sales	\$	23,000 \$ 19,000	23,000 19,000	\$	27,076 24,167	>	4,076 5,167
Donations - parks and recreation		60,000	60,000		52,634		(7,366)
Other		31,500	31,500		24,574		(6,926)
Other	_	31,300	31,300		24,374	_	(0,720)
Total miscellaneous revenue	\$	133,500 \$	133,500	_ \$	128,451	\$_	(5,049)
Recovered costs:							
Health department	\$	241,385 \$	241,385	\$	187,315	\$	(54,070)
Social services	*	115,000	115,000	*	105,828	•	(9,172)
Transit		100,000	100,000		127,644		27,644
Other		37,250	64,620		270,767		206,147
Total recovered costs	\$	493,635 \$	521,005	<u> </u>	691,554	\$	170,549
Total recovered costs	Ψ	473,033 \$	321,003	_ Ψ	071,334	Ψ_	170,547
Total revenue from local sources	\$	73,770,920 \$	73,798,290	\$	74,921,333	\$_	1,123,043
Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Noncategorical aid:							
Grantors tax	\$	125,000 \$	125,000	\$	141,572	\$	16,572
Motor vehicle rental tax		95,000	95,000		153,262		58,262
Communication sales tax		1,825,000	1,825,000		1,784,556		(40,444)
Personal property relief		1,728,800	1,728,800		1,728,833		33
Other	_	11,500	11,500		12,178	_	678
Total noncategorical aid	\$	3,785,300 \$	3,785,300	\$	3,820,401	\$_	35,101
Categorical aid - shared expenses:							
Commonwealth's Attorney	\$	603,370 \$	603,370	\$	608,721	\$	5,351
Sheriff		488,370	488,370		475,793		(12,577)
Commissioner of Revenue		133,700	133,700		148,289		14,589
Treasurer		105,140	105,140		94,918		(10,222)
Registrar		38,000	38,000		40,132		2,132
Clerk of the Circuit Court	_	302,345	302,345	- —	331,318	_	28,973
Total categorical aid - shared expenses	\$	1,670,925 \$	1,670,925	\$	1,699,171	\$_	28,246
Categorical aid - other:							
Street and highway maintenance	\$	2,440,000 \$	2,440,000	\$	2,606,744	\$	166,744
Law enforcement assistance		778,545	778,545		754,854		(23,691)
Wireless E-911 grants		175,000	175,000		188,580		13,580
Other		21,600	21,600	_	15,000	_	(6,600)
Total categorical aid - other	\$	3,415,145 \$	3,415,145	\$	3,565,178	\$_	150,033
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	8,871,370 \$	8,871,370	\$	9,084,750	\$_	213,380

	Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual		ariance With inal Budget Positive (Negative)
_		3				<u> </u>
\$	- \$	-	\$		\$	1,967
_	40,000	40,000		37,314	_	(2,686)
\$	40,000 \$	40,000	\$	39,281	\$	(719)
\$	82,682,290 \$	82,709,660	\$	84,045,364	\$	1,335,704
\$	209,850 \$	236,870	\$	234,519	\$	2,351
_	107,705	113,705	. <u> </u>	113,191		514
\$	317,555 \$	350,575	\$	347,710	\$	2,865
\$	701,280 \$	699,760	\$	676,441	\$	23,319
				746,208		70,782
						9,932
						1,381
						28,683
				_		207,000
				774.216		3,571
						16,056
						59,660
						3,647
						7,532
						15,676
ф.					Φ	
»	0,111,097 \$	0,211,799	ъ	5,764,560	Φ	447,239
	0.17.050.4	0.17.050		101.001	_	
\$	217,252 \$	217,252	\$	196,836	\$	20,416
\$	6,645,904 \$	6,779,626	\$	6,309,106	\$	470,520
\$	97 855 \$	110 355	\$	93 322	\$	17,033
Ψ			Ψ	·	Ψ	9,943
				20,007		3,000
				12 366		5,434
						131,611
						43,172
						35,000
						263
	13,000	8,000		7,005		995
	13,000		. –	1,003	_	
	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$	\$	Budget Budget \$ - \$ 40,000 40,000 \$ 40,000 \$ 40,000 \$ 82,682,290 \$ 82,709,660 \$ 209,850 \$ 236,870 \$ 107,705 \$ 113,705 \$ 317,555 \$ 350,575 \$ 701,280 \$ 699,760 \$ 872,990 \$ 816,990 \$ 349,810 \$ 366,810 \$ 68,100 73,900 \$ 987,220 \$ 967,220 \$ 7,000 207,000 \$ 797,787 777,787 \$ 695,453 \$ 631,653 \$ 1,136,380 \$ 1,173,602 \$ 23,350 \$ 25,350 \$ 103,985 \$ 108,985 \$ 367,742 \$ 362,742 \$ 6,111,097 \$ 6,211,799 \$ 217,252 \$ 217,252 \$ 6,645,904 \$ 6,779,626 \$ 97,855 \$ 110,355 \$ 30,450 \$ 30,450 \$ 3,000 \$ 3,000 \$ 792,623 \$ 20,043 \$ 2,101,085 \$ 2,101,085 \$ 71,700 \$ 106,700 <tr< td=""><td>Budget Budget \$ 40,000 \$ 40,000 \$ 40,000 \$ 40,000 \$ 82,682,290 \$ 82,709,660 \$ 209,850 \$ 236,870 \$ 107,705 \$ 113,705 \$ 317,555 \$ 350,575 \$ 701,280 \$ 699,760 \$ 872,990 \$ 816,990 349,810 366,810 68,100 73,900 987,220 967,220 7,000 207,000 797,787 777,787 695,453 631,653 1,136,380 1,173,602 23,350 25,350 103,985 108,985 367,742 362,742 \$ 6,111,097 \$ 6,211,799 \$ 217,252 \$ 217,252 \$ 6,645,904 \$ 6,779,626 \$ 97,855 \$ 110,355 30,450 30,450 3,000 3,000 17,800 17,800 792,623 820,043 2,101,085 2,101,085 71,700 106,700 <</td><td>Budget Budget Actual \$</td><td>Original Budget Final Budget Actual \$ - \$ 1,967 \$ 40,000 \$ 40,000 \$ 37,314 \$ 40,000 \$ 40,000 \$ 39,281 \$ 40,000 \$ 82,709,660 \$ 84,045,364 \$ \$ 82,682,290 \$ 82,709,660 \$ 84,045,364 \$ \$ 209,850 \$ 236,870 \$ 234,519 \$ 107,705 113,705 113,191 \$ 317,555 \$ 350,575 \$ 347,710 \$ \$ 701,280 \$ 699,760 \$ 676,441 \$ 872,990 816,990 746,208 349,810 366,810 356,878 68,100 73,900 72,519 987,220 967,220 938,537 7,000 207,000 72,519 987,220 967,220 938,537 7,000 207,000 774,216 695,453 631,653 615,597 1,136,380 1,173,602 1,113,942 23,350 25,350 21,703 103,985 108,985 101,453 367,742 362,742 347,066 \$ 6,111,097 \$ 6,211,799 \$ 5,764,560 \$ \$ 6,645,904 \$ 6,779,626 \$ 6,309,106 \$ \$ 97,855 \$ 110,355 \$ 93,322 \$ 30,450 30,450 20,507 3,000 3,000 12,366 792,623 820,043 688,432 2,101,085 2,101,085 2,057,913 71,700 106,700 71,700 29,000 41,000 40,737</td></tr<>	Budget Budget \$ 40,000 \$ 40,000 \$ 40,000 \$ 40,000 \$ 82,682,290 \$ 82,709,660 \$ 209,850 \$ 236,870 \$ 107,705 \$ 113,705 \$ 317,555 \$ 350,575 \$ 701,280 \$ 699,760 \$ 872,990 \$ 816,990 349,810 366,810 68,100 73,900 987,220 967,220 7,000 207,000 797,787 777,787 695,453 631,653 1,136,380 1,173,602 23,350 25,350 103,985 108,985 367,742 362,742 \$ 6,111,097 \$ 6,211,799 \$ 217,252 \$ 217,252 \$ 6,645,904 \$ 6,779,626 \$ 97,855 \$ 110,355 30,450 30,450 3,000 3,000 17,800 17,800 792,623 820,043 2,101,085 2,101,085 71,700 106,700 <	Budget Budget Actual \$	Original Budget Final Budget Actual \$ - \$ 1,967 \$ 40,000 \$ 40,000 \$ 37,314 \$ 40,000 \$ 40,000 \$ 39,281 \$ 40,000 \$ 82,709,660 \$ 84,045,364 \$ \$ 82,682,290 \$ 82,709,660 \$ 84,045,364 \$ \$ 209,850 \$ 236,870 \$ 234,519 \$ 107,705 113,705 113,191 \$ 317,555 \$ 350,575 \$ 347,710 \$ \$ 701,280 \$ 699,760 \$ 676,441 \$ 872,990 816,990 746,208 349,810 366,810 356,878 68,100 73,900 72,519 987,220 967,220 938,537 7,000 207,000 72,519 987,220 967,220 938,537 7,000 207,000 774,216 695,453 631,653 615,597 1,136,380 1,173,602 1,113,942 23,350 25,350 21,703 103,985 108,985 101,453 367,742 362,742 347,066 \$ 6,111,097 \$ 6,211,799 \$ 5,764,560 \$ \$ 6,645,904 \$ 6,779,626 \$ 6,309,106 \$ \$ 97,855 \$ 110,355 \$ 93,322 \$ 30,450 30,450 20,507 3,000 3,000 12,366 792,623 820,043 688,432 2,101,085 2,101,085 2,057,913 71,700 106,700 71,700 29,000 41,000 40,737

		Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual	,	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Expenditures: (continued) Judicial administration: (continued) Commonwealth Attorney:	<u> </u>	1 220 20/ 4	1 220 207	.	1 200 /15	.	10 / 71
Commonwealth Attorney	\$	1,229,286 \$	1,229,286	· »	1,209,615	ъ_	19,671
Total judicial administration	\$	4,385,799 \$	4,467,719	\$	4,201,597	\$	266,122
Public safety:							
Law enforcement and traffic control:							
Police department	\$	7,806,396 \$	7,854,183	\$	7,843,000	\$	11,183
Auxiliary police		8,800	8,800		8,800	_	
Total law enforcement and traffic control	\$	7,815,196 \$	7,862,983	\$	7,851,800	\$	11,183
Fire and rescue:							
Fire department	\$	4,808,675 \$	4,912,539	\$	4,902,854	\$	9,685
Rescue services		257,040	257,040		257,040		-
Emergency medical services		1,144,322	1,025,715		1,015,185		10,530
Hazardous materials		41,480	41,480		33,002		8,478
E-911 communications		1,226,055	1,226,055		1,209,244		16,811
Total fire and rescue	\$	7,477,572 \$	7,462,829	\$	7,417,325	\$	45,504
Correction and detention:							
Juvenile Detention Center	\$	311,975 \$	311,975	\$	294,265	\$	17,710
Rappahannock Security Center	Ψ	3,783,720	3,783,720	Ψ	3,741,869	Ψ	41,851
Prisoner extradition		-	2,370		1,640		730
Total correction and detention	\$	4,095,695 \$	4,098,065	\$	4,037,774	\$	60,291
Inspections							·
Inspections: Building and development services	\$	880,030 \$	807,530	\$	778,205	\$_	29,325
Other protection:							
Animal control	\$	105,295 \$	84,848	\$	80,516	\$	4,332
Medical Examiner	·	1,200	1,200		200		1,000
Total other protection	\$	106,495 \$	86,048	\$	80,716	\$	5,332
Total public safety	\$	20,374,988 \$	20,317,455	\$	20,165,820	\$	151,635
Public works:							
Maintenance of streets, highways,							
bridges and sidewalks:							
Administration	\$	815,130 \$	870,130	\$	868,844	\$	1,286
Street maintenance		1,335,140	1,310,866		1,056,110		254,756
Drainage		272,720	260,720		237,610		23,110
Street lights		395,000	395,000		394,781		219
Snow removal		146,195	175,195		174,040		1,155
Industrial park rail spur		15,500	15,500		15,480		20
Traffic engineering		909,965	906,628		790,798		115,830
Shop and garage		1,291,545	1,306,278		1,282,171		24,107
Graphics		91,830	91,830		1,282,171 89,246		
		71,030	71,030	_	07,240	_	2,584
Total maintenance of streets, highways,		:		_			
bridges and sidewalks	\$	5,273,025 \$	5,332,147	\$	4,909,080	\$_	423,067

		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual		Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Expenditures: (continued)	_	<u> </u>	 <u> </u>			, ,
Public works: (continued)						
Sanitation and waste removal:						
Street sanitation	\$	816,540	\$ 1,155,540	\$ 755,077	\$	400,463
Tree purchase program Refuse collection		65,000 683,740	82,528 1,033,740	80,681 675,583		1,847 358,157
Refuse disposal		337,450	337,450	228,251		109,199
Recycling collection		122,225	133,225	 132,470		755
Total sanitation and waste removal	\$	2,024,955	\$ 2,742,483	\$ 1,872,062	\$	870,421
Maintenance of buildings and grounds:						
General properties	\$	2,130,973	\$ 2,105,700	\$ 1,852,171	\$_	253,529
Total public works	\$	9,428,953	\$ 10,180,330	\$ 8,633,313	\$	1,547,017
Health and welfare:						
Health:						
Supplement to local health department	\$	414,280	\$ 414,280	\$ 414,280	\$_	
Mental health and mental retardation:						
Rappahannock Area Community Services Board	\$	201,005	\$ 201,005	\$ 201,005	\$_	
Social services:						
Other contributions	\$	366,245	\$ 333,745	\$ 333,745	\$_	
Total health and welfare	\$	981,530	\$ 949,030	\$ 949,030	\$_	<u>-</u>
Education:						
Community colleges	\$	43,325	\$ 43,325	\$ 43,325	\$	-
Appropriations to public school system		26,840,500	 26,840,500	 26,840,500	_	
Total education	\$	26,883,825	\$ 26,883,825	\$ 26,883,825	\$_	<u> </u>
Parks, recreation and cultural:						
Parks and recreation:						
Administration	\$	652,277	\$ 652,277	\$ 645,253	\$	7,024
Supervision		710,062	710,062	687,106		22,956
Maintenance		1,138,337	1,124,337	1,100,140		24,197
Dixon Park swimming pool	_	141,930	 151,229	 149,165	_	2,064
Total parks and recreation	\$	2,642,606	\$ 2,637,905	\$ 2,581,664	\$_	56,241
Library:						
Regional library	\$	1,282,875	\$ 1,282,875	\$ 1,282,875	\$_	
Cultural:						
Museums	\$	95,975	\$ 95,975	\$ 95,975	\$_	<u>-</u>
Total parks, recreation and cultural	\$	4,021,456	\$ 4,016,755	\$ 3,960,514	\$	56,241

Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2015

		Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual		Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Expenditures: (continued)							
Community development:							
Planning and community development:	Φ.	745 545 6	770 545	Φ.	7/7 74/	Φ.	0.700
Planning	\$	745,545 \$	770,545	\$	767,746 570	\$	2,799
Zoning Appeals Board		1,400 136,870	1,000				430
Community development Architectural Review Board		·	136,870		136,870		-
Clean and Green Commission		2,000 3,000	2,400		2,342		58 540
Commuter rail		50,000	3,000 50,000		2,452 29,916		548 20,084
Economic development and tourism		1,026,729	1,043,562		29,916 1,025,645		
Economic development and todrism	_	1,020,729	1,043,362	_	1,020,040	_	17,917
Total planning and community development	\$	1,965,544 \$	2,007,377	\$	1,965,541	\$	41,836
Environmental management:							
Soil and water conservation district	\$	2,000 \$	2,000	\$	2,000	\$	<u> </u>
Total community development	\$	1,967,544 \$	2,009,377	\$	1,967,541	\$	41,836
Total expenditures	\$	74,689,999 \$	75,604,117	\$	73,070,746	\$	2,533,371
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	\$	7,992,291 \$	7,105,543	\$	10,974,618	\$	3,869,075
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	\$	15,500 \$	15,500	\$	28,158	\$	12,658
Issuance of bonds	*	-	700,000	*	700,043	*	43
Transfers in		635,000	635,000		635,000		-
Transfers out	_	(11,003,930)	(11,565,445)		(11,484,908)	_	80,537
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(10,353,430) \$	(10,214,945)	\$	(10,121,707)	\$	93,238
Net change in fund balance	\$	(2,361,139) \$	(3,109,402)	\$	852,911	\$	3,962,313
Fund balance, beginning of year		2,361,139	3,109,402		27,285,105	_	24,175,703
Fund balance, end of year	\$	- \$	-	\$	28,138,016	\$	28,138,016
•	_					_	

The budgetary data presented above is on the modified accrual basis of accounting which is in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability At June 30, 2015

Date (1)	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (NPL) (2)	Proportionate Share of the NPL (3)	Covered Employee Payroll (4)	Proportionate Share of the NPL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Pension Plan's Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability (6)							
Primary Gov	ernment - City Retirer	ment Plan										
2014	96.5700% \$	22,917,333 \$	21,687,751	105.67%	79.85%							
Component	Component Unit School Board (professional)											
2014	0.2730% \$	32,995,000 \$	19,966,621	165.25%	70.88%							

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2015 is the first year for this presentation, no other 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.

