

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Year Ended June 30, 2015

Prepared By:

Department of Finance

#### COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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# COUNTY OF ALBEMARLE Department of Finance 401 McIntire Road, Room 149 Charlottesville, Virginia 22902-4596 Telephone (434) 296-5855 Fax (434) 872-4598

November 12, 2015

To the Honorable Board of Supervisors, the Citizens of the County of Albemarle, and the Financial Community:

We are pleased to present the County of Albemarle's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR), for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. Responsibility for the accuracy and completeness of the data presented and the fairness of the presentations, including all disclosures, rests with the County. We believe the data presented is accurate in all material aspects and that it is designed and presented in a manner to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operations of the County as measured by the financial activity of its various funds. All the necessary disclosures have been included to enable the reader to gain the maximum understanding of the County's financial affairs. This report also may be found online at <a href="https://www.albemarle.org">www.albemarle.org</a>.

The financial statements of Albemarle County are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting and reporting principles as determined by the <u>Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB)</u>, using the financial reporting model as prescribed by the GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements*, and *Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments* (GASB 34).

In accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). The County of Albemarle's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

#### THE REPORTING ENTITY AND ITS SERVICES

Albemarle County is located in central Virginia, 110 miles southwest of Washington, D.C. and 70 miles west of the state capital in Richmond. At the center of the County is the ten-square mile City of Charlottesville. Albemarle County's urban areas include the development area around Charlottesville, as well as the Town of Scottsville. Albemarle County is located within the Charlottesville Metropolitan Statistical Area, which includes Albemarle County, Fluvanna County, Greene County, and the City of Charlottesville.

The County of Albemarle was formed from the County of Goochland in 1744 by an act of the Virginia General Assembly. The County is named for William Anne Keppel, the Second Earl of Albemarle, who was at that time the Governor-General of Virginia. Scottsville was the original County seat until 1761 when the County Government was moved to Charlottesville. The original land area included today's counties of Amherst, Buckingham, Fluvanna, Nelson, and portions of Appomattox and Campbell Counties. The present boundaries of the County were established in 1777. The development of the County and its 726 square miles is such that although it contains a large urban area, it also has a considerable amount of agricultural, commercial and industrial land.

#### THE REPORTING ENTITY AND ITS SERVICES: (CONTINUED)

The County adopted the County Executive form of government and organization in 1933. Under this form of government, the County is governed by a popularly elected six-member Board of Supervisors representing each of the County's magisterial districts. A County Executive, appointed by the Board of Supervisors, serves as the County's chief executive officer. The County Executive is responsible for implementing policies set by the Board of Supervisors, and for directing, coordinating, and supervising the daily activities of County government. A seven-member School Board elected by County voters oversees school issues. A Superintendent of Schools is appointed by the School Board and is responsible for providing leadership and oversight of Albemarle's Public Schools. The County contains the independent Town of Scottsville, which is governed by an elected six-member town council.

The County provides a full range of governmental services. Major programs include administration, judicial, public safety, public works, human development, parks and recreation, education, and community development. The County also serves as fiscal agent for several City/County jointly governed entities that include the Charlottesville-Albemarle Joint Health Center Building Fund, the Charlottesville/UVA/Albemarle County Emergency Communications Center, and Darden Towe Memorial Park. The County serves as fiscal agent for the Albemarle-Charlottesville Regional Jail Authority and the Blue Ridge Juvenile Detention Commission.

#### **Public Schools**

Albemarle County Public Schools include 16 elementary, 6 middle, and 4 high schools. In addition, the County and the City of Charlottesville jointly operate the Charlottesville-Albemarle Technical Education Center (CATEC), which provides vocational education for local students. Albemarle County also partners with other jurisdictions to operate lvy Creek School, which provides alternative K-12 education for individuals with special learning needs.

Over the past ten years, the number of enrolled students in Albemarle County's public schools has risen 10.5 percent from 12,378 in 2005 to 13,680 in 2015. Since 2010, the school system has experienced a 5.9 percent increase in the number of students. In school year 2014-2015, nineteen schools were fully accredited and seven were accredited with warning. The dropout rate decreased for 2013/14 to 0.76 percent compared with a 0.94 percent rate for school year 2012/13.

#### **Higher Education**

The County is also home to three institutions of higher learning, the University of Virginia (UVA); Piedmont Virginia Community College (PVCC); and American National University (ANU).

Founded in 1819 by Thomas Jefferson, the University of Virginia is situated on 188 acres and has a current student enrollment of over 21,900. In 2015, the U.S. News and World Report ranked the University as the nation's third best public university and 26th best among all national universities. The University is comprised of the Schools of Architecture, Business, Commerce, Continuing and Professional Studies, Engineering, Law, Leadership and Public Policy, Medicine, Nursing, and Education; and the College of Arts and Sciences.

Piedmont Virginia Community College offers two-year Associates Degrees and also several four-year degree programs in conjunction with the University of Virginia, Mary Baldwin College and Old Dominion University. PVCC is accredited by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools Commission on Colleges. Each year more than 500 students transfer from PVCC to a four-year college or university. Since establishment in 1972, an estimated 213,000 students have attended credit and noncredit classes. Currently there have been over 12,000 associates degrees and certificates awarded. PVCC also offers extensive workforce training programs for local employees.

#### THE REPORTING ENTITY AND ITS SERVICES: (CONTINUED)

#### **Higher Education: (Continued)**

American National University opened its Charlottesville campus in 1979 and continues to build on its reputation among Central Virginia employers for its skilled graduates. ANU offers many Associates Degrees and Diploma Programs in medical, business, and technology fields including Business Administration Management, Cybersecurity and Software Development and Engineering. American National University is accredited by the Accrediting Council for Independent Colleges and Schools (ACICS).

#### **Travel and Tourism**

The County and immediate areas contain numerous cultural and recreational facilities and historic sites. The travel and tourism industry contributes significantly to the local economy, generating over \$333 million in revenues in 2014 and over 3,100 jobs in the County.

Albemarle has a wealth of historic resources, including prehistoric archaeological sites, Monticello, Ash Lawn-Highland, and the University of Virginia. Four sites are National Historic Landmarks, and Monticello and the University of Virginia's "Academical Village" are on the World Heritage list.

President Jefferson's home, Monticello, is located within the County and attracts over 500,000 visitors annually. The Thomas Jefferson Foundation announced on May 2, 2015 that Monticello will receive an additional \$10 million gift from David M. Rubenstein, philanthropist and Co-CEO of the Carlyle Group. Mr. Rubenstein donated \$10 million in April, 2013 to assist in the restoration of Monticello, allowing visitors to experience Monticello much as Jefferson himself knew it.

In addition to Monticello, the County's historical heritage includes President James Monroe's home, Ashlawn-Highland; Dr. Thomas Walker's 1765 Plantation, Castle Hill; the birth site of George Rogers Clark; Patrick Henry's family tavern, and Michie Tavern.

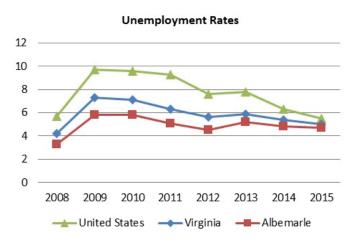
Other area attractions include Skyline Drive, Blue Ridge Parkway, and Shenandoah National Park, all located in the western part of the County. The County is serviced by Charlottesville-Albemarle Airport (CHO), a non-hub, commercial service airport offering over 50 daily non-stop flights to and from Charlotte, Philadelphia, New York/LaGuardia, Washington/Dulles, Atlanta, and Chicago.

#### **ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK**

Albemarle County's rich historical heritage plays a part in the area's economic growth. Its location, rural character, urban conveniences, strong educational system and superior quality of life combine to make Albemarle an attractive, vital community. The predominant economic sectors are education, service, manufacturing, tourism, and retail trade. Among the largest employers are the University of Virginia, County

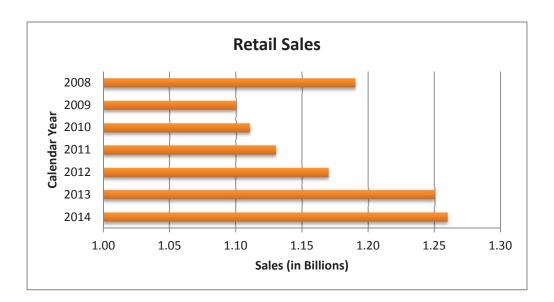
of Albemarle, Martha Jefferson Hospital, State Farm Mutual Insurance, and the United States Department of Defense.

According to the Virginia Employment Commission, as of June, 2015, unemployment for Albemarle County was at 4.7 percent. The area continues to have one of the lower unemployment rates and was ranked 31st lowest in the Commonwealth (tied with Augusta, Goochland, Mathews, Rockingham, and Shenandoah counties). For the same period, Virginia's unemployment rate was 5.0 percent and ranked twenty first lowest in the nation. The national unemployment rate was 5.5 percent.

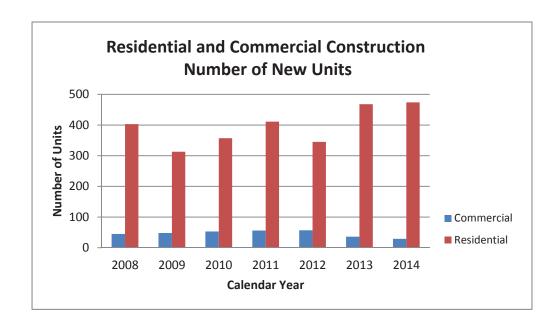


#### ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK: (CONTINUED)

Retail sales in the County increased in 2014 for the  $5^{th}$  consecutive year. As of December 31, 2014, the increase was 1.1%, with \$1.26 billion compared to \$1.25 billion in 2013. Retail sales figures for the first and second quarters of 2015 increased 4.32%, with \$638 million being reported compared to \$611 million in the first and second quarters of 2014.



The number of building permits issued for new residential construction increased from 468 in 2013 to 474 in 2014. The value of this construction was \$151,712,516. The number of new commercial permits decreased from 36 in 2013 to 29 in 2014, with a total value of \$61,472,983.



As of June 2015, the median sales price of homes in the County of Albemarle was \$322,000. The median sales price of homes in the City of Charlottesville during the same period was \$271,000. This is a 2.1 percent and 1.5 percent decrease respectively from the previous year.

#### **FINANCIAL POLICIES**

The County's Financial Management Policies provide a solid framework from which sound financial decisions can be made for the long-term betterment and stability of the County. The County has a long standing history of adherence to its fiscal policies, which effectively insulate the County from fiscal crises and enhances the County's credit worthiness. The County has achieved the highest credit and bond rating possible from Moody's, S&P, and Fitch credit rating agencies, AAA. Albemarle is one of the smallest jurisdictions in the United States to achieve AAA ratings; our excellent credit rating benefits our citizens because highly-rated jurisdictions enjoy the most competitive interest rates on long-term borrowing, thus saving interest costs.

The County also adheres to the operating budget policies consistent with guidelines established by the Government Finance Officers Association. The County approves an annual capital budget in accordance with the Capital Improvements Program.

The management of Albemarle County is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls. Estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of internal control policies and procedures. Internal controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that (1) County assets are safeguarded against unauthorized use or disposition and, (2) financial transactions are conducted properly and in accordance with County policy.

Budgetary controls are established to ensure compliance with the annual appropriation ordinance adopted by the Board of Supervisors. General, School, Debt Service, and School Self-Sustaining Funds are included in this ordinance. A separate appropriation, approved by the Board of Supervisors, is adopted for Education and General Government Capital Improvement Programs.

Budgetary controls are maintained at the department level. All purchase orders are reviewed prior to issuance to confirm sufficient appropriated balances exist. Purchase orders that would result in over-expenditures are not released until additional funds are appropriated.

The local government Five-Year Financial Plan is an important long term planning tool that provides the Board of Supervisors with reasonable projections for the next five years so they can provide staff with direction regarding their long range goals and priorities. The Plan is based on a set of assumptions regarding how the County's revenues and expenditures are likely to change over time, based on the best information available at the time the Plan is reviewed. While the plan is not a budget document, it sets directions that will influence budget decisions in the years to come. The plan is reviewed and updated on an annual basis.

#### **MAJOR INITIATIVES**

#### **Current Initiatives**

The County's major initiatives are focused on enhancing its strategic goals and building a premier community. During fiscal year 2015, the County undertook or continued initiatives in the following areas:

 Revenue Administration Assessment/Collection System Replacement - This project replaced the Revenue & Taxation System located in the Finance department from the County's mainframe to a new web based system. This system is used for Real Estate and Personal Property billings, Business Licenses and taxes, Dog licenses, and all payment processing for the County. The new system also links the receipt processing and reporting to the County's general ledger. The new system began operation on July 14, 2014. MAJOR INITIATIVES: (CONTINUED)

Current Initiatives: (Continued)

• Crozet Streetscape Phase II - This project provides continued funding in achieving the goals of the Crozet Master Plan. This plan improves pedestrian connectivity within Downtown Crozet, providing economic benefits and increased vitality for business owners, balancing the needs of all users including vehicles, pedestrians, and bicyclists, and aesthetically enhancing the entry way and main thoroughfare of downtown. This specific phase includes the relocation of overhead electric and utility lines, new stormwater drainage system, first block of Main Street, and pedestrian, vehicular, and streetscape enhancements along Crozet Avenue from the Square to Tabor Street.