Schedule of Components of and Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) Year Ended June 30, 2015

		2014
Total pension liability		
Service cost	\$	132,328
Interest		255,208
Changes of benefit terms		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		-
Changes in assumptions		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(142,987)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	244,549
Total pension liability - beginning		3,717,322
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	3,961,871
Plan fiduciary net position		
Contributions - employer	\$	76,354
Contributions - employee		59,538
Net investment income		567,330
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(142,987)
Administrative expense		(3,030)
Other		30
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	557,235
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		3,588,874
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	4,146,109
300	· -	.,,
School Division's net pension liability(asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$	(184,238)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total		
pension liability		104.65%
Covered employee may well	¢	1 175 027
Covered-employee payroll	\$	1,175,037
School Division's net pension liability as a percentage of		
covered-employee payroll		15.68%
		.0.50%

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

Schedule of Employer Contributions Year Ended June 30, 2015

Date Primary Government		Contractually Required Contribution (1)		Required Deficie		Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)		Employer's Covered Employee Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Employee Payroll (5)		
Primary Government								_			
2015	\$	3,608,107	\$	3,608,107	\$	-	\$	22,635,550	15.94%		
Component Unit Scho	ol E	Board (nonprofes	sior	nal)							
2015	\$	85,715	\$	85,715	\$	-	\$	1,235,088	6.94%		
Component Unit Scho	Component Unit School Board (professional)										
2015	\$	3,525,396	\$	3,525,396	\$	-	\$	24,313,076	14.50%		

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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information As of June 30, 2015

Changes of benefit terms - No significant changes to the System benefit provisions have been made since the prior actuarial valuation. A hybrid plan with changes to the defined benefit plan structure and a new defined contribution component were adopted in 2012. The hybrid plan applies to most new employees hired on or after January 1, 2014 and not covered by enhanced hazardous duty benefits. The liabilities presented do not reflect the hybrid plan since it covers new members joining the System after the valuation date of June 30, 2013 and the impact on the liabilities as of the measurement date of June 30, 2014 are minimal.

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

Largest 10 - Non-LEOS:

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

Largest 10 - LEOS:

- Update mortality table
- Decrease in male rates of disability

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

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

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - LEOS:

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

City:

				Unfunded				
		Actuarial	Actuarial	Actuarial			UAAL	
Actuarial		Value of	Accrued	Accrued			as a % of	
Valuation	ion Assets Liability		Liability	Liability	Funded	Covered	Covered	
Date		(AVA)	(AAL)	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll	
		(a)	(b)	(b-a)	(a/b)	(c)	((b-a)/c)	
January 1, 2014	\$	- \$	22,618,400 \$	22,618,400	0.00% \$	20,837,300	108.55%	
January 1, 2012		-	20,305,900	20,305,900	0.00%	20,443,300	99.33%	
January 1, 2010		-	19,834,600	19,834,600	0.00%	20,997,500	94.46%	

School Board:

			Unfunded			
	Actuarial	Actuarial	Actuarial			UAAL
Actuarial	Value of	Accrued	Accrued			as a % of
Valuation	Assets	Liability	Liability	Funded	Covered	Covered
Date	(AVA)	(AAL)	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
	(a)	(b)	(b-a)	(a/b)	(c)	((b-a)/c)
January 1, 2014	\$ - \$	4,512,700 \$	4,512,700	0.00% \$	23,123,600	19.52%
January 1, 2012	-	3,206,600	3,206,600	0.00%	19,647,600	16.32%
January 1, 2010	-	4,218,700	4,218,700	0.00%	21,140,600	19.96%



OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



Budgetary Comparison Schedule New Court Construction Fund Year Ended June 30, 2015

Dougnuse	_	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	_	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues Revenue from use of money and property:								
Use of money	\$	-	\$	-	\$_	8,881	\$_	8,881
Charges for services:								
Courthouse construction fees	\$	-	\$	-	\$_	57,701	\$_	57,701
Total revenues	\$	-	\$	-	\$_	66,582	\$_	66,582
Expenditures Capital projects: New court construction	\$	3,430,663	\$	8,983,212	\$	6,562,945	\$	2,420,267
Total expenditures	\$						· -	
Total expenditures	<u> </u>	3,430,663	- ^Φ _	8,983,212	- Φ_	6,562,945	Φ_	2,420,267
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	(3,430,663)	\$	(8,983,212)	\$_	(6,496,363)	\$_	2,486,849
Net change in fund balance	\$	(3,430,663)	\$	(8,983,212)	\$	(6,496,363)	\$	2,486,849
Fund balance, beginning of year		3,430,663		8,983,212		9,111,979	_	128,767
Fund balance, end of year	\$ <u></u>	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	2,615,616	\$_	2,615,616

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds At June 30, 2015

		Special Revenue		Capital Projects		Debt Service	Total
Assets:	_		•		•		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,716,060	\$	6,477,110	\$	2,308,258	\$ 10,501,428
Accrued revenue		10,774		196,678		_	207,452
Prepaid items		4,876		-		-	4,876
Due from other governments	_	788,889		2,480,296		-	 3,269,185
Total assets	\$ _	2,520,599	\$	9,154,084	\$	2,308,258	\$ 13,982,941
Liabilities:							
Reconciled overdraft	\$	-	\$	82,741	\$	-	\$ 82,741
Accounts payable		285,610		987,723		-	1,273,333
Accrued liabilities		115,790		96,572		-	212,362
Unearned revenue	<u>-</u>	22,945	_	-		-	 22,945
Total liabilities	\$_	424,345	\$	1,167,036	\$	-	\$ 1,591,381
Fund Balances:							
Nonspendable	\$	4,876	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 4,876
Restricted		332,993		-		-	332,993
Committed		1,758,385		726,631		2,308,258	4,793,274
Assigned	_	-	-	7,260,417	-	-	 7,260,417
Total fund balances	\$_	2,096,254	\$	7,987,048	\$	2,308,258	\$ 12,391,560
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	2,520,599	\$	9,154,084	\$	2,308,258	\$ 13,982,941

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2015

	_	Special Revenue		Capital Projects		Debt Service		Total
Revenues								
Other local taxes	\$	-	\$	1,569,891	\$	-	\$	1,569,891
Permits, privilege fees and								, ,
regulatory licenses		6,990		84,500		-		91,490
Fines and forfeitures		· -		111,548		-		111,548
Use of money and property		231		272,041		-		272,272
Charges for services		53,013		-		-		53,013
Miscellaneous		104,833		40,000		-		144,833
Recovered costs		418,531		33,725		-		452,256
Intergovernmental:		·		,				•
Revenue from the Commonwealth		2,941,438		803,181		-		3,744,619
Revenue from the Federal Government		2,853,420	_	869,233	_	-	_	3,722,653
Total revenues	\$	6,378,456	\$_	3,784,119	\$_	-	\$_	10,162,575
Expenditures								
Current:								
Judicial administration	\$	224,565	\$	-	\$	-	\$	224,565
Public safety		572,993		-		-		572,993
Public works		47,404		-		-		47,404
Health and welfare		6,827,358		-		-		6,827,358
Parks, recreation and cultural		81,204		-		-		81,204
Community development		881,072		-		-		881,072
Capital projects		-		6,634,883		-		6,634,883
Debt service:								
Principal payments		-		-		4,437,379		4,437,379
Interest and fiscal charges	_	-	_	-		3,457,000	_	3,457,000
Total expenditures	\$_	8,634,596	\$_	6,634,883	\$_	7,894,379	\$_	23,163,858
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures	\$	(2,256,140)	\$_	(2,850,764)	\$	(7,894,379)	\$	(13,001,283)
Other financing sources (uses)								
Issuance of refunding bonds	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,714,176	\$	5,714,176
Issuance of bonds		-		3,120,109		12,239		3,132,348
Payment to refunded bonds escrow agent		-		-		(5,698,218)		(5,698,218)
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets		2,223		100,000		-		102,223
Transfers in		2,092,895		1,698,195		7,712,298		11,503,388
Transfers out		(50,000)	_	-		<u> </u>	_	(50,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$_	2,045,118	\$_	4,918,304	\$_	7,740,495	\$	14,703,917
Net change in fund balance	\$	(211,022)	\$	2,067,540	\$	(153,884)	\$	1,702,634
Fund balances, beginning of year	_	2,307,276	_	5,919,508		2,462,142	_	10,688,926
Fund balances, end of year	\$ =	2,096,254	\$ _	7,987,048	\$_	2,308,258	\$ _	12,391,560

ombining Balance Sheet			

	<u>-</u>	Virginia Public Assistance Fund	State, Federa and Loca Grants Fund	al	Compre- hensive Services Act Fund		Central Park Special Tax District Fund		Courthouse Maintenance Fund	Forfeited Asset Sharing Program Fund		Blight Abatement Fund	Total
Assets:	•	40 470	ф Г/О 7 Г	-	250 570	Φ.	2/2 510	φ.	222.002.4	71 / [1	φ.	10F 100 f	1 71/ 0/0
Cash and cash equivalents Accrued revenue	\$	40,472 4,774	\$ 562,75 5,48		250,570	Þ	262,519	Þ	332,993	71,651	Þ	195,102 \$ 519	1,716,060 10,774
Prepaid items		4,774 891	3,78		-		-		-	200		519	4,876
Due from other governments		394,265	152,46		242,163		-		-	200		-	788,889
bue from other governments	_	374,203	132,40		242,103	-		-				 -	700,007
Total assets	\$_	440,402	\$ 724,48	30 5	492,733	\$	262,519	\$_	332,993	71,851	\$	195,621 \$	2,520,599
Liabilities:													
Accounts payable	\$	33,763	\$ 64,71	9 9	167,207	\$	-	\$	- \$	19,921	\$	- \$	285,610
Accrued liabilities		72,952	7,78	33	2,235		-		-	32,820		-	115,790
Unearned revenue	_	-	20,00	00			-	-		2,945		<u> </u>	22,945
Total liabilities	\$_	106,715	\$ 92,50)2_5	169,442	\$	-	\$	- \$	55,686	\$	\$_	424,345
Fund Balances:													
Nonspendable	\$	891	\$ 3,78	35	-	\$	-	\$	- \$	200	\$	- \$	4,876
Restricted		-		-	-		-		332,993	-		-	332,993
Committed	_	332,796	628,19	93	323,291		262,519			15,965		195,621	1,758,385
Total fund balances	\$_	333,687	\$ 631,97	78 5	323,291	\$	262,519	\$_	332,993	16,165	\$	195,621 \$	2,096,254
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$_	440,402	\$ 724,48	30 5	492,733	\$	262,519	\$	332,993	71,851	\$	195,621 \$	2,520,599

	Virginia Public Assistance Fund	State, Federal and Local Grants Fund	Compre- hensive Services Act Fund	Central Park Special Tax District Fund	Courthouse Maintenance Fund	Forfeited Asset Sharing Program Fund	Blight Abatement Fund	Total
Revenues								
Permits, privilege fees and								
regulatory licenses	\$ -	\$ 6,990 \$	-	\$ - :	\$ - \$	- \$	- \$	6,990
Use of money and property	-	105	-	-	-	126	-	231
Charges for services	-	6,300	-	-	46,713	-	-	53,013
Miscellaneous	25	104,808	-	-	-	-	-	104,833
Recovered costs	56,680	342,000	-	-	-	-	19,851	418,531
Intergovernmental:								
Revenue from the Commonwealth	1,545,953	281,902	1,100,118	-	-	13,465	-	2,941,438
Revenue from the Federal Government	2,242,070	365,858	49,446			196,046		2,853,420
Total revenues	\$ 3,844,728	\$ <u>1,107,963</u> \$	1,149,564	\$	\$ 46,713 \$	209,637 \$	19,851 \$	6,378,456
Expenditures								
Judicial administration	\$ - :	\$ 224,565 \$	-	\$ - :	\$ - \$	- \$	- \$	224,565
Public safety	-	341,394	-	-	-	231,599	-	572,993
Public works	-	40,899	-	-	-	-	6,505	47,404
Health and welfare	4,822,866	-	2,004,492	-	-	-	-	6,827,358
Parks, recreation and cultural	-	81,204	-	-	-	-	-	81,204
Community development		881,072						881,072
Total expenditures	\$ 4,822,866	\$ <u>1,569,134</u> \$	2,004,492	\$	\$\$	231,599 \$	6,505 \$	8,634,596
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures	\$ (978,138)	\$ (461,171)	(854,928)	\$	\$ 46,713 \$	(21,962) \$	13,346 \$	(2,256,140)
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers in	\$ 1,039,810	\$ 377,810 \$	675,275	\$ - :	\$ - \$	- \$	- \$	2,092,895
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	(50,000)	-	-	(50,000)
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	2,223							2,223
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$_1,042,033	\$ 377,810 \$	675,275	\$	\$ (50,000) \$	S\$	s\$_	2,045,118
Net change in fund balance	\$ 63,895	\$ (83,361) \$	(179,653)	\$ - :	\$ (3,287) \$	(21,962) \$	13,346 \$	(211,022)
Fund balances, beginning of year	269,792	715,339	502,944	262,519	336,280	38,127	182,275	2,307,276
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 333,687	\$ 631,978	323,291	\$ 262,519	\$ 332,993 \$	16,165	195,621 \$	2,096,254

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds At June 30, 2015

	_	Public Works Construction Fund	Public Facilities Construction Fund			Public Safety Construction Fund		Neighborhood Lighting & Sidewalk Construction Fund	_	Total
Assets:										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,917,357 \$	\$	1,013,010	\$	1,546,743	\$	-	\$	6,477,110
Accrued revenue		110,713		67,840		18,125		-		196,678
Due from other governments		1,839,670		557,885		-		82,741		2,480,296
	-								_	
Total assets	\$	5,867,740 \$	\$	1,638,735	\$	1,564,868	\$	82,741	\$	9,154,084
Liabilities: Reconciled overdraft Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	\$	- \$ 580,879 23,577	\$ _	- 242,764 72,995	\$	- 164,080 -	\$	82,741 - -	\$ 	82,741 987,723 96,572
Total liabilities	\$_	604,456_\$	\$_	315,759	\$	164,080	\$	82,741	\$	1,167,036
Fund Balances:										
Committed	\$	471,946 \$	\$	170,696	\$	83,989	\$	-	\$	726,631
Assigned	•	4,791,338	•	1,152,280	•	1,316,799	Ť	_	•	7,260,417
3 -	-	.,,,,,,,,,	-	7,.02,200		.,0.0,.,,			_	. 12001
Total fund balances	\$	5,263,284 \$	\$	1,322,976	\$	1,400,788	\$	-	\$	7,987,048
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	5,867,740 \$	\$	1,638,735	\$	1,564,868	\$	82,741	\$	9,154,084

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds Year Ended June 30, 2015

		Public Works Construction Fund		Public Facilities Construction Fund		Public Safety Construction Fund		Neighborhood Lighting & Sidewalk Construction Fund	Total
Revenues									
Other local taxes	\$	1,487,150	\$	-	\$	-	\$	82,741 \$	1,569,891
Permits, privilege fees and									
regulatory licenses		-		84,500		-		-	84,500
Fines and forfeitures		14,980		145 700		96,568		-	111,548
Use of money and property Miscellaneous		63,398 40,000		145,792		62,851		-	272,041 40,000
Recovered costs		33,725		_		_		_	33,725
Intergovernmental:		33,723							33,723
Revenue from the Commonwealth		773,930		29,251		_		_	803,181
Revenue from the Federal Government		3,029		866,204		-		-	869,233
	•				-		-	-	_
Total revenues	\$	2,416,212	\$	1,125,747	\$	159,419	\$	82,741 \$	3,784,119
Expenditures	Φ.	2 742 754	Φ.	1 000 010	Φ.	00/ 272	Φ.	00.741 #	((24 002
Capital projects	\$	3,743,751	\$	1,902,018	- \$	906,373	- \$	82,741 \$	6,634,883
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over									
(under) expenditures	\$	(1,327,539)	\$	(776,271)	\$	(746,954)	\$	- \$	(2,850,764)
Other financing sources (uses)									
Issuance of bonds	\$	2,470,102	\$	-	\$	650,007	\$	- \$	3,120,109
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets		50,000		50,000		-		-	100,000
Transfers in		735,000		738,400	_	224,795	_	<u> </u>	1,698,195
Total other financing sources (uses)	¢	3,255,102	ф	788,400	ф	874,802	¢	¢	4,918,304
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	3,233,102	Ф.	700,400	- Φ	0/4,002	- Ф	\$_	4,910,304
Net change in fund balance	\$	1,927,563	\$	12,129	\$	127,848	\$	- \$	2,067,540
gg.	•	.,,	,	,	•	121,010	•	•	_,,,,,,,,,
Fund balances, beginning of year		3,335,721		1,310,847		1,272,940		-	5,919,508
					-		-		
Fund balances, end of year	\$	5,263,284	\$	1,322,976	\$	1,400,788	\$	\$	7,987,048

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Debt Service Funds Year Ended June 30, 2015

	_	General Obligation Bond Debt Service Fund		Education Debt Service Fund	Total
Expenditures					
Debt service:					
Principal	\$	2,799,221	\$	1,638,158	\$ 4,437,379
Interest and fiscal charges	-	1,625,227	-	1,831,773	 3,457,000
Total expenditures	\$_	4,424,448	\$_	3,469,931	\$ 7,894,379
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
(under) expenditures	\$_	(4,424,448)	\$_	(3,469,931)	\$ (7,894,379)
Other financing sources (uses)					
Issuance of bonds	\$	12,239	\$	-	\$ 12,239
Issuance of refunding bonds		5,714,176		-	5,714,176
Payment to refunded bonds escrow agent		(5,698,218)		-	(5,698,218)
Transfers in	_	4,396,251	_	3,316,047	 7,712,298
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	4,424,448	\$	3,316,047	\$ 7,740,495
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	\$	(153,884)	\$ (153,884)
Fund balances, beginning of year	-		-	2,462,142	 2,462,142
Fund balances, end of year	\$		\$	2,308,258	\$ 2,308,258

	<u>-</u>	Criminal Justice Academy	· <u>-</u>	Special Welfare		Court Service Unit	_	Rappahannock Area Youth Commission		Revenue Maximization		Community Development Authority	_	Total
Assets:														
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	81,502	\$	14,508	\$	93,670	\$	101,547	\$	20,451	\$	329,246	\$	640,924
Accounts receivable		170		-		17,925		59,065		-		-		77,160
Prepaid items	_	17,120	_		_		-	9,949	-	-	_	-	_	27,069
Total assets	\$_	98,792	\$	14,508	\$_	111,595	\$_	170,561	\$	20,451	\$_	329,246	\$	745,153
Liabilities:														
Accounts payable	\$	8,827	\$	-	\$	28,822	\$	10,471	\$	-	\$	-	\$	48,120
Accrued liabilities		32,328		-		795		-		-		-		33,123
Amounts held for others	_	57,637	_	14,508	_	81,978	-	160,090		20,451	_	329,246	_	663,910
Total liabilities	\$_	98,792	\$	14,508	\$	111,595	\$	170,561	\$	20,451	\$	329,246	\$	745,153

CITY OF FREDERICKSBURG, VIRGINIA

Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds Year Ended June 30, 2015

	_	Balance July 1, 2014	-	Additions	Deductions		Balance June 30, 2015
CRIMINAL JUSTICE ACADEMY							
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Prepaid items	\$	49,109 5,594 12,625	\$	81,502 170 17,120	\$ 49,109 5,594 12,625	\$	81,502 170 17,120
Total assets	\$ _	67,328	\$ _	98,792	\$ 67,328	\$ _	98,792
Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Unearned revenue Amounts held for others	\$ 	7,044 27,800 10,000 22,484	\$	8,827 32,328 - 57,637	\$ 7,044 27,800 10,000 22,484	\$	8,827 32,328 - 57,637
Total liabilities	\$ <u></u>	67,328	\$	98,792	\$ 67,328	\$ _	98,792
SPECIAL WELFARE							
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ _	26,655	\$ <u>-</u>	12,490	\$ 24,637	\$ _	14,508
Liabilities: Amounts held for others	\$ _	26,655	\$ _	12,490	\$ 24,637	\$ <u></u>	14,508
COURT SERVICE UNIT							
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$	148,578 <u>-</u>	\$	193,716 17,925	\$ 248,624	\$	93,670 17,925
Total assets	\$	148,578	\$	211,641	\$ 248,624	\$ _	111,595
Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Amounts held for others	\$	17,102 727 130,749	\$	28,822 795 182,024	\$ 17,102 727 230,795	\$	28,822 795 81,978
Total liabilities	\$	148,578	\$	211,641	\$ 248,624	\$ _	111,595

CITY OF FREDERICKSBURG, VIRGINIA

Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds Year Ended June 30, 2015

	_	Balance July 1, 2014		Additions		Deductions	_	Balance June 30, 2015
RAPPAHANNOCK AREA YOUTH COMMISSION								
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Prepaid items	\$	145,643 74,607 7,507	\$	623,067 59,065 9,949	\$	667,163 74,607 7,507	\$	101,547 59,065 9,949
Total assets	\$ _	227,757	\$	692,081	\$	749,277	\$ _	170,561
Liabilities: Accounts payable Amounts held for others	\$_	28,650 199,107	\$	10,471 681,610	\$	28,650 720,627	\$_	10,471 160,090
Total liabilities	\$ _	227,757	\$	692,081	\$	749,277	\$ _	170,561
REVENUE MAXIMIZATION								
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ =	20,451	\$		\$		\$ _	20,451
Liabilities: Amounts held for others	\$ _	20,451	\$		\$	<u>-</u>	\$ _	20,451
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY								
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ =	345,947	\$	680,829	\$	697,530	\$ _	329,246
Liabilities: Amounts held for others	\$ _	345,947	\$	680,829	\$	697,530	\$ _	329,246
TOTALS ALL AGENCY FUNDS								
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Prepaid items	\$	736,383 80,201 20,132	\$	1,591,604 77,160 27,069	\$	1,687,063 80,201 20,132	\$	640,924 77,160 27,069
Total assets	\$	836,716	\$	1,695,833	\$	1,787,396	\$	745,153
Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Unearned revenue Amounts held for others	\$	52,796 28,527 10,000 745,393	\$	48,120 33,123 - 1,614,590	\$	52,796 28,527 10,000 1,696,073	\$	48,120 33,123 - 663,910
Total liabilities	\$	836,716	\$	1,695,833	\$	1,787,396	\$	745,153
rotar navinties	Φ =	030,710	Φ =	1,070,033	Ф	1,707,390	Φ =	740,103

		Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Special Revenue Funds Virginia Public Assistance Fund Revenues Miscellaneous	\$	- \$		\$	25 \$	25
Recovered costs	\$	52,110 \$		_		
Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid: Public assistance grants	\$ \$	1,791,071 \$			1,545,953_\$	
Revenue from the Federal Government: Categorical aid: Public assistance grants	\$_	1,645,646_\$	1,835,146	\$_	2,242,070_\$	406,924
Total revenues	\$	3,488,827 \$	3,910,827	\$	3,844,728 \$	(66,099)
Expenditures Health and welfare	\$_	4,581,815 \$	5,003,815	\$_	4,822,866 \$	180,949
State, Federal and Local Grants Fund Revenues Permits and other licenses	\$	21,500_\$_	21,500	\$	6,990 \$	(14,510)
Revenue from use of money and property: Use of money and property	\$	\$_	-	\$	105_\$	105
Miscellaneous	\$	141,000 \$	169,800	\$	104,808 \$	(64,992)
Charges for services: Parks and recreation fees	\$	\$	-	\$_	6,300 \$	6,300
Recovered costs: Stafford and Spotsylvania Counties	\$	342,000 \$	342,000	\$_	342,000 \$	
Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid:	Φ.	5 000 ¢	F 000	Φ.	5 000 ¢	
Arts grant Hazardous materials grant Fire services program VA domestic violence victim fund Victim-witness program Four-for-life grant Other	\$ 	5,000 \$ 30,000 64,925 40,000 30,645 25,000 26,960	5,000 80,000 64,925 40,000 30,645 25,000 46,075	\$ 	5,000 \$ 80,476 76,941 40,000 15,739 28,591 35,155	476 12,016 - (14,906) 3,591 (10,920)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	222,530 \$	291,645	\$	281,902 \$	(9,743)
Revenue from the Federal Government: Categorical aid: Law enforcement and related programs Brownfields EPA grant DEQ grant Community development block grants	\$	84,185 \$ - - 146,325	89,440 - 25,000 146,325	\$	158,424 \$ 40,899 5,700 160,835	68,984 40,899 (19,300) 14,510
Total revenue from the Federal Government	\$	230,510 \$	260,765	\$	365,858 \$	105,093
Total revenues	\$ <u></u>	957,540 \$	1,085,710	_	1,107,963 \$	22,253

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Special Revenue Funds: (continued) State, Federal and Local Grants Fund: (continued) Expenditures Judicial administration:							
Victim-witness Domestic violence victim fund grant Records preservation program	\$	133,590 69,505 -	\$	133,590 69,505 -	\$	136,532 \$ 55,687 32,346	(2,942) 13,818 (32,346)
Total judicial administration	\$	203,095	\$	203,095	\$	224,565 \$	(21,470)
Public safety: Hazardous materials response program Fire services program Four-for-life grant	\$	30,000 64,925 25,000	\$	105,000 98,215 25,000	\$	96,487 \$ 74,717 28,591	23,498 (3,591)
Rescue squad assistance LEMPG Domestic violence ICAC grant		10,860 - -		26,230 - 418 6,000		26,276 - 281 125	(46) - 137 5,875
Community projects Local emergency performance grant COPS grant		65,000		6,795 10,860 65,000		4,723 10,698 62,046	2,072 162 2,954
DOJ grant DMV grants		13,540 16,100		18,795 16,100		16,875 20,575	1,920 (4,475)
Total public safety	\$	225,425	\$	378,413	\$	341,394 \$	
Public works: Brownfields EPA grant	\$	-	\$	-	\$	40,899 \$	(40,899)
Parks, recreation and cultural: Soap Box Derby Starfire drill team Farmers' market	\$	28,000 25,000 21,500	\$	28,000 25,000 21,500	\$	21,353 \$ 6,947 19,509	6,647 18,053 1,991
Fredericksburg Arts Commission Other		15,000 25,000		15,000 48,800		26,529 6,866	(11,529) 41,934
Total parks, recreation and cultural	\$	114,500	\$	138,300	\$_	81,204	57,096
Community development: Community development block grant First Night celebration Regional consumer marketing Regional group tourism	\$	197,020 63,000 363,000 150,000	\$	197,020 63,000 363,000 150,000	\$	211,461 \$ 32,922 400,109 106,984	(14,441) 30,078 (37,109) 43,016
PEG access Memorial Advisory Commission Other	_	40,000	_	95,000 25,000		89,229 20,650 19,717	5,771 4,350 (19,717)
Total community development	\$	813,020	\$	893,020	\$_	881,072 \$	11,948
Total expenditures	\$_	1,356,040	\$_	1,612,828	\$_	1,569,134	43,694

	_	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Special Revenue Funds: (continued) Comprehensive Services Act Fund Revenues Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth:							
Comprehensive Services Act grants	\$	1,108,290	\$	1,108,290	\$	1,100,118 \$	(8,172)
Revenue from the Federal Government: Categorical aid: Public assistance grants	\$	23,090	\$	23,090	\$	49,446_\$	26,356
Total revenues	\$	1,131,380	\$	1,131,380	\$	1,149,564 \$	18,184
Expenditures Health and Welfare: Comprehensive Services Act program	\$ <u></u>	1,876,647	\$	2,006,647	\$	<u>2,004,492</u> \$	2,155
Courthouse Maintenance Fund Revenues							
Charges for services: Courthouse maintenance fees	\$	50,000	\$	46,000	\$	46,713 \$	713
Blight Abatement Fund Revenues							12.251
Recovered costs	\$_		\$	6,600	\$	19,851 \$	13,251
Expenditures Public works: Blight abatement	\$	_	\$	6,600	\$	6,505 \$	95
Forfeited Asset Sharing Program Fund Revenues Revenue from use of money and property: Use of money	 \$	_	\$	-	<u> </u>	126 \$	
Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid: Forfeited asset sharing program	\$	-	\$	-	\$	13,465_\$	
Revenue from the Federal Government: Categorical aid:	Φ.		φ.	10.045	Φ.	10/ 04/ ф	177 101
Forfeited asset sharing program	\$	-	-	18,945		196,046 \$	
Total revenues Expenditures	\$ <u></u>	-	*	18,945	*==	209,637 \$	190,692
Public safety: Forfeited asset sharing program	\$	-	\$	245,262	\$	231,599 \$	(13,663)
Capital Projects Funds Public Works Construction Fund Revenues Other local taxes:							
Gasoline taxes Fines and forfeitures	\$_ \$	900,000	-	1,440,500 25,000		1,487,150 \$	
	*	25,000	Φ	23,000	Ψ	14,980 \$	(10,020)
Revenue from use of money and property: Use of money	\$		\$		\$	63,398 \$	
Miscellaneous	\$	-	\$	-	\$	40,000 \$	40,000

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Capital Projects Funds: (continued) Public Works Construction Fund: (continued) Revenues: (continued) Recovered costs	\$		\$		\$	33,725	\$	33,725
Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: VDOT grants	\$	28,000	\$	1,401,530	\$_	773,930	\$_	(627,600)
Revenue from the Federal Government: Categorical aid: VDOT grants FEMA grant	\$	112,000	\$	1,584,927 -	\$	1,808 1,221	\$	(1,583,119) 1,221
Total revenue from the Federal Government	\$	112,000	- <u>-</u>	1,584,927	- <u>-</u> \$	3,029	\$	(1,581,898)
Total revenues	\$	1,065,000	_	4,451,957		2,416,212	_	(2,035,745)
Expenditures Capital projects: Annual pavement rehabilitation Culvert repair Salt storage facility Signalization Sophia & William Street intersection Traffic signal improvement - pedestrian sign Riverfront Park	\$	1,710,000 - - - - - 225,000	\$	1,910,000 51,700 460,000 46,650 130,483 105,800 285,000	\$	1,059,311 16,700 - 46,650 - 144,973 30,962	\$	850,689 35,000 460,000 - 130,483 (39,173) 254,038
Princess Anne Street improvement Rappahannock Canal repairs Stormwater management plan Twin Lakes sidewalks Central Park Boulevard revenue sharing Amelia Street revenue sharing Cowan Boulevard extension Traffic operations center Lafayette at Kenmore roundabout Fall Hill Avenue bridge over I-95 Fall Hill Avenue canal bridge	_	65,000 75,000 175,000 630,000 - - - 75,000		65,000 75,000 175,000 630,000 455,000 110,000 - 425,000 150,000 1,085,674 900,000		18,941 31,544 149,336 862,129 226,523 6,600 6,030 - 2,260 1,141,792	_	65,000 56,059 143,456 480,664 (407,129) (116,523) (6,600) 418,970 150,000 1,083,414 (241,792)
Total capital projects	\$	2,955,000	\$	7,060,307	\$	3,743,751	\$	3,316,556
Public Facilities Construction Fund Revenues Other local taxes: Gasoline tax	\$	-	\$	460,400	\$	-	\$	(460,400)
Permits and other licenses	\$	-	\$	-	\$	84,500	\$	84,500
Revenue from use of money and property: Use of money Use of property	\$	-	\$	-	\$	62,657 83,135	\$	62,657 83,135
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$		\$		\$	145,792	\$	145,792
Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: VDOT grants	\$	-	\$	361,331	\$_	29,251	\$	(332,080)
Revenue from the Federal Government: Categorical aid: Miscellaneous grants	\$		\$_	631,021	\$	866,204	\$	235,183
Total revenues	\$		\$	1,452,752		1,125,747	<u> </u>	(327,005)

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Capital Projects Funds: (continued)			_		_			
Public Facilities Construction Fund: (continued)								
Expenditures Capital projects:								
General parks maintenance improvements	\$	75,000	\$	92,494	\$	74,265	\$	18,229
Roof replacements	Ψ	75,000	Ψ	75,000	Ψ	11,378	Ψ	63,622
Computer equipment replacement		270,000		333,663		262,070		71,593
Executive Plaza building		50,000		38,000		-		38,000
Public facilities general improvements		100,000		96,000		26,717		69,283
Pathways - VCR Trail areas I and II		-		1,460,065		230,513		1,229,552
Pathways - VCR Trail area III		_				1,052,506		(1,052,506)
Public safety system refresh		85,000		133,400		123,855		9,545
Facilities improvements		150,000		150,000		82,787		67,213
City elevator repairs		180,000		180,000		-		180,000
Comprehensive plan update		130,000		130,000		960		129,040
HVAC replacements		75,000		91,000		36,967		54,033
Baseball parking lot		8,000,000		8,000,000		-		8,000,000
Total capital projects	\$	9,190,000	\$	10,779,622	\$	1,902,018	\$	8,877,604
Public Safety Construction Fund Revenues	_		= =		= =		=	
Fines and forfeitures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	96,568	\$	96,568
Revenue from use of money and property:	_				_		_	
Use of money	\$	-	\$	-	\$	62,851	\$	62,851
Total revenues	\$	-	\$	-	\$	159,419	\$	159,419
Expenditures								
Capital projects:								
SCBA replacement	\$	89,295	\$	145,000	\$	128,319	\$	16,681
Public safety radio system upgrade		55,000		55,000		19,586		35,414
Fire equipment		650,000		650,000		647,952		2,048
911 center improvements		34,500		34,500		30,900		3,600
VA Commonwealth Attorney's info system		-		97,100		42,447		54,653
Police camera system	_	46,000		106,000	_	37,169	_	68,831
Total capital projects	\$	874,795	*=	1,087,600	\$ =	906,373	\$_	181,227
Neighborhood Lighting & Sidewalk Construction Fund Revenues Other local taxes:								
Gasoline tax	\$	85,000	\$	257,500	\$	82,741	\$	(174,759)
Expenditures	_						=	
Capital projects:								
Lighting and sidewalk projects	\$	85,000	\$	257,500	\$	82,741	\$	174,759
Debt Service Funds General Obligation Bond Debt Service Fund Expenditures	Φ.	4 450 255	Φ.	4 450 255	Φ.	4 424 440	Φ.	22.007
Principal and interest	\$_	4,458,255	= [*] =	4,458,255	• [*] =	4,424,448	* =	33,807
Education Debt Service Fund Expenditures								
Principal and interest	\$	3,316,100	\$	3,316,100	\$	3,469,931	\$	(153,831)
1							_	

Component Unit School Board Combining Balance Sheet At June 30, 2015

	-	School Operating Fund	 Special School Fund	School Capital Projects Fund	 Total Governmental Funds
Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,263,723	\$ 772,172	\$ 302,074	\$ 6,337,969
Accrued revenue		2,110	3,500	-	5,610
Due from other governments		616,307	800,975	-	1,417,282
Prepaid items	=	208,116	 -	-	 208,116
Total assets	\$	6,090,256	\$ 1,576,647	\$ 302,074	\$ 7,968,977
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$	337,040	\$ 186,180	\$ 7,248	\$ 530,468
Accrued liabilities		3,279,220	402,454	-	3,681,674
Unearned revenue	-	24,134	 -	-	 24,134
Total liabilities	\$_	3,640,394	\$ 588,634	\$ 7,248	\$ 4,236,276
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable:					
Prepaid items	\$	208,116	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 208,116
Committed:					
Grant related expenditures		-	988,013	-	988,013
Capital projects		-	-	14,969	14,969
Subsequent year's expenditures		250,000	-	-	250,000
Assigned:				070 057	070 057
Capital projects		1 001 744	-	279,857	279,857
Unassigned	=	1,991,746	 -	-	 1,991,746
Total fund balances	\$_	2,449,862	\$ 988,013	\$ 294,826	\$ 3,732,701
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	6,090,256	\$ 1,576,647	\$ 302,074	\$ 7,968,977

Component Unit School Board Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position At June 30, 2015

Total fund balances for governmental funds (Exhibit 30)		\$	3,732,701
Total net position 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 Construction in progress Land improvements, net of accumulated depreciation Buildings and improvements, net of accumulated depreciation Machinery, equipment, and vehicles, net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 472,679 25,000 65,091 21,339,655 2,435,701		24,338,126
The net pension asset is not an available resource and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.			184,238
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds. Items related to measurement of net pension liability			(5,150,170)
Pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be a reduction to the net pension liability in the next fiscal year and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			3,611,111
Long-term liabilities applicable to the governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. Balances of long-term liabilities affecting net position are as follows:			
Capital lease			(3,417,000)
Net OPEB obligation not reported as fund liabilities			(1,761,391)
Net pension liability not reported as fund liabilities			(32,995,000)
Compensated absences not reported as fund liabilities			(1,132,311)
Adjustment for changes in proportionate share of net pension liability		_	523,000
Total net position of governmental activities (Exhibits 1 and 12)		\$	(12,066,696)

Component Unit School Board Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2015