- Northside Library and Storage Facility The County purchased property in 2013 for the purpose of renovation of and repurposing the property to be used as a permanent location for the Northside Library and long-term warehouse/storage facility. The new facility provides approximately 30,000 square feet of library space including space for the bookmobile, library branch office, and community meeting spaces. The lower level of the building has over 20,000 square feet of warehouse space to store records and surplus property. The Grand Opening and dedication ceremony took place in March, 2015.
- Seminole Trail Volunteer Fire Station Renovation/Addition This project provides funding for a 7,500 square foot addition as well as full renovation of the existing facilities. This includes a two-bay addition, expansion of living quarters and full renovation of the existing facility to bring it to code and improve the facilities to properly support the highest call volume station in Albemarle County. The occupancy permit was issued on October 3, 2014.

#### **Future Initiatives**

- Court Facilities Addition/Renovation This project provides funding to make additions and renovate
  the existing Court Square area to accommodate current and future needs within the judicial system.
  This will be a phased project beginning in FY 2015 and continuing for six to seven years. This project
  includes: Circuit Court (courtrooms/chambers and clerk's office, including land records/archives);
  General District Court (courtrooms/chambers and clerk's office); Commonwealth's Attorney office;
  Sheriff (holding and court security only).
- Emergency Communication Center (ECC) Integrated Public Safety Technology Project This project was formerly known as the ECC CAD (computer aided dispatch) System. The Integrated Public Safety Technology Project is a joint effort led by the regional ECC that will replace several outdated computer systems for all public safety agencies within the City, County, and University. Some systems, such as the regional CAD, were purchased and installed in 2000-2001 and are used to dispatch the public safety agencies to emergency and non-emergency calls for service. Additionally, this system does not provide the needed statistical information for public safety agencies to develop needed reports for operations or management. Other computer systems that are part of this integrated system replacement are LRMS (Law Records Management System,) FRMS (Fire/EMS Records Management System,) Mobile Computing, AVL (Mobile Mapping,) Law Enforcement Automated Field Reporting, JMS (Jail Management System) and GIS Mapping.
- Emergency Communication Center (ECC) Regional 800 MHz Communication System This project plans for the replacement of major technology components and equipment of the existing 800 MHz radio system, to include: electronic components at all tower sites and the prime site as well as new console equipment at the ECC. As a regional system, costs will be shared proportional to use. Partners include City of Charlottesville, University of Virginia, Regional Jail, Albemarle County Service Authority, and Rivanna Water & Sewer. The project will take approximately 24 months to complete and will be operational in fiscal year 2018.

MAJOR INITIATIVES: (CONTINUED)

Future Initiatives: (Continued)

• Regional Firearms Range Facility - This is a joint project with the City of Charlottesville and the University of Virginia to develop and construct a regional firearms training center, which will provide unprecedented training and education in the use of firearms and will improve the safety and effectiveness of local law enforcement agencies. This project is a high priority because joint and multi-disciplinary training is becoming more critical as the region grows and issues become more complex. Currently, all regional public safety agencies train separately. This new regional facility will allow all agencies to train together in preparation for joint responses that may be required in the community. This will, in turn, improve the public safety response to incidents in the Albemarle-Charlottesville region. The center itself will be a fully enclosed firing range structure with special HVAC requirements, noise buffering provisions, controlled acoustics and ballistic safety. It will also include at least one multipurpose classroom for training and education.

#### **AUDIT INFORMATION**

#### **Independent Audit**

The Commonwealth of Virginia requires that the financial statements of the County be audited by an independent certified public accountant. The accounting firm of Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates has performed an audit for the County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. The auditors' opinion is included in this report.

#### AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

#### **Certificate of Achievement**

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

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

#### **Acknowledgements**

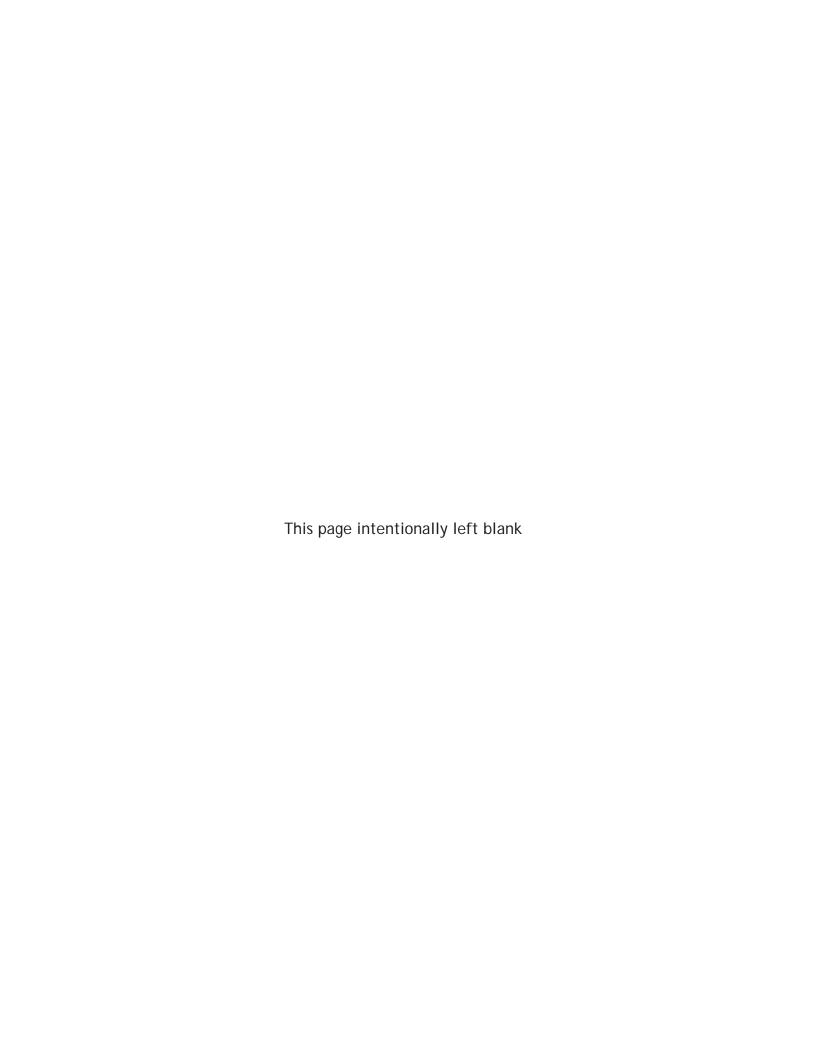
I would like to express my appreciation to the staff of the Finance Department for their dedicated services in producing the Comprehensive Annual Financial report.

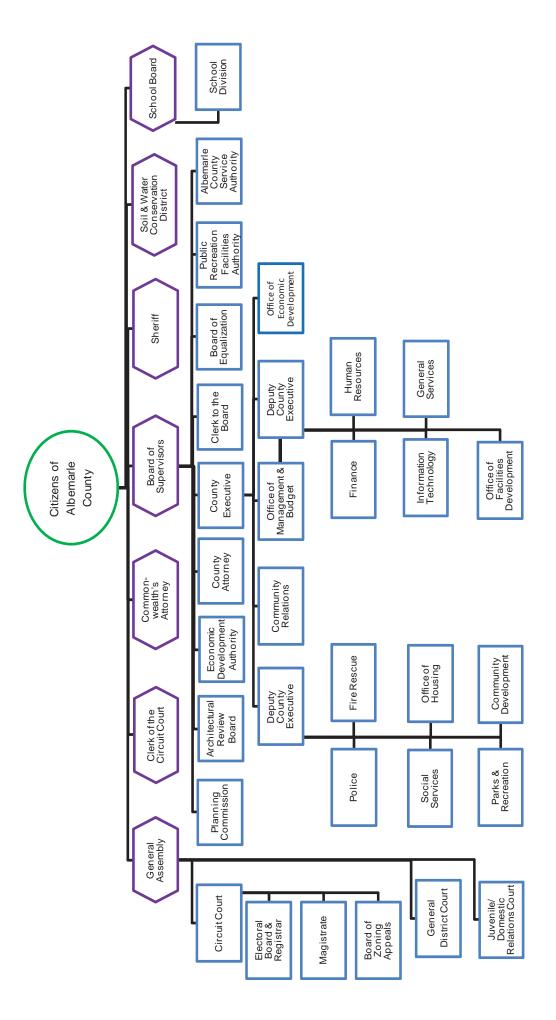
I would also like to thank the members of the Board of Supervisors and the County Executive's Office for their ongoing support in conducting the financial operations of the County in a professional and progressive manner.

Respectfully,

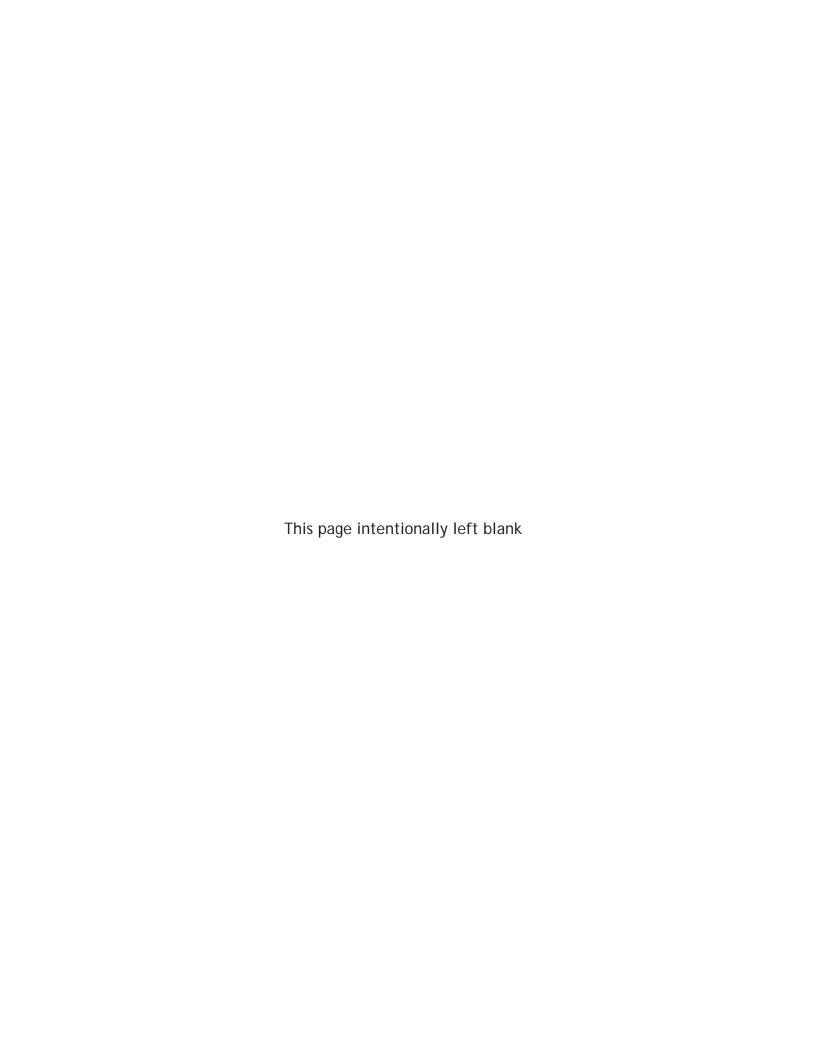
Betty J. Burrell Director of Finance

Burrell





In addition to the above chart, the County jointly funds and/or operates many regional agencies and authorities in several functions including Public Safety (Emergency Communications Center, Regional Jail, Juvenile Detention Center, SPCA); Public Works (Rivanna Solid Waste Authority, Rivanna Water and Sewer Authority); Health and Welfare (JAUNT, Jefferson Area Board for Aging, Health Department, Region Ten Community Services Board); Parks, Recreation and Culture (Convention and Visitor's Center, Regional Library); and Community Development Albemarle Housing Improvement Program, Piedmont Housing Alliance, Charlottesville Area Transit, Thomas Jefferson Planning District Commission, Virginia Cooperative Extension).



#### **BOARD OF SUPERVISORS**

Jane D. Dittmar, Chairperson Liz A. Palmer, Vice-Chair

Kenneth C. Boyd Diantha H. McKeel Ann H. Mallek Brad L. Sheffield

Ella W. Jordan, Clerk

#### SCHOOL BOARD

Ned Gallaway, Chairperson Kate Acuff, Vice-Chair

Jason Buyaki Barbara Massie Mouly Pamela Moynihan Stephen Koleszar Vacant

Jennifer W. Johnston, Clerk

#### OTHER OFFICIALS

County Executive School Superintendent Deputy County Executive Deputy County Executive Assistant County Executive Clerk of the Circuit Court Judge of the Circuit Court Commonwealth Attorney County Attorney