Charges for services 158,925 365,249 524,174 Miscellaneous 63,816 232,754 - 296,570 Recovered costs 17,638 119,644 11,897 149,179 Intergovernmental: Appropriation from primary government 26,570,500 - 270,000 26,840,500 Revenue from the Commonwealth 12,712,282 241,353 - 12,953,635 Revenue from the Federal Government - 4,290,280 - 4,290,280 Total revenues \$ 39,540,161 \$ 5,249,280 \$ 281,897 \$ 45,071,338 Expenditures Current: Education: Instruction \$ 29,469,687 \$ 3,465,103 \$ - \$ 32,934,790 Administration, attendance and health 2,870,929 - - 2,870,929 Transportation 1,600,599 - - 1,600,599 Facilities operations 3,780,859 - - 3,780,859 Technology 1,753,539 - - 387,265 387,265		-	School Operating Fund	 Special School Fund	 School Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Charges for services 158,925 365,249 524,174 Miscellaneous 63,816 232,754 - 296,570 Recovered costs 17,638 119,644 11,897 149,179 Intergovernmental: Appropriation from primary government 26,570,500 - 270,000 26,840,500 Revenue from the Commonwealth 12,712,282 241,353 - 12,953,635 Revenue from the Federal Government - 4,290,280 - 4,290,280 Total revenues \$ 39,540,161 \$ 5,249,280 \$ 281,897 \$ 45,071,338 Expenditures Current: Education: Instruction \$ 29,469,687 \$ 3,465,103 \$ - \$ 32,934,790 Administration, attendance and health 2,870,929 - - 2,870,929 Transportation 1,600,599 - - 1,600,599 Facilities operations 3,780,859 - - 3,780,859 Technology 1,753,539 - - 387,265 387,265	Revenues					
Miscellaneous 63,816 232,754 - 296,570 Recovered costs 17,638 119,644 11,897 149,179 Intergovernmental: - 17,638 119,644 11,897 149,179 Appropriation from primary government 26,570,500 - 270,000 26,840,500 Revenue from the Commonwealth 12,712,282 241,353 - 12,953,635 Revenue from the Federal Government - 4,290,280 - 4,290,280 Total revenues \$ 39,540,161 \$ 5,249,280 \$ 281,897 \$ 45,071,338 Expenditures Current: Education: Instruction \$ 29,469,687 \$ 3,465,103 \$ - \$ 32,934,790 Administration, attendance and health Transportation 1,600,599 - - 2,870,929 Transportation 1,600,599 - - 3,780,859 Technology 1,753,539 - - 1,753,539 Technology 1,753,539 - 387,265 387,265 Debt ser	Use of money and property	\$	17,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,000
Recovered costs 17,638	Charges for services		158,925	365,249	-	524,174
Intergovernmental:	Miscellaneous		63,816	232,754	-	296,570
Appropriation from primary government Revenue from the Commonwealth Revenue from the Commonwealth 12,712,282 241,353 - 12,953,635 Revenue from the Federal Government - 4,290,280 - 4,290,280 - 4,290,280 Total revenues \$ 39,540,161 \$ 5,249,280 \$ 281,897 \$ 45,071,338 Expenditures Current: Education: Instruction \$ 29,469,687 \$ 3,465,103 \$ - \$ 32,934,790 Administration, attendance and health 2,870,929 2,870,929	Recovered costs		17,638	119,644	11,897	149,179
Revenue from the Commonwealth Revenue from the Federal Government 12,712,282 241,353 - 12,953,635 Revenue from the Federal Government - - 4,290,280 - 4,290,280 Total revenues \$ 39,540,161 \$ 5,249,280 \$ 281,897 \$ 45,071,338 Expenditures Current: Education: 1,600,599 - - \$ 32,934,790 Administration, attendance and health Instruction 1,600,599 - - 2,870,929 Facilities operations 3,780,859 - - - 1,600,599 Facilities operations 3,780,859 - - - 1,753,539 School food service operations 154,338 1,709,736 - 1,864,074 Capital projects - - - 387,265 387,265 Debt service: Principal 181,000 - - 181,000 Interest 71,132 - - 71,132 Total expenditures \$ 39,882,083 \$ 5,174,839 \$ 387,26	Intergovernmental:					
Revenue from the Federal Government 4,290,280 4,290,280 Total revenues \$ 39,540,161 \$ 5,249,280 \$ 281,897 \$ 45,071,338 Expenditures Current: Education: Instruction \$ 29,469,687 \$ 3,465,103 \$ \$ 32,934,790 Administration, attendance and health 2,870,929 \$ \$ 2,870,929 \$ \$ 2,870,929 Transportation 1,600,599 \$ \$ 2,870,929 \$ \$ 3,780,859 Technology 1,753,539 \$ \$ 2,870,929 \$ \$ 3,780,859 Technology 1,753,539 \$ \$ 1,709,736 \$ 1,753,539 School food service operations 154,338 1,709,736 \$ 1,864,074 Capital projects \$ 387,265 387,265 Debt service: Principal 181,000 \$ 387,265 387,265 Debt service: \$ 71,132 \$ 2 \$ 71,132 \$ 71,132 Total expenditures \$ 39,882,083 \$ 5,174,839 \$ 387,265 \$ 45,444,187 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ (341,922) \$ 74,441 \$ (105,3	Appropriation from primary government		26,570,500	-	270,000	26,840,500
Total revenues \$ 39,540,161 \$ 5,249,280 \$ 281,897 \$ 45,071,338 Expenditures Current: Education: Instruction \$ 29,469,687 \$ 3,465,103 \$ - \$ 32,934,790 Administration, attendance and health 2,870,929 - - 2,870,929 Transportation 1,600,599 - - 1,600,599 Facilities operations 3,780,859 - - 3,780,859 Technology 1,753,539 - - 1,753,539 School food service operations 154,338 1,709,736 - 1,864,074 Capital projects - 387,265 387,265 Debt service: Principal 181,000 - - 387,265 387,265 Debt service: Total expenditures \$ 39,882,083 \$ 5,174,839 \$ 387,265 \$ 45,444,187 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ (341,922) \$ 74,441 \$ (105,368) \$ (372,849) Net change in fund balance \$ (341,922) \$ 74,441 \$ (105,368) \$ (372,849) Capital projects Capital projec	Revenue from the Commonwealth		12,712,282	241,353	-	12,953,635
Expenditures Current: Education: Instruction \$ 29,469,687 \$ 3,465,103 \$ - \$ 32,934,790 Administration, attendance and health 2,870,929 2,870,929 Transportation 1,600,599 3,780,859 Facilities operations 3,780,859 3,780,859 Technology 1,755,539 1,1753,539 School food service operations 154,338 1,709,736 - 1,864,074 Capital projects 387,265 387,265 Debt service: Principal 181,000 387,265 Debt service: Principal 181,000 181,000 Interest 71,132 71,132 Total expenditures \$ 39,882,083 \$ 5,174,839 \$ 387,265 \$ 45,444,187 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ (341,922) \$ 74,441 \$ (105,368) \$ (372,849) Net change in fund balance \$ (341,922) \$ 74,441 \$ (105,368) \$ (372,849)	Revenue from the Federal Government	_	-	 4,290,280	 -	4,290,280
Current: Education: Instruction \$ 29,469,687 \$ 3,465,103 \$ - \$ 32,934,790 Administration, attendance and health 2,870,929 - - 2,870,929 Transportation 1,600,599 - - 1,600,599 Facilities operations 3,780,859 - - 3,780,859 Technology 1,753,539 - - 1,753,539 School food service operations 154,338 1,709,736 - 1,864,074 Capital projects - - 387,265 387,265 Debt service: - - 387,265 387,265 Debt service: - - - 181,000 Interest 71,132 - - 71,132 Total expenditures \$ 39,882,083 \$ 5,174,839 \$ 387,265 \$ 45,444,187 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ (341,922) \$ 74,441 \$ (105,368) \$ (372,849) Net change in fund balance \$ (341,922) \$ 74,441 \$ (105,368) \$ (372,849)	Total revenues	\$	39,540,161	\$ 5,249,280	\$ 281,897	\$ 45,071,338
Current: Education: Instruction \$ 29,469,687 \$ 3,465,103 \$ - \$ 32,934,790 Administration, attendance and health 2,870,929 - - 2,870,929 Transportation 1,600,599 - - 1,600,599 Facilities operations 3,780,859 - - 3,780,859 Technology 1,753,539 - - 1,753,539 School food service operations 154,338 1,709,736 - 1,864,074 Capital projects - - 387,265 387,265 Debt service: - - 387,265 387,265 Debt service: - - - 181,000 Interest 71,132 - - 71,132 Total expenditures \$ 39,882,083 \$ 5,174,839 \$ 387,265 \$ 45,444,187 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ (341,922) \$ 74,441 \$ (105,368) \$ (372,849) Net change in fund balance \$ (341,922) \$ 74,441 \$ (105,368) \$ (372,849)	Expenditures					
Instruction	•					
Administration, attendance and health Transportation Transportation Transportation Technology Techn	Education:					
Administration, attendance and health 2,870,929 Transportation 1,600,599 Facilities operations 3,780,859 Technology School food service operations 154,338 1,709,736 Capital projects Debt service: Principal Interest Total expenditures \$ 39,882,083 \$ 5,174,839 \$ 387,265 \$ 45,444,187 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ (341,922) \$ 74,441 \$ (105,368) \$ (372,849) Net change in fund balance	Instruction	\$	29,469,687	\$ 3,465,103	\$ -	\$ 32,934,790
Transportation 1,600,599 - - 1,600,599 Facilities operations 3,780,859 - - 3,780,859 Technology 1,753,539 - - 1,753,539 School food service operations 154,338 1,709,736 - 1,864,074 Capital projects - - 387,265 387,265 Debt service: - - - - 181,000 Interest 71,132 - - - 71,132 Total expenditures \$ 39,882,083 \$ 5,174,839 \$ 387,265 \$ 45,444,187 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ (341,922) \$ 74,441 \$ (105,368) \$ (372,849) Net change in fund balance \$ (341,922) \$ 74,441 \$ (105,368) \$ (372,849)	Administration, attendance and health		2,870,929	-	-	2,870,929
Facilities operations 3,780,859 - - 3,780,859 Technology 1,753,539 - - 1,753,539 School food service operations 154,338 1,709,736 - 1,864,074 Capital projects - - 387,265 387,265 Debt service: - - - 181,000 Interest 71,132 - - 71,132 Total expenditures \$ 39,882,083 \$ 5,174,839 \$ 387,265 \$ 45,444,187 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ (341,922) \$ 74,441 \$ (105,368) \$ (372,849) Net change in fund balance \$ (341,922) \$ 74,441 \$ (105,368) \$ (372,849)				-	-	
Technology 1,753,539 - - 1,753,539 School food service operations 154,338 1,709,736 - 1,864,074 Capital projects - - 387,265 387,265 Debt service: - - - - 181,000 Interest 71,132 - - 71,132 Total expenditures \$ 39,882,083 \$ 5,174,839 \$ 387,265 \$ 45,444,187 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ (341,922) \$ 74,441 \$ (105,368) \$ (372,849) Net change in fund balance \$ (341,922) \$ 74,441 \$ (105,368) \$ (372,849)	•			-	-	
School food service operations 154,338 1,709,736 - 1,864,074 Capital projects - - 387,265 387,265 Debt service: - - - 181,000 Interest 71,132 - - 71,132 Total expenditures \$ 39,882,083 \$ 5,174,839 \$ 387,265 \$ 45,444,187 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ (341,922) \$ 74,441 \$ (105,368) \$ (372,849) Net change in fund balance \$ (341,922) \$ 74,441 \$ (105,368) \$ (372,849)	·			-	-	
Capital projects - - - 387,265 387,265 Debt service: Principal 181,000 - - - 181,000 Interest 71,132 - - - 181,000 Interest 71,132 - - - 181,000 Interest 71,132 - <td< td=""><td>• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •</td><td></td><td></td><td>1,709,736</td><td>-</td><td></td></td<>	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			1,709,736	-	
Debt service: Principal 181,000 - - 181,000 Interest 71,132 - - 71,132 Total expenditures \$ 39,882,083 \$ 5,174,839 \$ 387,265 \$ 45,444,187 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ (341,922) \$ 74,441 \$ (105,368) \$ (372,849) Net change in fund balance \$ (341,922) \$ 74,441 \$ (105,368) \$ (372,849)			-	-	387,265	
Principal Interest 181,000 - - - 181,000 Interest 71,132 - - - 71,132 Total expenditures \$ 39,882,083 \$ 5,174,839 \$ 387,265 \$ 45,444,187 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ (341,922) \$ 74,441 \$ (105,368) \$ (372,849) Net change in fund balance \$ (341,922) \$ 74,441 \$ (105,368) \$ (372,849)					,	•
Interest 71,132 - - 71,132 Total expenditures \$ 39,882,083 \$ 5,174,839 \$ 387,265 \$ 45,444,187 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ (341,922) \$ 74,441 \$ (105,368) \$ (372,849) Net change in fund balance \$ (341,922) \$ 74,441 \$ (105,368) \$ (372,849)			181,000	_	_	181,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ (341,922) \$ 74,441 \$ (105,368) \$ (372,849) Net change in fund balance \$ (341,922) \$ 74,441 \$ (105,368) \$ (372,849)	•	_		 -	 -	71,132
(under) expenditures \$ (341,922) \$ 74,441 \$ (105,368) \$ (372,849) Net change in fund balance \$ (341,922) \$ 74,441 \$ (105,368) \$ (372,849)	Total expenditures	\$	39,882,083	\$ 5,174,839	\$ 387,265	\$ 45,444,187
(under) expenditures \$ (341,922) \$ 74,441 \$ (105,368) \$ (372,849) Net change in fund balance \$ (341,922) \$ 74,441 \$ (105,368) \$ (372,849)	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
	_	\$	(341,922)	\$ 74,441	\$ (105,368)	\$ (372,849)
Fund balances, beginning of year 2,791,784 913,572 400,194 4,105,550	Net change in fund balance	\$	(341,922)	\$ 74,441	\$ (105,368)	\$ (372,849)
	Fund balances, beginning of year	_	2,791,784	 913,572	 400,194	4,105,550
Fund balances, end of year \$ 2,449,862 \$ 988,013 \$ 294,826 \$ 3,732,701	Fund balances, end of year	\$	2,449,862	\$ 988,013	\$ 294,826	\$ 3,732,701

Component Unit School Board

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

Year Ended June 30, 2015

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit 32)

\$ (372,849)

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.

(179,942)

Transfer of joint tenancy assets from Primary Government to the Component Unit School Board

1,028,454

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

Change in deferred inflows related to the measurement of the net pension liability/asset

(5,150,170)

Bond and loan 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 the long term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities. Similarly, the repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but reduces the liability in the statement of net position.

Repayments of long-term debt:

Capital lease 181,000

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 financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and 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 changes of the following:

Net OPEB obligation		(372,956)
Net pension asset		184,238
Net pension liability		4,106,448
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension		1,727,757
Compensated absences	<u>-</u>	(23,558)
Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit 12)	\$	1,128,422

Component Unit School Board School Operating Fund Revenues and Expenditures Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2015

	_	Original Budget		Final Budget	. <u>-</u>	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
School Operating Fund Revenues							
Use of money and property: Use of property	\$	3,000	\$	3,000	\$_	17,000 \$	14,000
Charges for services: Charges for education	\$	219,650	\$	219,650	\$_	158,925_\$	(60,725)
Miscellaneous	\$	27,655	\$	27,655	\$_	63,816 \$	36,161
Recovered costs: Education	\$		\$		\$_	17,638 \$	17,638
Intergovernmental: Appropriation from primary government	\$	26,570,500	\$	26,570,500	\$_	26,570,500 \$	<u> </u>
Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid: State sales taxes Basic aid Other	\$	3,227,932 6,186,262 3,548,297	\$	3,227,932 6,186,262 3,548,297	\$	3,339,477 \$ 5,904,211 3,468,594	111,545 (282,051) (79,703)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	12,962,491	\$	12,962,491	\$_	12,712,282 \$	(250,209)
Total revenues	\$	39,783,296	\$	39,783,296	\$	39,540,161 \$	(243,135)
Expenditures Current: Education: Instruction Administration, attendance and health Transportation School food service operations Facilities operations Technology Debt service: Principal Interest and fiscal charges	\$	29,592,278 3,034,857 1,499,547 150,000 4,210,650 1,195,964 181,000 69,000	\$	30,002,143 3,036,192 1,499,547 150,000 4,209,450 2,310,964 181,000 69,000	\$	29,469,687 \$ 2,870,929 1,600,599 154,338 3,780,859 1,753,539 181,000 71,132	532,456 165,263 (101,052) (4,338) 428,591 557,425
Total expenditures	\$	39,933,296	\$	41,458,296	\$_	39,882,083 \$	1,576,213
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	(150,000)	_\$	(1,675,000)	\$_	(341,922) \$	1,333,078
Net change in fund balance	\$	(150,000)	\$	(1,675,000)	\$	(341,922) \$	1,333,078
Fund balance, beginning of year	_	150,000	_	1,675,000		2,791,784	1,116,784
Fund balance, end of year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,449,862 \$	2,449,862

Component Unit School Board Special School Fund Revenues and Expenditures Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2015

	_	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Special School Fund Revenues							
Charges for services: Cafeteria sales	\$_	460,000	\$	460,000	\$	365,249	\$ (94,751)
Miscellaneous	\$	-	\$_	124,000	\$_	232,754	\$ 108,754
Recovered costs: Education	\$	137,000	\$_	137,000	\$_	119,644	\$ (17,356)
Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid:							
School food	\$	28,000	\$	28,000	\$	27,857	\$ (143)
Preschool initiative grant Other		219,000 180,000		219,000 180,000		162,000 51,496	(57,000) (128,504)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	427,000	\$	427,000	\$	241,353	\$ (185,647)
Revenue from the Federal Government: Categorical aid: Title I School food Head Start Special education IDEA Other	\$	825,000 1,036,000 805,000 500,000 381,500	\$	869,845 1,036,000 931,000 617,878 381,500	\$	851,591 1,194,941 1,212,928 614,112 416,708	\$ (18,254) 158,941 281,928 (3,766) 35,208
Total revenue from the Federal Government	\$	3,547,500	\$_	3,836,223	\$	4,290,280	\$ 454,057
Total revenues	\$	4,571,500	\$_	4,984,223	\$	5,249,280	\$ 265,057
Expenditures Current: Education: Instruction School food service operations	\$	2,954,505 1,616,995	\$	3,437,228 1,886,995	\$	3,465,103 1,709,736	\$ (27,875) 177,259
Total expenditures	\$	4,571,500	\$	5,324,223	\$	5,174,839	\$ 149,384
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$_	-	\$_	(340,000)	\$	74,441	\$ 414,441
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	\$	(340,000)	\$	74,441	\$ 414,441
Fund balance, beginning of year	_	-		340,000	_	913,572	 573,572
Fund balance, end of year	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$_	988,013	\$ 988,013