**Director of Information Services** Director of Community Development

**Extension Agent** Director of Finance

Clerk of the General District Court Judge of the General District Court

Director of Zoning

**Director of Emergency Communications Center** 

Director of Parks and Recreation Director of Human Resources

Director of Planning Chief of Police Registrar Sheriff

Director of Social Services Director of General Services

Director of Inspections/Building Official

Director of Housing

Fire Chief

Thomas C. Foley Dr. Pamela Moran Douglas Walker William M. Letteri Lee P. Catlin Debra Shipp Cheryl Higgins Denise Y. Lunsford Larry W. Davis Michael C. Culp Mark B. Graham Carrie Swanson Betty J. Burrell Phyllis L. Stewart Robert H. Downer, Jr. Amelia G. McCulley Thomas A. Hanson Robert P. Crickenberger Lorna Gerome Vincent W. Cilimbera **Colonel Steve Sellers** Richard J. Washburne J.E. "Chip" Harding Katherine A. Ralston George A. Shadman, Jr. Jay Schlothauer Ron White J. Dan Eggleston



Government Finance Officers Association

# Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

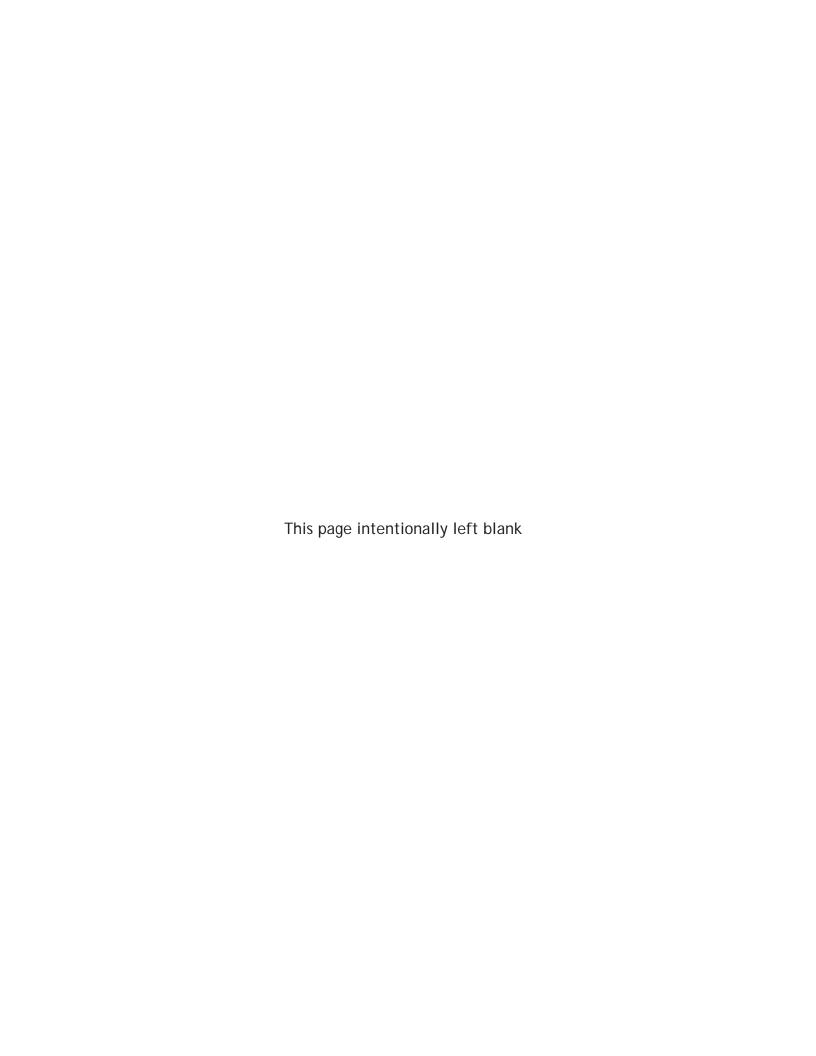
Presented to

# County of Albemarle 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 Board of Supervisors County of Albemarle, 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 County of Albemarle, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

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

#### 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 County of Albemarle, 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 County 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 5-16 and 104-111 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 County of Albemarle, 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 financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The 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.

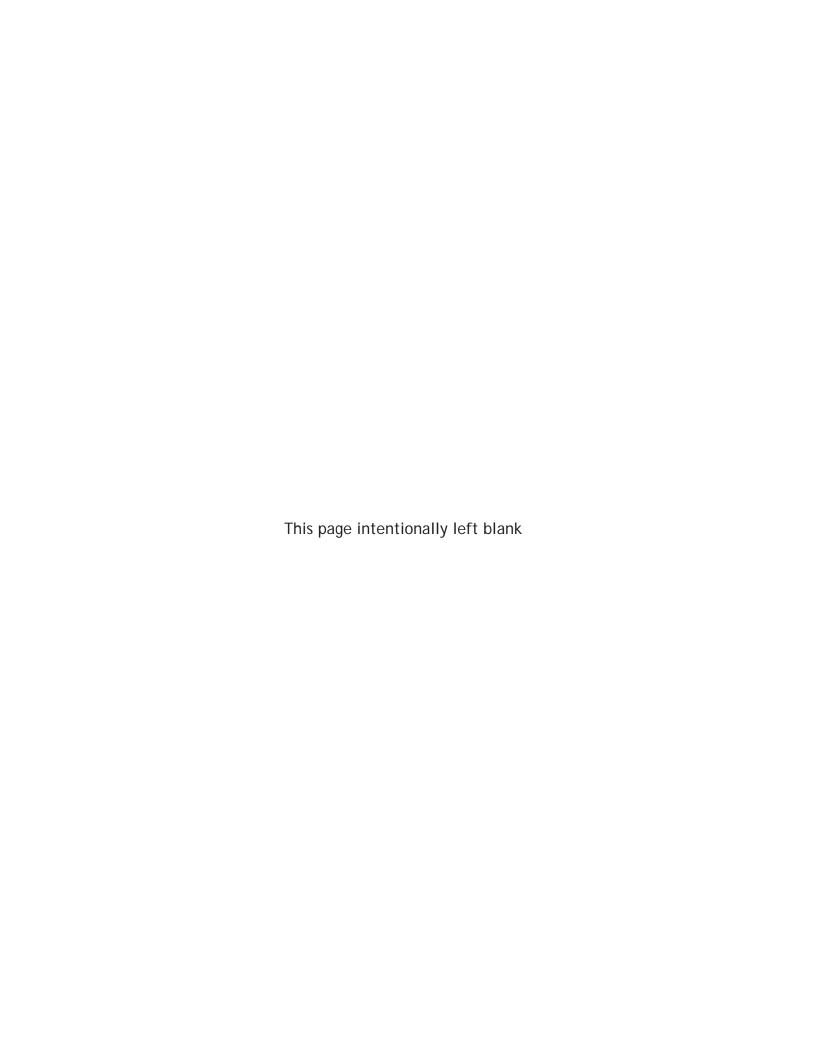
The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 30, 2015, on our consideration of the County of Albemarle, 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 County of Albemarle, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associats Charlottesville, Virginia

October 30, 2015



The management of the County of Albemarle presents the following discussion and analysis as an overview of the County of Albemarle's financial activities for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. We encourage readers to read this discussion and analysis in conjunction with the transmittal letter and the County's financial statements.

#### Financial Highlights for the Year

A major change for fiscal year ending June 30, 2015 for all local governments was the implementation of GASB 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. These Statements establish standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures related to pensions. The implementation of these Statements resulted in the following restatement of net position for the County of Albemarle:

Net Position as reported at June 30, 2014	\$	76,728,027
Implementation of GASB 68	_	(30,740,329)
Net Position as restated at June 30, 2014	\$	45,987,698

A more detailed explanation of the above referenced Statements can be found within Note 1 (Summary of Significant Accounting Policies) in the Notes to Financial Statements section of this CAFR.

#### Government-wide Statements (Full Accrual Accounting)

- The County's total assets and deferred outflows of resources, excluding its component unit, totaled \$252,764,135. Liabilities and deferred inflows of resources totaled \$208,188,520. Assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$44,575,615, of which \$23,907,935 is unrestricted and may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The County's total net position decreased \$1,412,083 from the prior year (see restated net position above). This decrease is primarily a result of increases in governmental expenses in General government administration, Judicial administration, and Community development.

#### Fund Financial Statements (Modified Accrual Accounting)

- As of June 30, 2015, the County's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$59,240,650, a decrease of \$10,890,269 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 61.76% of the combined fund balances, \$36,587,173, is unassigned and available to meet the County's current and future needs.
- The General Fund reported a fund balance of \$39,855,507, an increase of \$3,234,636 from June 30, 2014. General Capital Improvements Fund reported a fund balance of \$15,099,031; and Other Governmental Funds reported \$4,286,112 in total fund balance.

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

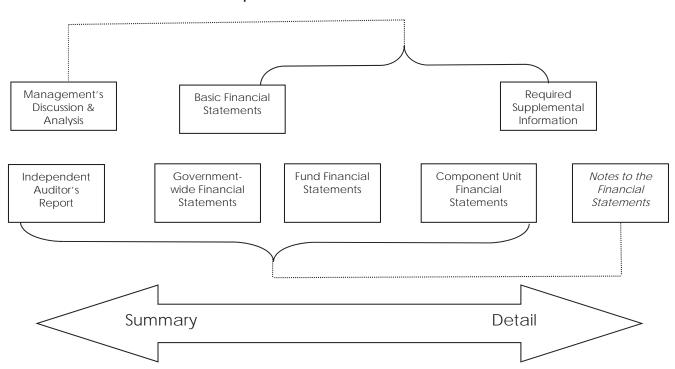
This Comprehensive Annual Financial Report consists of four sections: introductory, financial, statistical, and compliance.

• The *introductory section* includes the transmittal letter, the County's organizational chart, a list of principal officers and a copy of the 2014 Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting from the Government Finance Officers' Association.

#### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS: (CONTINUED)

- The financial section has five component parts the independent auditor's report, management's
  discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements (which include government-wide
  financial statements and fund financial statements), required supplementary information, and other
  supplementary information.
- The *statistical section* includes selected financial and demographic data related to the County, generally presented on a multi-year basis.
- The *compliance section* is required under the provisions of the Single Audit Act of 1984 and the U.S. Office of Management and Budget circular A-133, <u>Audits of State</u>, <u>Local Governments and Non-profit Organizations</u>.

#### Components of the Financial Section



Local government financial reports consist of two kinds of statements, each with a different view of the County's finances. The government-wide financial statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the County's overall financial status. The fund financial statements, focus on individual parts of the County's government, reporting the County's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements. The basic financial statements also contain notes to explain, in greater detail, the information found in the financial statements.

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

The government-wide financial statements report information about the County as a whole using accounting methods similar to those found in the private sector. They also report the County's net position and how they have changed during the fiscal year.

The first government-wide statement - the Statement of Net Position - presents information on all of the County's assets and liabilities. The difference between assets and liabilities, net position, can be used as one way to measure the County's financial condition. Over time, increases or decreases in the net position can be one indicator of whether the County's financial condition is improving or deteriorating. Other non-financial factors will also need to be considered, such as changes in the County's property tax base and the condition of County facilities.

#### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS: (CONTINUED)

Government-wide Financial Statements: (Continued)

The second statement - the Statement of Activities - also uses the accrual basis accounting method and shows how the County's net position changed during the fiscal year. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are shown in the Statement of Activities, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The government-wide statements are divided into the following three categories:

<u>Governmental Activities:</u> Most of the County's basic services are reported here, including general administration, judicial administration, public safety, public works, health and welfare, education, parks and recreation, and community development. These activities are financed primarily by property taxes, other local taxes, and federal and state grants. Governmental funds and internal service funds are included in the governmental activities.

Business-type Activities: Albemarle County does not have any business-type activities.

<u>Discretely Presented Component Unit:</u> The County includes the Albemarle County Public Schools in its annual financial report. Although a legally separate entity, this component unit is included in the County's financial report because the School System is fiscally dependent on the County.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

Traditional users of government financial statements will find the fund financial statements more familiar. These statements provide more detailed information about the County's most significant funds. Funds are used to ensure compliance with finance-related legal requirements and are used to keep track of specific sources of revenues and expenses for particular purposes. The County has three kinds of funds:

Governmental Funds - Most of the County's basic services are included in governmental funds. Governmental funds utilize the modified accrual basis of accounting, which focuses on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash and (2) the balances remaining at year-end that are available to meet current financial needs. The governmental funds financial statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps the reader determine whether there are financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the County's programs. Additional exhibits provide a reconciliation of the fund financial statements to the government-wide statements because they do not include information on long-term assets and liabilities. The General Fund is the main operating account of the County and therefore, the largest of the governmental funds. All other governmental funds, which include special revenue funds and debt service funds, are collectively referred to as non-major governmental funds. The General Capital Improvements Fund (capital projects) is considered to be a major fund.

<u>Proprietary Funds</u> - Proprietary funds, which consist of enterprise funds and internal service funds, operate in a manner similar to private business enterprises in which costs are recovered primarily through user charges. Proprietary fund financial statements provide both long and short-term financial information. The County does not have an enterprise fund, but does have four internal service funds: health insurance fund, dental plan pool fund, duplication fund, and vehicle replacement fund. These funds are funded by charging County departments and the School Board on a cost reimbursement basis.