Component Unit School Board School Capital Projects Fund Revenues and Expenditures Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2015

	_	Original Budget		Final Budget	_	Actual		Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
School Capital Projects Fund								
Revenues								
Recovered costs:								
Education	\$	-	\$_	-	\$	11,897	\$	11,897
Intergovernmental:								
Appropriation from primary government	\$	270,000	\$	270,000	\$	270,000	\$	-
Total revenues	\$	270,000	\$	270,000	\$_	281,897	\$	11,897
Expenditures								
Capital projects:								
School buses	\$	270,000	\$	184,763	\$	175,797	\$	8,966
School computer technology		-		62,543		-		62,543
Hugh Mercer improvements		-		307,380		207,171		100,209
Maintenance equipment		-		40,000		4,297		35,703
Other	_	-		75,000	_	-	_	75,000
Total capital projects	\$	270,000	\$	669,686	\$_	387,265	\$	282,421
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures	\$	-	\$	(399,686)	\$	(105,368)	\$	294,318
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	\$	(399,686)	\$	(105,368)	\$	294,318
Fund balance, beginning of year		-		399,686	_	400,194		508
Fund balance, end of year	\$_	-	\$	-	\$_	294,826	\$	294,826



Statistical Section

<u>Contents</u>	<u>l'ables</u>
Financial Trends These tables contain trend information to help the reader understand how the the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	1 - 5
Revenue Capacity These tables contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the City's ability to generate its property and sales taxes.	6 - 9
Debt Capacity These tables present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue debt in the future.	10 - 13
Demographic and Economic Information These tables offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time and with other governments.	14, 15
Operating Information These tables contain information about the City's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the City's financial information relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	16 - 18

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



CITY OF FREDERICKSBURG, VIRGINIA

Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

						Fiscal Year	ear				
	2006	90	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Governmental activities:											
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 68,52	20,864 \$	68,520,864 \$ 80,789,888 \$	81,234,288 \$	80,177,661 \$	81,234,288 \$ 80,177,661 \$ 81,665,145 \$ 80,513,796 \$ 80,274,520 \$ 81,353,678 \$ 84,961,559 \$	80,513,796 \$	80,274,520 \$	81,353,678 \$	84,961,559 \$	88,179,245
Unrestricted	42,9(42,907,819	31,075,783	28,429,225	24,379,848	22,042,434	23,055,185	27,061,221	31,143,089	30,874,128	6,205,397
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 111,42	28,683 \$	\$ 111,428,683 \$ 111,865,671 \$	109,663,513 \$	104,557,509 \$	109,663,513 \$ 104,557,509 \$ 103,707,579 \$ 103,568,981 \$	103,568,981 \$	107,335,741 \$ 112,496,767 \$	112,496,767 \$	115,835,687 \$	94,384,642
											•
Business-type activities:											
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 27,18	33,315 \$	27,183,315 \$ 32,215,508 \$	29,319,742 \$	38,744,975 \$	29,319,742 \$ 38,744,975 \$ 39,780,366 \$ 39,550,414 \$ 40,307,710 \$ 44,809,475 \$ 47,687,656 \$ 47,153,509	39,550,414 \$	40,307,710 \$	44,809,475 \$	47,687,656 \$	47,153,509
Unrestricted	17,55	17,550,170	15,618,080	21,584,625	12,503,966	13,022,965	16,473,376	17,161,279	16,705,512	17,779,917	17,046,024
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 44,73	33,485 \$	\$ 44,733,485 \$ 47,833,588 \$	50,904,367 \$	51,248,941 \$	52,803,331 \$	56,023,790 \$	57,468,989 \$	61,514,987 \$	65,467,573 \$	64,199,533
Primary government:											
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 95,70	04,179 \$	95,704,179 \$ 113,005,396 \$	110,554,030 \$	118,922,636 \$	110,554,030 \$ 118,922,636 \$ 121,445,511 \$ 120,064,210 \$ 120,582,230 \$ 126,163,153 \$ 132,649,215 \$ 135,332,754	120,064,210 \$	120,582,230 \$	126,163,153 \$	132,649,215 \$	135,332,754
Unrestricted	60,4	60,457,989	46,693,863	50,013,850	36,883,814	35,065,399	39,528,561	44,222,500	47,848,601	48,654,045	23, 251, 421
Total primary government net position	\$ 156,16	52,168 \$	\$ 156,162,168 \$ 159,699,259 \$	160,567,880 \$	155,806,450 \$	160,567,880 \$ 155,806,450 \$ 156,510,910 \$ 159,592,771 \$ 164,804,730 \$ 174,011,754 \$ 181,303,260 \$	159,592,771 \$	164,804,730 \$	174,011,754 \$	181,303,260 \$	158,584,175

CITY OF FREDERICKSBURG, VIRGINIA

Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

						Fiscal Year	ear				
		2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Expenses											
Governmental activities:											
General government	↔	3,688,618 \$	5,546,499 \$	5,254,913 \$	5,760,023 \$	5,171,028 \$	5,407,587 \$	5,833,003 \$	6,889,501 \$	6,397,126 \$	6,285,041
Judicial administration		2,853,064	3,131,169	3,559,936	3,701,857	3,854,380	3,609,180	3,879,790	4,341,611	4,392,902	4,478,163
Public safety		15,922,143	18,155,708	19,073,783	20,056,605	20,200,427	19,937,181	19,316,975	19,579,277	20,623,797	20,645,685
Public works		8,278,001	6,099,097	9,882,486	10,194,381	10,964,359	10,707,212	10,898,437	11,584,108	12,681,384	13,162,173
Health and welfare		6,130,391	6,745,573	6,465,395	6,661,643	6,721,050	806'161'9	6,790,459	6,426,311	6,594,938	7,279,605
Education		18,961,723	24,108,406	28,328,165	27,341,339	26,228,250	26,383,137	27,249,752	28,633,110	28,797,870	28,803,904
Parks, recreation and cultural		4,029,638	4,485,451	4,588,059	4,400,464	3,936,068	4,031,435	4,340,912	4,554,212	4,765,119	4,790,452
Community development		2,186,347	2,619,455	2,344,557	1,965,407	1,819,607	1,930,369	2,154,832	2,165,794	2,186,948	2,694,020
Interest on long-term debt		3,110,420	2,991,013	2,948,621	2,859,774	2,674,176	2,542,424	3,186,127	3,485,231	3,343,630	3,150,988
Total governmental activities expenses	↔	65,160,345 \$	76,882,371 \$	82,445,915 \$	82,941,493 \$	81,569,345 \$	81,346,433 \$	83,650,287 \$	87,659,155 \$	89,783,714 \$	91,290,031
Business-type activities:											
Water	↔	2,381,713 \$	2,873,240 \$	3,148,696 \$	2,748,400 \$	2,882,295 \$	2,523,517 \$	2,884,071 \$	2,999,771 \$	2,751,523 \$	2,933,514
Sewer		3,077,612	3,538,756	4,172,099	4,476,638	4,156,245	4,975,289	5,256,052	4,875,587	4,874,582	4,795,857
Transit		2,124,171	2,491,330	3,345,639	3,893,458	3,600,428	3,887,158	4,097,929	4,157,157	4,437,179	4,275,370
Parking		297,067	441,343	495,917	493,920	528,819	460,950	476,315	456,999	470,905	448,933
Total business-type activities expenses	\$	7,880,563 \$	9,344,669 \$	11,162,351 \$	11,612,416 \$	11,167,787 \$	11,846,914 \$	12,714,367 \$	12,489,514 \$	12,534,189 \$	12,453,674
Total primary government expenses	\$	73,040,908 \$	86,227,040 \$	93,608,266 \$	94,553,909 \$	92,737,132 \$	93,193,347 \$	96,364,654 \$	100,148,669 \$	102,317,903 \$	103,743,705

CITY OF FREDERICKSBURG, VIRGINIA

Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

						Fiscal Year	ear				
		2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Program Revenues											
Charges for services:											
General government	\$	41,889 \$	49,059 \$	50,515 \$	93,045 \$	79,215 \$	85,191 \$	82,624 \$	94,773 \$	109,152 \$	152,025
Judicial administration		230,864	122,520	112,162	106,210	196,474	219,127	214,894	209,917	204,046	220,427
Public safety		363,782	1,036,746	1,361,978	1,834,819	1,848,719	2,111,221	1,943,884	2,042,868	1,862,973	2,087,775
Public works		1,695,616	698,875	689,151	727,253	725,710	733,070	743,145	757,997	828,049	967,752
Parks, recreation and cultural		579,514	637,446	550,465	518,630	469,802	487,368	459,848	440,392	471,289	497,253
Community development		15,185	2,795	2,470	1,685	691	476	145	274	1,169	263
Operating grants and contributions		8,625,114	9,343,428	10,656,874	10,522,749	10,073,459	10,159,077	11,758,221	6,685,095	9,985,588	10,896,754
Capital grants and contributions		,	766,972	453,402	202,849	1,750,758	841,870	1,725,467	2,967,105	4,595,323	2,011,484
Total governmental activities program revenues	\$	11,551,964 \$	12,657,841 \$	13,877,017 \$	14,007,240 \$	15,144,828 \$	14,637,400 \$	16,928,228 \$	16,198,421 \$	18,057,589 \$	16,833,733
Business-type activities:											
Charges for services:											
Water	\$	2,056,764 \$	2,067,579 \$	2,150,126 \$	2,180,347 \$	2,261,200 \$	2,344,438 \$	2,448,425 \$	2,689,470 \$	2,829,872 \$	3,035,359
Sewer		3,073,788	3,168,327	3,264,915	3,457,792	3,742,221	3,821,281	4,013,111	4,526,072	4,857,512	5,144,191
Transit		50,416	54,952	116,661	159,741	271,610	274,395	368,072	344,624	423,081	403,921
Parking		28,563	83,520	106,916	130,281	192,461	238,240	261,991	304,003	328,385	353,532
Operating grants and contributions		5,887,681	4,427,535	4,560,490	4,342,760	5,270,270	6,621,263	5,493,221	3,521,961	4,784,398	3,514,732
Capital grants and contributions		739,857	2,391,013	2,301,859	566,957	931,897	870,726	763,564	4,397,886	2,307,225	145,599
Total business-type activities program revenues	\$	11,837,069 \$	12,192,926 \$	12,500,967 \$	10,837,878 \$	12,669,659 \$	14,170,343 \$	13,348,384 \$	15,784,016 \$	15,530,473 \$	12,597,334
Total primary government program revenues	\$	23,389,033 \$	24,850,767 \$	26,377,984 \$	24,845,118 \$	27,814,487 \$	28,807,743 \$	30,276,612 \$	31,982,437 \$	33,588,062 \$	29,431,067
Net (expense) / revenue Governmental activities	€9	(53.608.381) \$	(64,224,530) \$	(68.568.898)	(68.934.253) \$	(66,424,517) \$	(66.709.033)	(66.722.059) \$	(71.460.734) \$	(71,726,125) \$	(74.456.298)
Business-type activities		3,956,506	2,848,257	1,338,616	(774,538)	1,501,872	2,323,429	634,017	3,294,502	2,996,284	143,660
Total primary government net expense	\$	(49,651,875) \$	(61,376,273) \$	(67,230,282) \$	(69,708,791) \$	(64,922,645) \$	(64,385,604) \$	(66,088,042) \$	(68, 166, 232) \$	(68,729,841) \$	(74,312,638)

CITY OF FREDERICKSBURG, VIRGINIA

Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

					Fiscal Year	ear				
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental activities: Taxes:										
Property taxes	\$ 24,818,965 \$	27,037,526 \$	27,791,803 \$	29,632,428 \$	29,951,918 \$	31,254,682 \$	33,896,976 \$	34,601,092 \$	35,247,134 \$	37,567,214
Local sales and use taxes	12,856,512	12,892,369	12,746,040	11,929,648	10,043,091	10,191,895	10,311,633	10,840,598	10,663,183	10,780,677
Consumer utility taxes	2,910,053	2,036,988	1,527,028	1,517,109	1,677,699	1,644,628	1,831,083	1,795,046	1,844,379	1,856,992
Business license taxes	5,893,564	5,777,346	5,436,366	5,847,174	5,893,072	5,538,312	5,735,557	5,994,920	5,641,614	5,943,742
Hotel/Lodging taxes	808,010	860,935	918,952	1,050,586	1,084,542	1,175,244	1,182,500	1,204,855	1,149,906	1,329,542
Meals taxes	6,402,076	6,418,546	7,042,409	7,080,021	8,132,542	8,842,347	9,373,302	9,657,796	9,752,120	10,115,765
Other local taxes	3,126,960	3,408,233	3,406,556	2,707,109	3,147,579	2,892,598	2,877,503	2,914,744	3,837,495	4,391,651
Unrestricted grants and contributions	2,145,364	1,992,420	2,027,309	1,967,696	3,810,995	3,909,817	3,741,002	4,696,323	5,557,931	3,820,401
Unrestricted revenues from use										
of money and property	2,005,694	2,490,880	1,724,668	1,352,809	537,035	441,779	426,375	348,295	462,109	122,448
Gain / (loss) on disposal of assets	1	298,472	1,073,425	(846,807)						283,009
Miscellaneous	18,207,446	683,108	1,837,386	733,896	391,890	294,113	512,888	243,201	287,916	403,665
Transfers	·	764,695	834,798	856,580	904,224	385,020	900,009	620,436	604,393	603,480
Total governmental activities	\$ 79,174,644 \$	64,661,518 \$	66,366,740 \$	63,828,249 \$	65,574,587 \$	66,570,435 \$	70,488,819 \$	72,917,306 \$	75,048,180 \$	77,218,586
Business-type activities: Taxes:										
Other local taxes	\$ -	393,707 \$	536,846 \$	1,355,225 \$	321,058 \$	765,756 \$	726,653 \$	897,209 \$	961,084 \$	743,502
Unrestricted revenues from use										
of money and property	315,856	418,168	448,499	275,621	123,522	71,152	82,668	31,694	70,392	65,812
Miscellaneous	244,292	204,666	1,581,616	344,846	512,162	445,142	598,861	443,029	529,219	992'299
Transfers		(764,695)	(834,798)	(826,580)	(904,224)	(385,020)	(000,009)	(620,436)	(604,393)	(603,480)
Total business-type activities	\$ 560,148 \$	251,846 \$	1,732,163 \$	1,119,112 \$	52,518 \$	\$ 080,798	811,182 \$	751,496 \$	956,302 \$	861,600
Total primary government	\$ 79,734,792 \$	64,913,364 \$	\$ 8,098,903	64,947,361 \$	65,627,105 \$	67,467,465 \$	71,300,001 \$	73,668,802 \$	76,004,482 \$	78,080,186
Change in Net Position Governmental activities Business-twoe activities	\$ 25,566,263 \$ 4.516,654	436,988 \$	(2,202,158) \$	(5,106,004) \$	(849,930) \$	(138,598) \$	3,766,760 \$	1,456,572 \$	3,322,056 \$	2,762,288
Total primary government	\$ 20 000 017	2 527 001 \$	\$ 107 070	(1 761 420) ¢	\$ 040 407	2 001 061 &	E 211 0E0 ¢	\$ 02 8 20 B	\$ 647 476 7	2 767 540
rotal printary government	30,002,717	¢ 160,750,8	\$ 170,000		- 11	- 11	- 11	- 11	- 11	3,707,340

CITY OF FREDERICKSBURG, VIRGINIA

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

					Fiscal Year	ear				
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
General fund										
Reserved	\$ 248,573 \$	\$ 747,450 \$	225,153 \$	189,721 \$	445,308 \$	\$	⇔ '	\$ '	\$	1
Unreserved	23,232,843	20,924,343	17,750,689	15,924,951	17,272,991	1	1	1	•	ı
Nonspendable	•	•	•	•	1	44,611	348,945	359,240	480,656	370,237
Committed	1	•	1	1	1	5,257,805	5,004,661	7,786,761	6,236,045	6,731,037
Assigned	1	•	1	1	•	373,829	292,876	858,372	769,149	47,997
Unassigned			,	1		13,662,911	20,225,801	18,571,037	19,799,255	20,988,745
Total general fund	\$ 23,481,416	\$ 23,481,416 \$ 21,671,793 \$	17,975,842 \$	16,114,672 \$	17,718,299 \$	19,339,156 \$	25,872,283 \$	27,575,410 \$	27,285,105 \$	28,138,016
All other governmental funds										
Reserved	\$ 421,979 \$	\$ 500,819 \$	870,711 \$	1,232,229 \$	250,474 \$	⇔	\$ -	\$	\$ 7	•
Unreserved, reported in:										
Special revenue funds	3,634,866	3,606,488	2,730,594	3,255,921	3,346,494	•	•	ı	1	1
Capital projects funds	19,040,047	9,716,246	11,504,973	9,629,901	7,938,299	•	•	ı	1	1
Nonspendable, reported in:										
Special revenue funds	•	•	1	1	•	1		1,190	4,569	4,876
Restricted, reported in:										
Special revenue funds	ı	1	1	1	1	193,070	243,980	290,342	336,280	332,993
Committed, reported in:										
Special revenue funds	ı	•	•	ı	1	2,480,555	1,821,770	1,487,032	1,966,427	1,758,385
Capital projects funds	ı	1	1	1	1	1,981,075	31,832,728	24,819,754	9,247,406	2,351,359
Debt Service Funds	•	•	•	1	•	•	•	805,804	2,462,142	2,308,258
Assigned, reported in:										
Capital projects funds		1	1	•		7,653,041	8, 261, 194	9,501,088	5,784,081	8,251,305
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 23,096,892	\$ 23,096,892 \$ 13,823,553 \$	15,106,278 \$	14,118,051 \$	11,535,267 \$	12,307,741 \$	42,159,672 \$	36,905,210 \$	19,800,905 \$	15,007,176

Note: The City implemented GASB Statement 54 beginning with fiscal year 2011 - see Note 1 in the Notes to Basic Financial Statements section of the report.

CITY OF FREDERICKSBURG, VIRGINIA

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

						Fiscal Year	ar				
c	ļ	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Kevenues General property taxes Other local taxes	↔	24,052,400 \$ 31,997,175	27,608,258 \$ 31,394,417	27,840,128 \$ 31,077,351	29,410,334 \$ 30,131,647	29,903,318 \$ 29,978,525	31,240,415 \$ 30,285,024	33,961,795 \$ 31,311,578	34,698,020 \$ 32,407,959	35,293,983 \$ 32,888,697	37,516,803 34,418,369
Fermits, privilege tees and regulatory licenses		1,117,018	753,661	653,453	717,349	822,476	945,035	748,371	676,892	598,444	726,685
Fines and loriertures Revenue from use of money and property		2,005,694	2,490,880	1,724,668	1,352,809	537,035	441,779	477,333	348,295	462,109	405,457
Charges for services		1,470,494	1,510,745	1,704,708	2,098,080	2,153,238	2,104,997	2,216,814	2,265,931	2,401,073	2,675,263
Miscellaneous Recovered costs		1,026,316 1,180,093	683,108 1,917,637	563,376 1,694,312	392,910 1,364,758	391,890 1,256,605	257,448 1,004,106	485,647 1,491,448	214,655 1,087,070	274,259 959,739	273,284 1,143,810
Intergovernmental:		777	C	0,70	010 700 0	000000	70,000	7 24 200	7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	010 750	0,000,000
Commonwealth Federal		8,141,771 2,628,707	8,703,743 2,949,077	10, 169,012 2,968,573	9, 936, 350 2, 756, 944	3,337,402	3,221,610	13,345,182 3,879,508	12,561,99 <i>1</i> 4,775,305	4,363,883	12,829,369 3,761,934
Total revenues	↔	\$ 900'626'82	78,294,561 \$	78,804,161 \$	78,627,394 \$	79,964,396 \$	81,577,439 \$	88,346,073 \$	89,639,522 \$	92,791,207 \$	94,274,521
Expenditures	6	010	\$ 500 005 1	\$ 000 540 3	\$ 170 001	4 70F A07 ¢	F 034 412 &	E 70E E03 &	\$ 700 077 7	\$ 350 051 7	700 106
General government administration	9						3,347,017		3,872,721		4.426.162
Public safety		15,361,207	17,375,049	18,603,995	18,220,229	18,666,202	18,154,890	18,006,243	18,838,158	19,354,308	20,738,813
Public works		6,452,638	6,785,769	7,273,319	7,206,095	7,648,942	7,430,631	7,932,048	8,134,695	8,719,453	8,680,717
Health and welfare		6,245,485	7,119,818	6,859,859	6,976,070	7,004,337	7,136,173	7,181,433	6,692,144	6,878,616	7,776,388
Education		18,961,723	21,631,305	24,441,360	25,202,840	24,143,850	24,343,841	25,243,849	26,663,850	26,853,825	26,883,825
Parks, recreation and cultural		3,811,195	3,928,293	4,053,007	4,090,417	3,441,368	3,389,943	3,733,260	3,755,802	3,883,740	4,041,718
community development Capital projects		2,174,694	2,975,019 16 439 420	2,732,018 6 735 321	2,380,204 3,456,377	2, 168, 755 4 792 112	2,255,173	2,416,979 9,269,823	2,487,037	2,602,400 25,044,316	2,848,613 13 197 828
Debt service											
Principal		2,897,462	3,040,925	3,296,107	3,126,779	3,026,695	3,127,831	2,857,891	2,704,885	3,588,507	4,437,379
Total conceditions	₩				9,040,333	01 043,700					100,104,0
iotal experioritures	A	\$0,902,180 \$	90,440,090 \$	62,472 \$	62,432,273 \$	\$1/1/1/9	\$ 561'CDO'61	88,810,084 \$	43,634,634 \$	110,820,732 \$	102,797,349
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	↔	(22,943,174) \$	(12,146,129) \$	(6,879,314) \$	(3,804,899) \$	(1,883,381)	1,971,646 \$	(464,011) \$	(4,200,317) \$	(18,029,525) \$	(8,523,028)
Other financing sources (uses)	6	370 217 6	\$ 407 77	\$ 002 700	10 132 230 \$	0 722 467 \$	11 012 630 \$	0 416 164 \$	10 600 181 \$	\$ 777 40001	10 100 000
Transfers out)	(558.664)			(9, 276, 740)	_	(11.528.608)	_		_	(11.534.908)
Refunding bonds issued		-			2,672,836	`-	-	2,469,101	` '		5,714,176
Bonds issued		6,509,279		2,462,150				33,860,000			3,832,391
Premium on bonds issued		,	1	64,015	•	•	•	1,760,063	•	•	•
Payments to refunded bond escrow agent	+	•		1	(2,650,207)	•	1	(2,592,336)	•	•	(5,698,218)
Long-term notes payable issued		ı	' !	. !	' ;	1	' !	725,000	' ;	' !	' !
Sale of capital assets	ļ		298,472	1,105,125	76,293		36,665	27,241	28,546	13,658	130,381
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	6,178,832 \$	1,063,167 \$	4,466,088 \$	955,502 \$	904,224 \$	421,685 \$	36,849,069 \$	648,982 \$	618,051 \$	4,582,210
Net change in fund balances	↔	(16,764,342) \$	(11,082,962) \$	(2,413,226) \$	(2,849,397) \$	(979,157) \$	2,393,331 \$	36,385,058 \$	(3,551,335) \$	(17,411,474) \$	(3,940,818)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures		9.04%	8.19%	8.03%	7.84%	7.59%	7.53%	6.93%	7.86%	8.44%	6.79%

CITY OF FREDERICKSBURG, VIRGINIA

General Governmental Tax Revenues by Source Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Total	55,366,756	57,902,569	57,580,553	58,671,814	75,939,346	60,862,930	64,494,095	66,150,598	66,611,969	69,789,488
	Meals Tax	6,402,076 \$	6,418,546	7,042,409	7,080,021	8,132,542	8,842,347	9,373,302	9,657,796	9,752,120	10,115,765
Hotel	Lodging Tax	808,010 \$	860,935	918,952	1,050,586	1,084,542	1,175,244	1,182,500	1,204,855	1,149,906	1,329,542
	Tobacco Tax	613,471 \$	612,462	593,940	530,216	503,322	554,701	578,303	442,569	543,916	525,413
Record-	ation and Wills Tax	985,477 \$	818,353	715,884	460,085	406,123	468,241	402,018	408,981	567,244	456,665
Bank	Stock Tax	546,953 \$	567,273	459,020	469,094	758,805	777,521	696,511	657,687	700,378	792,451
Motor Vehicle	License Tax	298,240 \$	310,039	300,786	377,547	375,553	429,626	421,393	450,126	455,246	471,438
Business	License Tax	5,893,564 \$	5,777,346	5,436,366	5,847,174	5,893,072	5,538,312	5,735,557	5,994,920	5,641,614	5,943,742
Consumer	Utility Tax	2,910,053 \$	2,036,988	1,527,028	1,517,109	1,677,699	1,644,628	1,831,083	1,795,046	1,844,379	1,856,992
Local Sales	and Use Tax	12,856,512 \$	12,892,369	12,746,040	11,929,648	10,043,091	10,191,895	10,311,633	10,840,598	10,663,183	10,780,677
	Property Tax	24,052,400 \$	27,608,258	27,840,128	29,410,334	29,903,318	31,240,415	33,961,795	34,698,020	35,293,983	37,516,803
	Fiscal Year	\$ 2008	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015

CITY OF FREDERICKSBURG, VIRGINIA

Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Estimated Actual Taxable Value	1.09 \$ 2,357,443,882	4,351,688,912	4,451,437,959	3,854,957,328	3,938,147,026	4,032,942,707	3,954,420,830	4,020,641,352	4,054,527,056
Total Direct Tax Rate	1.09 \$	0.67	0.70	0.85	98.0	06.0	0.94	0.94	0.99
Total Taxable Assessed Value	2,357,443,882 \$	4,351,688,912	4,451,437,959	3,854,957,328	3,938,147,026	4,032,942,707	3,954,420,830	4,020,641,352	4,054,527,056
Service Charges	1,856,400 \$	4,023,600	4,060,300	3,464,100	3,464,100	3,464,100	3,427,400	3,927,400	3,427,400
Public Service	49,453,104 \$	45,382,045	87,776,155	92,224,942	106,522,343	121,621,449	112,250,088	98,288,766	100,894,855
Direct Tax Rate	\$ 0.80	0.80	08.0	08.0	08.0	08.0	08.0	08.0	0.80
Machinery and Tools	11,754,265 \$	8,972,280	9,064,237	20,065,271	33,658,145	34,817,018	29,433,766	25,812,744	22,001,821
Direct Tax Rate	2.99 \$	2.99	2.99	3.40	3.40	3.40	3.40	3.40	3.40
Personal Property	219,561,613 \$	247,570,187	244,149,967	237,860,715	252,413,838	266,300,640	289,788,976	296,590,842	301,993,080
Direct Tax Rate	\$ 68.0	0.53	0.56	0.68	0.68	0.72	0.74	0.74	0.79
Real Estate	2006 \$ 2,074,818,500 \$	4,045,740,800	4,106,387,300	3,501,342,300	3,542,088,600	3,606,739,500	3,519,520,600	3,596,021,600	3,626,209,900
Fiscal Year	2006 \$	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015

Source: Commissioner of Revenue.

Property Tax Rates (1) (2) Last Ten Fiscal Years

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Total Direct Tax Rate	1.09	1.09	79.0	0.70	0.85	98.0	06.0	0.94	0.94	0.99
I	↔									
Machinery and Tools	0.80	0.80	08.0	0.80	0.80	0.80	08.0	08.0	0.80	0.80
	↔									
Mobile Homes	0.89	0.89	0.53	0.56	0.68	0.68	0.72	0.74	0.74	0.79
	↔									
Personal Property	2.99	2.99	2.99	2.99	3.40	3.40	3.40	3.40	3.40	3.40
	↔									
Real Estate	0.89	0.89	0.53	0.56	89.0	0.68	0.72	0.74	0.74	0.79
	↔									
Fiscal Years	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015

⁽¹⁾ Source: Commissioner of Revenue. (2) Property tax rates are based on \$100 of assessed value.

CITY OF FREDERICKSBURG, VIRGINIA

Principal Property Taxpayers Current Year and the Period Nine Years Prior

		_	Fiscal Year 2015	15		Fiscal Year 2006	- 2006	
		2014-2015		% of Total	2005-2006	2		% of Total
	Туре	Assessed		Assessed	Assessed			Assessed
Taxpayer	Business	Valuation	Rank	Valuation (1)	Valuation	Rank	, 	Valuation (1)
Fredericksburg 35 LLC	Central Park property	\$ 99,072,100	-	2.66 %	\$ 82,608,200	00	_	3.89 %
Home Properties Cobblestone LLC	New Home Sales	51,349,200	2	1.38			,	,
Medicorp Properties, Inc.	Hospitals, office buildings, surgical center	49,341,800	3	1.32	39,440,900	00	2	1.86
Virginia Electric & Power Co.	Public utility	46,191,897	4	1.24	22,572,176	76	4	1.06
Mid-America Apartments, LP	Apartment complex	42,987,400	2	1.15		1		,
Central Park Marketplace Holdings LLC	Central Park property	37,635,200	9	1.01		1	,	,
Mid-America Apts, LP Seasons @Cel. VA.	Apartment complex	35,989,600	7	96.0		1	,	•
Residences @Belmont Apts., LLC	Apartment complex	32,893,600	8	0.88		1	,	•
Verizon Virginia, Inc.	Public utility	26,691,907	6	0.72	28,981,030	130	3	1.36
Wal-Mart Real Estate Business	Commercial	25,256,100	10	89.0		1	,	
Riverside Manor	Apartment complex	•	•	•	17,288,600	00	2	0.81
Summit/Belmont, LP	Apartment complex		•	•	17,134,000	00	9	0.81
Town Center - Central Park	Restaurants, ice park, office building	•	1	•	16,310,100	00	7	0.77
CRIT VA II Inc	Apartment complex		1	•	15,889,500	00	8	0.75
Carl D. Silver, Co.	Hotels	•	1	•	15,002,700	00.	6	0.71
Fredericksburg Park & Shop LP	Shopping center	•	1	1	14,417,200	00:	10	0.68
Total		\$ 447,408,804		12.00 %	\$ 269,644,406	90		12.68 %

Source: Commissioner of Revenue.

(1) Percentage of total assessed valuation is based on the combined total assessed value of real estate, public service, and service charges listed in Table 6.

CITY OF FREDERICKSBURG, VIRGINIA

Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

	ns to Date	Percentage	of Levy (2)	%6'66	%06.66	99.81%	%61.66	%89.66	99.21%	98.57%	98.62%	98.30%	%00'.26
	lotal Collections to Date	;	Amount (1) (3)	26,918,226	28,524,078	29,275,837	30,837,557	32,009,302	33,005,577	35,154,327	36,035,671	36,871,768	38,212,293
	collections	in Subsequent	Years (1) (3)	356,707 \$	426,559	314,446	615,205	958,801	901,685	737,145	581,929	889,377	1
n the Fiscal	e Levy	Percentage	of Levy (2)	98.61% \$	98.41%	98.74%	%08'.26	96.64%	%05.96	%05.96	97.03%	95.93%	%00'.26
Collected within the Fiscal	Year or the Levy	;	Amount (1) (3)	26,561,519	28,097,519	28,961,391	30,222,352	31,050,501	32,103,892	34,417,182	35,453,742	35,982,391	38,212,293
	Ī		ı	↔									
	l otal I ax	Levy for	Fiscal Year (1)	26,936,577	28,552,323	29,330,707	30,902,557	32,129,525	33,269,826	35,663,960	36,540,252	37,507,994	39,392,612
		a	ا ي	\$ 9	7	8	6	0	_	2	3	4	2
		Fiscal	Year	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015

(1) Exclusive of penalties and interest.(2) Percentages are calculated using levy for fiscal year.(3) The Commonwealth reimbursement under the Personal Property Tax Relief Act

is included in total collections.

CITY OF FREDERICKSBURG, VIRGINIA

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Governmental Ac	Activities	Busine	Business-Type Activities	S			
I	General		General			Total	Percentage	
Fiscal Years	Obligation Bonds	Notes	Obligation Bonds	Notes	Revenue Bonds	Primary Government	of Personal Income (1)	Per Capita (1)
2006 \$	70,032,833 \$	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • 	7,670,963 \$	 •	7,293,180 \$	84,996,976	10.63%	3,856
2007	66,873,708	•	7,226,888	•	6,423,952	80,524,548	9.31%	3,555
2008	65,988,291	•	15, 160, 159		5,524,919	86,673,369	9.75%	3,785
2009	62,766,729	•	14,445,225		4,595,059	81,807,013	9.17%	3,503
2010	59,625,306	•	20,068,845		3,633,315	83,327,466	8.73%	3,431
2011	56,386,080		19,035,185		2,638,594	78,059,859	7.43%	3,038
2012	88,917,128	725,000	17,984,434	•	1,609,765	109,236,327	10.26%	4,198
2013	85,946,002	725,000	16,964,140	•	545,659	104,180,801	9.33%	3,815
2014	82,110,710	725,000	15,939,460	•	•	98,775,170	8.12%	3,511
2015	82,357,412	1	27,611,336	ı	ı	109,968,748	9.15%	3,898

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

(1) See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics - Table 14.

CITY OF FREDERICKSBURG, VIRGINIA

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

Net Bonded Debt per Capita (3)	3,525	3,271	3,544	3,306	3,281	2,936	4,136	3,766	3,424	3,816
Ratio of Net General Obligation Debt to Assessed Value (2)	3.30% \$	2.93%	1.86%	1.73%	2.07%	1.92%	2.67%	2.60%	2.40%	2.66%
Net Bonded Debt (1)	77,703,796	74,100,596	81,148,450	77,211,954	79,694,151	75,421,265	107,626,562	102,829,338	96,313,028	107,660,490
Less: Amounts Reserved for Debt Service	\$		•					805,804	2,462,142	2,308,258
Gross Bonded Debt	\$ 961,701,777	74,100,596	81,148,450	77,211,954	79,694,151	75,421,265	107,626,562	103,635,142	98,775,170	109,968,748
Fiscal	2006 \$	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015

(1) Excludes revenue bonds, capital leases, compensated absences, landfill post-closure costs, net OPEB obligation payable, and net pension liability. (2) See the Schedule of Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property - Table 6.

(3) Population data can be found in the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics - Table 14.