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u> - Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held by the County for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide statements because the funds are not available to support the County's programs. The County's fiduciary funds consist of private purpose trust funds and agency funds. The funds are used to account for monies received, held, and disbursed on behalf of certain developers, housing programs, recipients of scholarship funds, the Commonwealth of Virginia, and certain other agencies and governments.

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

#### Statement of Net Position:

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position:

Summary of Net Position As of June 30, 2015 and 2014 (\$ in thousands)									
	Governmental Component Total Activities Unit Entity							у	
		2015	2014	2015	_	2014		2015	2014
Assets and deferred outflows of resources: Current and other assets Deferred outflows of resources	\$	86,290 \$	101,910 \$ 478	28,274 12,535	\$	25,661	\$	114,564 \$	127,571 478
Capital assets (net)		5,211 161,263	478 150,819	68,284		- 71,271		17,746 229,547	478 222,090
Total Assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$_		253,207 \$		\$_	96,932	\$		
Liabilities and deferred inflows of resources:									
Other liabilities	\$	9,037 \$	9,619 \$	18,477	\$	16,134	\$	27,514 \$	25,753
Deferred inflows of resources		12,203	3,342	21,527		137		33,730	3,479
Long-term liabilities  Total liabilities and deferred	-	186,949	163,518	145,378	-	8,992		332,327	172,510
inflows of resources	\$_	208,189 \$	176,479 \$	185,382	\$_	25,263	\$_	393,571 \$	201,742
Net Position: Net investment in capital									
assets	\$	19,618 \$	15,838 \$	68,284	\$	71,271	\$	87,902 \$	87,109
Restricted		1,050	921	_		-		1,050	921
Unrestricted	_	23,908	59,969	(144,573)		397		(120,665)	60,366
Total net position	\$_	44,576 \$	76,728 \$	(76,289)	\$_	71,668	\$	(31,713) \$	148,396

The Commonwealth of Virginia requires that counties, as well as their fiscally dependent component units, be financed under a single taxing structure. This results in counties issuing debt to finance capital assets, such as public school facilities, for their component units. For the purpose of this financial statement, the debt and correlating asset (or portion therefore) is recorded as an asset and long-term liability of the primary government. GASB Statement No. 14, as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, requires that the primary government and its component units, which make up the total reporting entity, be accounted for separately on the face of the basic financial statements.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY AS A WHOLE: (CONTINUED)

#### Statement of Activities:

The following table presents revenues and expenses of governmental activities:

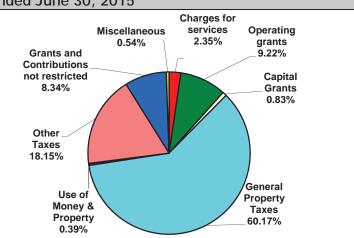
Changes in Net Position For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 (\$ in thousands)							
	_	Governme 2015	ntal <i>i</i>	Activities 2014	Total % Change 2015-2014		
Revenues:					7117-7117		
Program Revenues:							
Charges for services	\$	5,957	\$	5,936	0.35%		
Operating grants and contributions		23,351		23,180	0.74%		
Capital grants and contributions		2,100		244	760.66%		
General Revenues:							
General property taxes, real and personal		152,303		145,023	5.02%		
Other taxes		45,956		44,089	4.23%		
Grants and contributions not restricted		21,120		21,256	-0.64%		
Use of money and property		986		692	42.49%		
Miscellaneous revenue		1,363		506	169.37%		
Total Revenues	\$ <u>_</u>	253,136	. \$ _	240,926	5.07%		
Expenses:							
General government	\$		\$	13,650	1.52%		
Judicial administration		6,048		5,976	1.20%		
Public safety		41,295		42,372	-2.54%		
Public works		7,843		9,476	-17.23%		
Health and welfare		27,158		27,307	-0.55%		
Education		117,177		117,108	0.06%		
Parks, recreation, and cultural		7,852		7,905	-0.67%		
Community Development		27,900		26,499	5.29%		
Interest on long-term debt	_	5,417		5,973	-9.31%		
Total Expenses	\$ _	254,548	\$ <u> </u>	256,266	-0.67%		
Increase (decrease) in net position	\$	(1,412)	\$	(15,340)	-90.80%		
Beginning net position, as restated	_	45,988		92,068	-50.05%		
Ending net position	\$	44,576	\$	76,728	-41.90%		

Capital grants and contributions increased tremendously due to federal highway construction grants including a TEA grant for the Crozet streetscapes, Phase II project. Use of Money and Property increased over 42% due primarily to increases in interest from bank deposits and rent payments for leased properties. Miscellaneous Revenues increased over 100% primarily due to an increase in proffer revenues. Proffers are (i) any money voluntary proffered in writing signed by the owner of property subject to rezoning, submitted as part of a rezoning application and accepted by a locality pursuant to the authority granted by Va. Code § 15.2-2303, or § 15.2-2298, or (ii) any payment of money made pursuant to a development agreement entered into under authority granted by Va. Code § 15.2-2303.1.

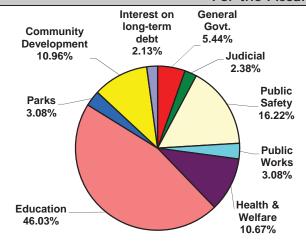
Community development experienced over a 5% increase due to several retirement pay-outs as well as the filling of several vacant positions. Public Works experienced a 17% decrease due to capital projects being completed in fiscal year ending June 30, 2014.

# Governmental Activities - Revenues by Source For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Governmental activities total net position decreased \$1,412,083 with an ending net position of \$44,575,615. Revenues from governmental activities totaled \$253,135,340 for FY 2015 compared to FY 2014 revenues from governmental activities of \$240,926,401. Taxes comprise the largest source of these revenues, totaling \$198,258,167 or 78% of all governmental activities revenue. Of this amount, general property taxes comprise 77% of the taxes collected totaling \$152,302,505.



## Governmental Activities - Expenses by Function For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015



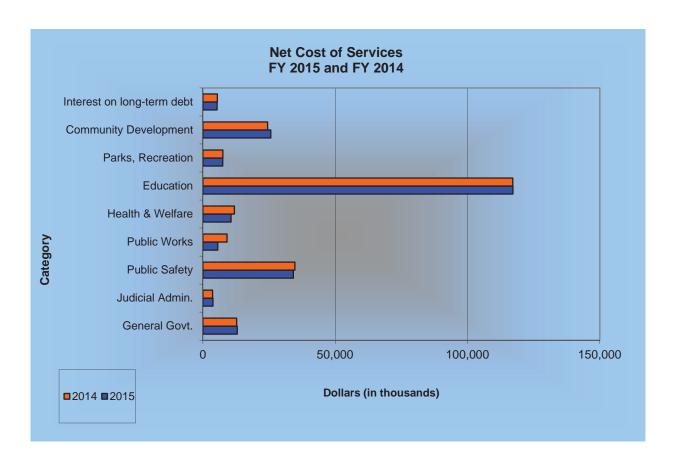
The total cost of all governmental activities for this fiscal year was \$254,547,423. As the chart to the left illustrates, Education continues to be the County's largest program with expenses totaling \$117,177,041. Public Safety expenses, which total \$41,294,799 represents the second largest expense, followed by Community Development at \$27,900,025, Health and Welfare at \$27,157,789, and General Government Administration at \$13,857,864.