CITY OF FREDERICKSBURG, VIRGINIA

Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

						Fiscal Year	Year				
		2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Debt limit	⇔	124,498,301 \$	132,869,049 \$	231,895,610 \$	237,514,942 \$	207,207,276 \$	211,856,637 \$	216,056,402 \$	212,771,995 \$	\$ 124,498,301 \$ 132,869,049 \$ 231,895,610 \$ 237,514,942 \$ 207,207,276 \$ 211,856,637 \$ 216,056,402 \$ 212,771,995 \$ 215,659,654 \$ 218,129,465	218,129,465
Total net debt applicable to limit 76,000,147 72,515,147 79,400,147		76,000,147	72,515,147	79,400,147	75,597,147	78,024,146	73,892,147 104,475,147	104,475,147	99,973,210	93,731,873	105,466,742
Legal debt margin	∨	48,498,154 \$	60,353,902 \$	152,495,463 \$	161,917,795 \$	129,183,130 \$	137,964,490 \$	111,581,255 \$	112,798,785 \$	\$ 48,498,154 \$ 60,353,902 \$ 152,495,463 \$ 161,917,795 \$ 129,183,130 \$ 137,964,490 \$ 111,581,255 \$ 112,798,785 \$ 121,927,781 \$ 112,662,723	112,662,723
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	ii.	61.05%	54.58%	34.24%	31.83%	37.66%	34.88%	48.36%	46.99%	43.46%	48.35%

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2015

Assessed value	↔	\$ 3,727,104,755	
Add back: exempt real property		817,259,100	
Total assessed value	↔	\$ 4,544,363,855	
Debt limit (4.8% of total assessed value)	↔	218,129,465	
Net debt applicable to limit		105,466,742	
Legal debt margin	↔	112,662,723	
	II		

CITY OF FREDERICKSBURG, VIRGINIA

Pledged-Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Coverage	2.67	0.93	0.19	0.37	0.58	1.26	69.0	0.40	1.05	1.53
		ec ce	Interest	410,231 \$	366,426	520,893	665,412	650,316	788,611	745,723	664,165	606,902	631.893
er Bonds		Debt Service	Principal	1,197,949 \$	1,224,349	1,272,693	1,514,393	1,583,149	1,860,357	1,905,625	1,902,540	1,380,571	835,936
Water and Sewer Bonds	Net	Available	Revenue	4,297,373 \$	1,471,605	342,257	801,691	1,304,955	3,338,833	1,824,271	1,030,645	2,081,919	2.245.437
	Less:	Operating	Expenses	5,049,094 \$	6,045,570	6,799,902	6,559,626	6,388,224	6,710,195	7,394,400	7,211,193	7,019,203	7.097.478
	Water & Sewer	Charges	and Other	9,346,467 \$	7,517,175	7,142,159	7,361,317	7,693,179	10,049,028	9,218,671	8,241,838	9,101,122	9,342,915
	l	Fiscal	Year	\$ 2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015

CITY OF FREDERICKSBURG, VIRGINIA

Demographic and Economic Statistics

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Unemploy- ment Rate (4)	4.0%	4.1%	5.7%	9.2%	%9.6	10.3%	8.8%	8.2%	2.9%	6.2%
School Enrollment (3)	2,447	2,511	2,540	2,655	2,793	3,037	3,072	3,139	3,214	3,300
Per Capita Personal Income (2)	36,261	38,195	38,824	38,202	39,298	40,893	40,893	40,893	43,218	42,593
Personal Income	799,337,484	865,154,945	889,030,776	892,131,306	954,391,228	1,050,582,063	1,064,199,432	1,116,665,151	1,215,808,776	1,201,676,309
	↔				*	*	*	*	*	*
Population (1)	22,044	22,651	22,899	23,353	24,286 *	25,691 *	26,024 *	27,307 *	28,132 *	28,213
Fiscal Year	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015

(1) Source: Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service (* US Census Bureau).

(2) Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis. Per capita income includes the City of Fredericksburg

combined with Spotsylvania County.

(3) Source: Fredericksburg School Board office.(4) Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics.

CITY OF FREDERICKSBURG, VIRGINIA

Principal Employers Current Year and the Period Nine Years Prior

	Fisc	Fiscal Year 2015	15	Fiscal Year 2006	900
	Number		Percentage	Number	
	of		of Total	of	
Employer	Employees (1)	Rank	Employment	Employees (2)	Rank
Mary Washington Healthcare	4,465	~	33.62%	1000 and Over	~
University of Mary Washington	865	2	6.52%	500 to 999	2
City of Fredericksburg School Board	712	က	2.36%	ı	
City of Fredericksburg	593	4	4.47%	500 to 999	4
Wal-Mart	537	2	4.04%	250 to 499	3
Wegmans	529	9	3.99%	ı	
Free Lance Star Publishing, Inc.	414	7	3.12%	250 to 499	2
RACSB	309	8	2.33%	250 to 499	10
OS Restaurant Services	203	6	1.53%	ı	•
Home Instead Senior Care	125	10	0.94%	100 to 249	•
VDOT	•	•	ı	250 to 499	9
Snowden Services	•	•	ı	250 to 499	7
Outback Steakhouse		•	•	250 to 499	8
Medicorp Health System		•	ī	250 to 499	6

⁽¹⁾ Source: Department of Economic Development and Tourism. (2) For fiscal year 2006 only ranges were available from the Virginia Employment Commission.

CITY OF FREDERICKSBURG, VIRGINIA

Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Fiscal Year	Year				
Function	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
General government	37	41	43	40	38	41	41	43	44	51
Judicial administration	35	42	41	39	38	39	39	40	42	48
Public safety	169	166	162	162	164	162	166	162	156	165
Public works	69	87	98	81	75	73	74	73	78	72
Health and welfare	34	33	35	35	35	34	33	32	34	33
Parks and recreation	16	16	19	17	17	17	16	17	32	19
Community development	11	12	13	12	12	12	11	13	14	14
Water	7	6	6	10.5	10.5	10	10	6	9	1
Wastewater	16	18	21	18.5	16.5	19	19	17	12	20
Transit	9	11	12	13	13	13	13	14	15	15
Parking garage	•	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	_	-
Totals	400	436	442	429	420	421	423	421	434	449

Source: Fiscal Affairs department.

CITY OF FREDERICKSBURG, VIRGINIA

Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Fiscal Year	Year				
Function	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Public safety: Police department: (1)										
Physical arrests	3,805	2,839	2,850	3,168	3,477	3,772	3,621	3,722	3,660	3,974
Traffic violations	6,500	6,167	7,290	7,335	6,546	7,937	7,914	7,824	5,981	5,320
Parking violations Sheriffs department: (2)	10,449	10,055	10,671	8,397	7,467	7,223	9,965	6,528	7,513	6,235
Civil papers Fire and rescue:	40,502	42,279	44,088	41,379	48,074	48,918	50,764	63,886	58,338	58,111
Number of calls answered	5,450	5,728	6,145	5,885	5,882	5,825	5,471	5,407	5,311	5,344
Inspections Ruilding inspections:	1,542	1,651	2,030	1,478	1,624	1,596	1,548	1,650	1,673	2,072
Permits issued Animal control:	3,820	2,395	1,781	1,541	1,486	1,633	1,558	1,554	1,618	1,640
Number of calls answered	992	1,163	1,010	811	1,015	897	864	1,022	926	520
Public works:										
Asphalt usage for street repairs (tons)	483	483	311	777	327	517	400	309	212	248
waste removal: Refuse collected										
(thousands of pounds/day)	28.8	24.3	24.7	20.6	21.4	20.7	19.3	19.0	20.6	21.1
Leaves (cubic yards)	5,577	5,379	6,292	5,604	5,604	5,038	4,510	5,421	5,336	5,027
General services: Buildings maintained										
(thousands of square feet)	486.6	572.1	496.9	501.9	500.5	500.5	480.5	462.3	551.2	551.9
Culture and recreation: Parks and recreation: (3)	700	6	П С	С	,		П 2	70	7	, ,
Number of participants	383 15,300	403 17,055	20,964	310 18,563	404 16,193	471 19,082	514 20,425	493 19,525	414 14,177	397 13,966
Community development: Planning: Zoning permits issued (4) (5)	309	289	237	291	260	283	390	338	309	367

CITY OF FREDERICKSBURG, VIRGINIA

Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Fiscal Year	'ear				
Function	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Water: Number of connections Average daily consumption	7,062	7,245	7,274	7,351	7,453	7,614	7,718	7,801	7,861	7,911
(thousands of gallons) Wastewater	2,718	2,529	2,639	2,492	2,334	2,557	2,584	2,649	2,537	2,650
Average daily sewage treatment (thousands of gallons)	2,181	2,454	2,700	2,794	3,210	2,700	3,010	2,493	2,833	3,290
Transit: Ridership per service area: (6) (7)										
City of Fredericksburg	177,833	184,670	208,410	273,685	261,238	274,540	278,657	279,363	259,790	238,024
UMW - Eagle Express	15,996	17,723	16,444	15,014	12,030	15,323	12,284	13,685	11,679	10,287
Spotsylvania County	40,730	44,659	81,315	113,669	97,343	96,248	116,623	117,633	114,162	114,417
South Stafford County	30,900	34,808	32,112	39,234	40,830	45,288	44,341	68,614	65,033	63,781
North Stafford County	44,445	53,957	62,895	77,303	74,369	70,397	72,366	39,446	33,751	38,495
Caroline County	5,647	5,855	6,189	8,160	7,155	5,882	7,352	10,425	11,094	12,168
King George County	7,803	10,727	15,867	21,550	16,792	16,993	17,033	•	1	1
Component Unit - School Board: Education:										
Number of students	2,447	2,511	2,540	2,655	2,793	3,037	3,072	3,139	3,214	3,300
Number of teachers	248	251	256	257	256	258	258	264	267	265
Cost per pupil	\$ 13,131	\$ 13,403 \$	14,416 \$	13,911 \$	13,276 \$	11,882 \$	12,546 \$	13,853 \$	14,235 \$	13,771

Source: Individual city departments.

(1) FY14 reduction in traffic violations issued is due to Police Department staffing shortage.
 (2) Beginning in FY13, increase in civil papers served is due to increased jury summons for Circuit Court.
 (3) FY14 Program and participant decrease is due to elimination of unprofitable programs and change in tracking methods of new software.

(4) Includes home occupation permits, certificates of zoning use, zoning variances, and certificates of appropriateness.

(5) Data presented on a calendar year basis (FY2005 - FY2008).

(6) Beginning in FY13, north and south Stafford transit routes have shifted due to new census data.
(7) FY14 City of Fredericksburg ridership decrease is due to temporary re-routing of Fall Hill Avenue bus routes during construction of the Fall Hill Avenue bridge.

CITY OF FREDERICKSBURG, VIRGINIA

Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Fisca	Fiscal Year				
Function	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
General government:										
Administration buildings	~	-	-	~	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	-	<u> </u>	-
Vehicles	_	-	-	-	_	-	-	~	_	~
Public safety:										
Police department:										
Stations	-	_	-	_	_	_	_	~	-	_
Patrol units	25	30	35	33	31	31	31	35	34	34
Fire department:										
Stations	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Fire/Rescue vehicles	7	7	7	80	8	6	10	1-	12	12
Sheriffs department:										
Patrol units	16	18	14	15	15	15	15	16	16	19
Building inspections:										
Vehicles	2	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	9	2
Animal control:										
Vehicles	-									
Public works:										
Street maintenance:										
Trucks/vehicles	22	22	22	22	21	20	20	20	20	20
Streets (moving lane miles)	183	189	189	189	189	189	189	189	189	189
Traffic signals	22	61	61	19	61	61	61	61	09	19
Waste removal:										
Trucks/vehicles	7	7	7	7	8	10	10	7	7	7
Building maintenance:										
Trucks/vehicles	10	6	10	8	10	10	10	10	13	15
Health and welfare:										
Vehicles	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9

CITY OF FREDERICKSBURG, VIRGINIA

Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Fiscal Year	Year				
Function	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Culture and recreation:										
Parks and recreation:										
Community centers	_	_	_	_		-	~	_	~	_
Trucks/vehicles	13	14	13	15	13	13	14	14	13	15
Parks	12	13	13	13	17	18	18	18	18	19
Park acreage	1,003	1,009	1,015	1,015	1,051	1,055	1,055	1,055	1,057	1,085
Water:										
Water mains (miles)	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99
Maximum daily capacity										
(millions of gallons)	2	2	2	2	2	വ	വ	2	വ	2
Wastewater:										
Sanitary sewers (miles)	. 67	29	<i>L</i> 9	19	<i>L</i> 9	29	29	19	79	29
Storm sewers (miles)	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
Maximum daily treatment capacity (millions of gallons)	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5
Component Unit - School Board: Education:										
Schools	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
School buses	33	36	36	36	37	38	37	41	41	42

Source: Individual city departments.

Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements

Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

To the Honorable Members of the City Council City of Fredericksburg, Virginia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Fredericksburg, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Fredericksburg, Virginia's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 15, 2015.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. 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 City of Fredericksburg, Virginia's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associases
Fredericksburg, Virginia
December 15, 2015

ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance For Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133

To the Honorable Members of the City Council City of Fredericksburg, Virginia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of City of Fredericksburg, Virginia's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations.* Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about City of Fredericksburg, Virginia's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the City of Fredericksburg, Virginia is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered City of Fredericksburg, Virginia's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Fredericksburg, Virginia's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

Fredericksburg, Virginia

Kobinson, Farmer, Cox Associares

December 15, 2015

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards - Primary Government and Discretely Presented Component Unit Year Ended June 30, 2015

Primary Government: Department of Agriculture: Pass-Ibrough Payments: Department of Social Services: State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition 10.561 0010114/0010115 \$ 373,524 Assistance Program 0040114/0040115 \$ 373,524 Assistance Program 0040114/0040115 \$ 373,524 Assistance Program 0040114/0040115 \$ 373,524 Department of Agriculture \$ 373,524 Department of the Treasury: Direct Payments:	Federal Grantor/ Pass-through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	E:	Federal xpenditures
Department of Agriculture: Pass-through Payments: \$ 373,524 Department of Social Services: \$ 373,524 Assistance Program \$ 0040114/0040115 \$ 373,524 Assistance Program \$ 373,524 Assistance Program \$ 373,524 Assistance Program \$ 373,524 Department of the Treasury: \$ 373,524 Department of the Treasury: \$ 196,046 Total Department of the Treasury \$ 196,046 Department of Housing and Urban Development: \$ 196,046 Direct Payments: \$ 160,835 Community Development Block Grants Entitlement Grants 14.218 N/A \$ 160,835 Total Department of Housing and Urban Development \$ 160,835 \$ 160,835 Department of Justice: \$ 160,835 \$ 160,835 Direct Payments: \$ 160,835 \$ 160,835 Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants \$ 16,710 N/A \$ 63,057 Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program \$ 16,738 N/A \$ 16,875 Pass-through Payments: \$ 20,205 \$ 174,146 Departm					
Pass-through Payments: Department of Social Services: State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition 10.561 0010114/0010115 \$ 373,524 Assistance Program 0040114/0040115 \$ 373,524 \$	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition 10.561 0010114/0010115 \$ 373,524 \$ Assistance Program 0040114/0040115 \$ 373,524 \$ \$ 373,524 \$ \$ \$ 373,524 \$ \$ \$ \$ 373,524 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition 10.561 0010114/0010115/5 \$ 373,524 Assistance Program 0040114/0040115 \$ 373,524 Total Department of Agriculture \$ 373,524 Department of the Treasury: \$ 196,046 Total Department of the Treasury \$ 196,046 Total Department of Housing and Urban Development: \$ 196,046 Direct Payments: \$ 160,835 Community Development Block Grants Entitlement Grants 14.218 N/A \$ 160,835 Total Department of Housing and Urban Development \$ 160,835 \$ 160,835 Department of Justice: \$ 166,710 N/A \$ 63,057 Edward Byrne Memorlal Justice Assistance Grant Program 16,781 N/A 16,875 Pass-through Payments: \$ 16,575 39001-46000/66000 47,216 Total Department of Justice \$ 127,148 Department of Transportation: \$ 127,148 Department of Transportation: \$ 127,148 Pass-through Payments: \$ 10,05,241 Virginia Department of Transportation: \$ 1,005,241 Pass-through Payments:					
Assistance Program Total Department of Agriculture Department of the Treasury: Direct Payments: Asset Forfeiture Total Department of the Treasury Direct Payments: Community Development Block Grants Entitlement Grants Total Department of Housing and Urban Development: Direct Payments: Community Development Block Grants Entitlement Grants Total Department of Housing and Urban Development Direct Payments: Community Development Block Grants Entitlement Grants Total Department of Housing and Urban Development Department of Justice: Direct Payments: Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program Total Department of Triansportation: Pass-through Payments: Crime Victim Assistance Department of Transportation: Pass-through Payments: Virginia Department of Transportation: Highway Planning and Construction Pass-through Payments: Virginia Department of Rail and Public Transportation: Federal Transit - Formula Grants Federal Transit Formula Grants Virginia Department of Rail and Public Transportation: Federal Transit Formula Grants Virginia Department of Rail and Public Transportation: Federal Transit Formula Grants Virginia Department of Rail and Public Transportation: Federal Transit Formula Grants Virginia Department of Rail and Public Transportation: Federal Transit Formula Grants Virginia Department of Rail and Public Transportation: Federal Transit Formula Grants Virginia Department of Rail and Public Transportation: Federal Transit Formula Grants Virginia Department of Rail and Public Transportation: 129,144 Total Federal Transit Formula Grants Virginia Department of Rail and Public Transportation: \$\frac{1}{29,144}\$ \$\frac{1}{20,250}\$ \$\frac{91174/105210}{20,250}\$ \$\frac{91174/105210}{20,250}\$ \$92075100000000000000000000000000000000000		10.561	0010114/0010115/	\$	373,524
Department of the Treasury: Direct Payments: Asset Forfeiture 21.000 N/A \$ 196,046 Total Department of the Treasury \$ 196,046 Department of Housing and Urban Development: Direct Payments: Community Development Block Grants Entitlement Grants 14.218 N/A \$ 160,835 Total Department of Housing and Urban Development 16.710 N/A \$ 160,835 Total Department of Housing and Urban Development 16.710 N/A \$ 16.835 Department of Justice: Direct Payments: Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants 16.738 N/A 16,875 Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program 16.738 N/A 16,875 Pass-through Payments: Department of Criminal Justice Services: 16.575 39001-46000/66000 47,216 Total Department of Justice 16.575 39001-46000/66000 47,216 Total Department of Transportation: Pass-through Payments: Virginia Department of Transportation: 20.205 91174/105210 8 868,012 Virginia Department of Rail and Public Transportation: 20.507 VA-95-X140-00/ \$ 1,025,241 Federal Transit Formula Grants 20.509 VA-18-X034-00 129,144 Total Federal Transit Formula Grants \$ 1,154,385 Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles: \$ 1,154,385 Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles: \$ 20.600 60507-55350/54333 \$ 20.595 1,205,000 1			0040114/0040115		
Direct Payments:	Total Department of Agriculture			\$	373,524
Direct Payments:	Department of the Treasury				
Asset Forfeiture 21.000 N/A \$ 196.046 Total Department of the Treasury \$ 196.046 Department of Housing and Urban Development: \$ 196.046 Direct Payments: \$ 160.835 Community Development Block Grants Entitlement Grants 14.218 N/A \$ 160.835 Total Department of Housing and Urban Development \$ 16.710 N/A \$ 63.057 Department of Justice: \$ 16.710 N/A \$ 63.057 Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants 16.738 N/A 16.875 Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants 16.738 N/A 16.875 Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants 16.738 N/A 16.875 Pass-through Payments: \$ 20.205 \$ 127.148 Total Department of Criminal Justice Services: \$ 127.148 Total Department of Justice \$ 127.148 Department of Transportation: \$ 127.148 Pass-through Payments: \$ 127.148 Virginia Department of Transportation: \$ 20.205 \$ 17.105210 \$ 868.012 Virginia Department of Ruil a	· ·				
Department of Housing and Urban Development: Direct Payments: Community Development Block Grants Entitlement Grants Total Department of Housing and Urban Development Department of Justice: Direct Payments: Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program Pass-through Payments: Department of Criminal Justice Services: Crime Victim Assistance Total Department of Justice Department of Transportation: Pass-through Payments: Virginia Department of Transportation: Highway Planning and Construction Virginia Department of Rail and Public Transportation: Federal Transit - Formula Grants Virginia Department of Rural Areas Total Federal Transit Formula Grants Virginia Department of Rural Formula Grants Virginia Department of Rural Areas Virginia Department of Rural Areas Virginia Department of Rural Areas Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles: State and Community Highway Safety 20.600 60507-55350/54333 \$ 20,597	-	21.000	N/A	\$	196,046
Department of Housing and Urban Development: Direct Payments: Community Development Block Grants Entitlement Grants Total Department of Housing and Urban Development Department of Justice: Direct Payments: Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program Pass-through Payments: Department of Criminal Justice Services: Crime Victim Assistance Total Department of Justice Department of Transportation: Pass-through Payments: Virginia Department of Transportation: Highway Planning and Construction Virginia Department of Rail and Public Transportation: Federal Transit - Formula Grants Virginia Department of Rural Areas Total Federal Transit Formula Grants Virginia Department of Rural Formula Grants Virginia Department of Rural Areas Virginia Department of Rural Areas Virginia Department of Rural Areas Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles: State and Community Highway Safety 20.600 60507-55350/54333 \$ 20,597					
Direct Payments: Community Development Block Grants Entitlement Grants Total Department of Housing and Urban Development Department of Justice: Direct Payments: Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program Pass-through Payments: Department of Criminal Justice Services: Crime Victim Assistance Total Department of Justice Department of Transportation: Pass-through Payments: Virginia Department of Transportation: Highway Planning and Construction Federal Transit - Formula Grants Virginia Department of Rail and Public Transportation: Federal Transit Formula Grants Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles: State and Community Highway Safety 14.218 N/A N/A N/A N/A 16.730 N/A 16.710 N/A 16.	Total Department of the Treasury			\$	196,046
Community Development Block Grants Entitlement Grants Total Department of Housing and Urban Development Department of Justice: Direct Payments: Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program 16.738 N/A 16.875 Pass-through Payments: Department of Criminal Justice Services: Crime Victim Assistance 16.575 Total Department of Justice Total Department of Justice Pass-through Payments: Pass-through Payments: Virginia Department of Transportation: Highway Planning and Construction Virginia Department of Rail and Public Transportation: Federal Transit - Formula Grants Virginia Grants for Rural Areas Virginia Department of Rural Areas Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles: State and Community Highway Safety 20.600 60507-55350/54333 14.218 N/A 16.710 N/A N/A 16.710 N/A 16.710 N/A 16.710 N/A 16.375 N/A 16.375 16.730 N/A 16.710 N/A 16.710 N/A 16.710 N/A 16.875 16.710 N/A 16.710 N/A 16.710 N/A 16.710 N/A 16.710 N/A 16.375 N/A 16.375 N/A 16.375 16.370 N/A 16.375 16.370 N/A 16.375 16.370 N/A 16.375 16.370 N/A 16.870 N/A 16.370 N/A	Department of Housing and Urban Development:				
Total Department of Housing and Urban Development \$ 160,835 Department of Justice: Direct Payments: Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants 16,710 N/A \$ 63,057 Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program 16,738 N/A 16,875 Pass-through Payments: Department of Criminal Justice Services: Crime Victim Assistance 16,575 39001-46000/66000 47,216 Total Department of Justice Services: Pass-through Payments: Virginia Department of Transportation: Highway Planning and Construction 20,205 91174/105210 \$ 868,012 Virginia Department of Rail and Public Transportation: Federal Transit - Formula Grants 20,507 VA-95-X140-00/ \$ 1,025,241 Total Federal Transit Formula Grants \$ 1,154,385 Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles: State and Community Highway Safety 20,600 60507-55350/54333 \$ 20,597	Direct Payments:				
Department of Justice: Direct Payments: Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program Pass-through Payments: Department of Criminal Justice Services: Crime Victim Assistance Total Department of Justice Department of Transportation: Pass-through Payments: Virginia Department of Transportation: Highway Planning and Construction Highway Planning and Construction Federal Transit - Formula Grants Federal Transit Formula Grants Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles: State and Community Highway Safety 16.70 16	Community Development Block Grants Entitlement Grants	14.218	N/A	\$	160,835
Direct Payments: Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program Pass-through Payments: Department of Criminal Justice Services: Crime Victim Assistance Total Department of Justice Department of Transportation: Pass-through Payments: Virginia Department of Transportation: Highway Planning and Construction Virginia Department of Rail and Public Transportation: Federal Transit - Formula Grants Total Federal Transit Formula Grants Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles: State and Community Highway Safety 16.710 N/A \$ 63,057 16.738 N/A 16.875 39001-46000/66000 47,216 47,216 127,148 127,1	Total Department of Housing and Urban Development			\$	160,835
Direct Payments: Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program Pass-through Payments: Department of Criminal Justice Services: Crime Victim Assistance Total Department of Justice Total Department of Justice Department of Transportation: Pass-through Payments: Virginia Department of Transportation: Highway Planning and Construction Virginia Department of Rail and Public Transportation: Federal Transit - Formula Grants Total Federal Transit Formula Grants Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles: State and Community Highway Safety 16.710 N/A \$ 63,057 N/A \$ 63,057 N/A \$ 16,875	Department of Justice:				
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program Pass-through Payments: Department of Criminal Justice Services: Crime Victim Assistance Total Department of Justice Department of Transportation: Pass-through Payments: Virginia Department of Transportation: Highway Planning and Construction Federal Transit - Formula Grants Formula Grants for Rural Areas Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles: State and Community Highway Safety 16.738 N/A 16.875 16.875 39001-46000/66000 47.216 47.216 20.507 39001-46000/66000 47.216 20.205 91174/105210 \$868,012 VA-95-X140-00/ VA-95-X140-00/ VA-95-X140-00/ VA-18-X034-00 129.144 20.507 30.600 60507-55350/54333 20.597	•				
Pass-through Payments: Department of Criminal Justice Services: Crime Victim Assistance Total Department of Justice Department of Justice Total Department of Justice Department of Transportation: Pass-through Payments: Virginia Department of Transportation: Highway Planning and Construction Virginia Department of Rail and Public Transportation: Federal Transit - Formula Grants Formula Grants for Rural Areas Total Federal Transit Formula Grants Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles: State and Community Highway Safety 16.575 39001-46000/66000 47,216 \$ 127,148 \$ 20.205 91174/105210 \$ 868,012 VA-95-X140-00/ \$ 1,025,241 VA-99-X412-00 VA-95-X140-00/ \$ 1,025,241 VA-90-X412-00 VA-90-X412-00 VA-18-X034-00 129,144 **Total Federal Transit Formula Grants Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles: State and Community Highway Safety 20.600 60507-55350/54333 \$ 20,597	Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants	16.710	N/A	\$	63,057
Department of Criminal Justice Services: 16.575 39001-46000/66000 47,216 Total Department of Justice \$ 127,148 Department of Transportation: \$ 127,148 Pass-through Payments: \$ 127,148 Virginia Department of Transportation: \$ 20.205 Highway Planning and Construction 20.205 91174/105210 \$ 868,012 Virginia Department of Rail and Public Transportation: \$ 20.507 VA-95-X140-00/ \$ 1,025,241 Federal Transit - Formula Grants 20.507 VA-90-X412-00 129,144 Total Federal Transit Formula Grants \$ 1,154,385 Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles: \$ 20.600 60507-55350/54333 \$ 20,597 State and Community Highway Safety 20.600 60507-55350/54333 \$ 20,597	Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	N/A		16,875
Crime Victim Assistance 16.575 39001-46000/66000 47,216 Total Department of Justice \$ 127,148 Department of Transportation: \$ 127,148 Pass-through Payments: \$ 127,148 Virginia Department of Transportation: \$ 868,012 Highway Planning and Construction 20.205 91174/105210 \$ 868,012 Virginia Department of Rail and Public Transportation: \$ 20.507 VA-95-X140-00/ \$ 1,025,241 Formula Grants for Rural Areas 20.507 VA-90-X412-00 \$ 129,144 Total Federal Transit Formula Grants \$ 20.509 VA-18-X034-00 129,144 Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles: \$ 1,154,385 State and Community Highway Safety 20.600 60507-55350/54333 \$ 20,597	Pass-through Payments:				
Total Department of Justice \$ 127,148 Department of Transportation: Pass-through Payments: Virginia Department of Transportation: Highway Planning and Construction 20.205 91174/105210 \$ 868,012 Virginia Department of Rail and Public Transportation: Federal Transit - Formula Grants 20.507 VA-95-X140-00/ \$ 1,025,241 VA-90-X412-00 VA-90-X412-00 Formula Grants for Rural Areas 20.509 VA-18-X034-00 129,144 Total Federal Transit Formula Grants \$ 1,154,385 Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles: State and Community Highway Safety 20.600 60507-55350/54333 \$ 20,597	Department of Criminal Justice Services:				
Department of Transportation: Pass-through Payments: Virginia Department of Transportation: Highway Planning and Construction Virginia Department of Rail and Public Transportation: Federal Transit - Formula Grants Formula Grants for Rural Areas Total Federal Transit Formula Grants Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles: State and Community Highway Safety State and Community Highway Safety Department of Transportation: 20.205 91174/105210 \$ 868,012 VA-95-X140-00/ \$ 1,025,241 VA-90-X412-00 VA-90-X412-00 129,144 \$ 1,154,385	Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	39001-46000/66000	_	47,216
Pass-through Payments: Virginia Department of Transportation: Highway Planning and Construction Virginia Department of Rail and Public Transportation: Federal Transit - Formula Grants Formula Grants for Rural Areas Total Federal Transit Formula Grants Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles: State and Community Highway Safety 20.205 91174/105210 \$868,012 VA-95-X140-00/ \$1,025,241 VA-90-X412-00 129,144 \$1,154,385	Total Department of Justice			\$	127,148
Virginia Department of Transportation:20.20591174/105210\$ 868,012Highway Planning and Construction20.20591174/105210\$ 868,012Virginia Department of Rail and Public Transportation:20.507VA-95-X140-00/ VA-90-X412-00\$ 1,025,241Formula Grants for Rural Areas20.509VA-18-X034-00129,144Total Federal Transit Formula Grants\$ 1,154,385Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles: State and Community Highway Safety20.60060507-55350/54333\$ 20,597	Department of Transportation:				
Highway Planning and Construction 20.205 91174/105210 \$ 868,012 Virginia Department of Rail and Public Transportation: 20.507 VA-95-X140-00/ VA-95-X140-00/ VA-90-X412-00 \$ 1,025,241 Formula Grants for Rural Areas 20.509 VA-18-X034-00 129,144 Total Federal Transit Formula Grants \$ 1,154,385 Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles: \$ 20.600 60507-55350/54333 \$ 20,597	Pass-through Payments:				
Virginia Department of Rail and Public Transportation:20.507VA-95-X140-00/ VA-90-X412-001,025,241Formula Grants for Rural Areas20.509VA-18-X034-00129,144Total Federal Transit Formula Grants\$ 1,154,385Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles: State and Community Highway Safety20.60060507-55350/54333\$ 20,597					
Federal Transit - Formula Grants 20.507 VA-95-X140-00/ VA-95-X140-00/ VA-90-X412-00 1,025,241 Formula Grants for Rural Areas 20.509 VA-18-X034-00 129,144 Total Federal Transit Formula Grants \$ 1,154,385 Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles: \$ 20.600 60507-55350/54333 \$ 20,597		20.205	91174/105210	\$	868,012
Formula Grants for Rural Areas 20.509 VA-90-X412-00 VA-18-X034-00 129,144 Total Federal Transit Formula Grants Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles: State and Community Highway Safety 20.600 VA-90-X412-00 VA-18-X034-00 129,144 20,597					
Formula Grants for Rural Areas 20.509 VA-18-X034-00 129,144 Total Federal Transit Formula Grants \$\frac{1,154,385}{20,597}\$ Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles: State and Community Highway Safety 20.600 60507-55350/54333 \$\frac{20,597}{20,597}\$	Federal Transit - Formula Grants	20.507		\$	1,025,241
Total Federal Transit Formula Grants Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles: State and Community Highway Safety \$\frac{1,154,385}{20,597}\$	Formula Crante for Dural Areas	20 500			120 144
Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles: State and Community Highway Safety 20.600 60507-55350/54333 \$ 20,597	FOITIUIA GIAIRS IOI KUIAI ALEAS	20.509	VA-10-XU34-UU	-	127,144
State and Community Highway Safety 20.600 60507-55350/54333 \$ 20,597	Total Federal Transit Formula Grants			\$	1,154,385
State and Community Highway Safety 20.600 60507-55350/54333 \$ 20,597	Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles:				
Total Department of Transportation \$ 2,042,994		20.600	60507-55350/54333	\$	20,597
	Total Department of Transportation			\$	2,042,994

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards - Primary Government and Discretely Presented Component Unit Year Ended June 30, 2015 (Continued)

Federal Grantor/ Pass-through Grantor/	Federal CFDA	Pass-through Entity Identifying	Federal
Program or Cluster Title	Number	Number	Expenditures
Primary Government: (continued)			
Department of Health and Human Services:			
Pass-through Payments:			
Department of Social Services:			
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund	93.596	0760114/0760115	\$ 40,104
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	0950113/0950114	15,877
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	0400114/0400115	283,052
Refugee and Entrant Assistance State Administered Programs	93.566	0500114/0500115	15,360
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	0600414/0600415	29,602
Chafee Education and Training Vouchers Program	93.599	9160113/9160114	941
Adoption and Legal Guardianship Incentive Payments	93.603	1130113	1,735
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	0900114/0900115	1,974
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	1100114/1100115	409,300
Adoption Assistance	93.659	1120114/1120115	410,689
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	1000114/1000115	242,798
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674	9150114/9150115	4,721
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	0540114/0540115	15,661
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	1200114/1200115	483,491
Total Department of Health and Human Services			\$ 1,955,305
Department of Homeland Security:			
Pass-through Payments:			
Department of Emergency Services:			
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036	77602-00158	\$ 1,221
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	77501-52743	10,680
Total Department of Homeland Security			\$ 11,901
Environmental Protection Agency:			
Direct Payments:	66.818	NI /A	¢ 40.000
Brownfields Assessment and Cleanup Cooperative Agreements Chesapeake Bay Program	66.466	N/A N/A	\$ 40,899 5,700
Total Environmental Protection Agency			\$ 46,599
			φ <u>40,399</u>
Department of Defense:			
Direct Payments: Payment to States in Lieu of Real Estate Taxes	12.112	N/A	\$ 1,967
•	12.112	IN/ A	
Total Department of Defense			\$1,967_
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards - Primary Government			\$ 4,916,319
Component Unit - School Board:			
Department of Agriculture:			
Pass-through Payments:			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
Food Distribution Service	10.555	10.555/2014/2015	\$ 115,121
Virginia Department of Education:			
National School Lunch Program (SL-4) (SL-11)	10.555	10.555/2014/2015	906,933
Total 10.555			\$ 1,022,054
School Breakfast Program	10.553	10.553/2014/2015	\$ 288,008
Total Department of Agriculture			\$1,310,062
Department of Health and Human Services:			
Direct Payments:			
Head Start	93.600	N/A	\$ 1,212,928
Total Department of Health and Human Services			\$ 1,212,928
Total Dopal thorit of Hourth and Human oct vices			Ψ 1,212,720

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards - Primary Government and Discretely Presented Component Unit Year Ended June 30, 2015 (Continued)

Federal Grantor/ Pass-through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Fed Expend	eral ditures
Component Unit - School Board: (continued)				
Department of Education:				
Pass-through Payments:				
Virginia Department of Education:				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	S010A140046/	\$ 8	51,591
		S010A130046		
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):				
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	H027A140107	\$ 6	14,112
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	H173A130112		26,842
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			\$6	40,954
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	S365A130046		73,743
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	V048A130046/		71,316
		V048A140046		
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	S367A130044/	1	29,686
		S367A140044		
Total Department of Education			\$1,7	67,290
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards - Component Unit School Board			\$	290,280
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards - Reporting Entity			\$ 9,2	206,599

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

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2015

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of the City of Fredericksburg, Virginia under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2015. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations.* Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City of Fredericksburg, Virginia, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the City of Fredericksburg, Virginia.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

- (1) Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in OMB Circular A-87, *Cost Principles for State, Local, and Indian Tribal Governments*, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.
- (2) Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

Note 3 - Amounts Passed-Through to Subrecipients

Grant proceeds in the amount of \$33,225 were received on behalf of subrecipients for the CDBG - Entitlement Grants for the year ended June 30, 2015.

Note 4 - Relationship to Financial Statements

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

Intergovernmental federal revenues per the basic financial statements: Primary Government: General Fund \$ 39,281 Special Revenue Funds: Virginia Public Assistance Fund 2,242,070 Comprehensive Services Act Fund 49,446 State, Federal, and Local Grants Fund 365,858 Forfeited Asset Sharing Program Fund 196,046 Capital Projects Funds: Public Works Construction Fund 3,029 **Public Facilities Construction Fund** 866,204 **Proprietary Funds:** Transit Fund 1,154,385 Wastewater Fund 57,160 4,973,479 **Total Primary Government** Component Unit School Board: Special School Fund \$ 4,290,280 Total Component Unit School Board 4,290,280 Less: **Build America Bonds Interest Subsidy** (57,160)Total Federal Expenditures per the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards 9,206,599

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2015

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weaknesses identified?

Significant deficiencies identified?

None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weaknesses identified?

Significant deficiencies identified?

None reported

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance

CFDA#

for major programs: Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported

in accordance with Circular A-133, Section .510 (a)?

Identification of major programs:

Name of Federal Program or Cluster

93.658 Foster Care - Title IV-E 93.659 Adoption Assistance

84.027/84.173 Special Education Cluster (IDEA)
20.507 Federal Transit - Formula Grants

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A

and Type B programs: \$300,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? Yes

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

There are no financial statement findings to report.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

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

Schedule of Prior Year Findings Year Ended June 30, 2015

There were no prior year findings.