For the County's governmental activities, the net expense (total cost less associated fees and program-specific governmental aid) is illustrated in the following table.

Total Cost and Net Cost of Governmental Activities										
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015 and 2014										
Total Cost of Services Net Cost of Services										
	_			Percentage			Percentage			
		2015	2014	Change	2015	2014	Change			
General government	\$	13,857,864 \$	13,650,293	1.52% \$	13,011,341 \$	12,775,585	1.85%			
Judicial administration		6,047,874	5,975,851	1.21%	3,820,143	3,664,860	4.24%			
Public safety		41,294,799	42,371,942	-2.54%	34,210,411	34,764,675	-1.59%			
Public works		7,842,960	9,476,129	-17.23%	5,647,286	9,156,610	-38.33%			
Health & welfare		27,157,789	27,307,322	-0.55%	10,663,179	11,913,122	-10.49%			
Education		117,177,041	117,107,823	0.06%	117,177,041	117,107,823	0.06%			
Parks, recreation & cultural		7,852,218	7,905,484	-0.67%	7,516,333	7,574,109	-0.76%			
Community development		27,900,025	26,498,797	5.29%	25,690,804	24,472,471	4.98%			
Interest on long-term debt		5,416,853	5,973,196	-9.31%	5,402,425	5,476,747	-1.36%			
Total	\$	254,547,423 \$	256,266,837	-0.67% \$	223,138,963 \$	226,906,002	-1.66%			

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY AS A WHOLE: (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2015, governmental activities generated \$5,957,041 in program revenues from users of services provided by the activity, as compared to \$5,935,770 for FY 2014. The largest percent of charges were generated from Public Safety with 47.05%, while Community Development generated 30.88% of charges for services program revenue. Operating grant and contribution revenues increased to \$23,351,090 when compared to \$23,180,407 in FY 2014. Capital grant and contribution revenues totaled \$2,100,329 which increased by \$1,855,671 when compared with 2014.



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

As of June 30, 2015, the County's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$59,240,650, a decrease of \$10,890,269 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 61.76% (\$36,587,173) is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance). The remainder of fund balance is nonspendable (\$166,795); restricted (\$1,049,763); or committed (\$21,436,919). For further details on Fund Balance, please refer to Exhibit 3 located in the Fund Financial statements section.

The General Fund contributed \$110 million in operating funds to support the Schools operations as well as \$11 million to the School Capital Projects Fund.

In the General Capital Improvement Fund, the County expended \$19.5 million in FY 2015. Approximately 32.55% of those expenditures, \$6.3 million, was used to complete the construction/renovation of the new Northside Library (which also houses the County's storage facility). The Grand Opening and Dedication took place in March, 2015. The County also expended \$1.6 million for Fire/Rescue apparatus replacement, \$1.5 million for street, sidewalk, and lighting improvements including the Crozet Streetscapes project, as well as \$1 million of technology upgrades.

#### **BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

#### General Fund

The following table provides a comparison of original budget, final budget and actual revenues and expenditures in the general fund:

Budgetary Comparison  General Fund										
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015										
	_	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actual						
Revenues:										
Taxes	\$	197,485,822 \$	197,485,822 \$	199,112,211						
Other		7,815,075	7,848,518	7,074,558						
Intergovernmental		32,735,591	32,792,975	34,233,694						
Total	\$	238,036,488 \$	238,127,315 \$	240,420,463						
Expenditures:		0.1.0 .1.0.1 .1.0.0		044 050 744						
Expenditures	\$ <u></u>	218,191,428	220,127,443 \$							
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures	\$_	19,845,060 \$	17,999,872 \$	24,361,699						
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Transfers in	\$	3,442,962 \$	5,301,698 \$	1,708,021						
Transfers out	_	(23,288,022)	(23,301,570)	(22,835,084)						
Total	\$_	(19,845,060) \$	(17,999,872) \$	(21,127,063)						
Change in Fund Balance	\$	- \$	- \$	3,234,636						
Fund balance, beginning of year	_		<u> </u>	36,620,871						
Fund balance, end of year	\$	\$	\$	39,855,507						

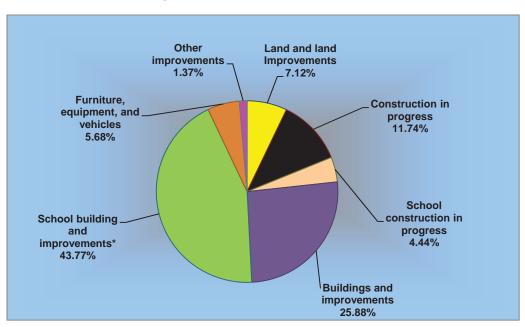
Actual revenues were \$2,293,148, or 0.96% more than final budget amounts and actual expenditures were \$4,068,679 or 1.85% less than final budget amounts. Highlights of the comparison of final budget to actual figures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, include the following:

- Actual tax revenues exceeded budgeted amounts by \$1,626,389 primarily due to increased efforts of current as well as delinquent collections.
- Actual revenues from Fines and forfeitures were less than budgeted by \$270,884 due to a reduction in County fines including red light camera fines.
- Actual revenues from the Commonwealth as well as Federal Government were \$113,041 and \$588,984, respectively, more than budgeted due to additional grant funding approval.
- General government actual expenditures were \$786,034 less than budgeted, Public Safety actual expenditures were \$739,992 less than budgeted, and Health and Welfare actual expenditures were \$702,847 less than budgeted. These savings were primarily due to employee retirement as well as a number of unfilled vacancies.
- Expenditures in Public Works were \$751,303 less than budgeted as a result primarily of uncompleted projects carried forward to FY 2016.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM DEBT

#### **Capital Assets**

As of June 30, 2015, the County's investment in capital assets totaled \$161,263,144 as summarized below:



Capital Assets as of June 30, 2015

During Fiscal Year 2015, the County's net capital assets (including additions, decreases, and depreciation) increased \$10,444,176 as summarized below:

Change in Capital Assets Governmental Funds									
	_	Balance July 1, 2014		Net Additions and Deletions	-	Balance June 30, 2015			
Land and land Improvements Construction in progress School land and construction in progress* Buildings and improvements School building and improvements* Furniture, equipment, and vehicles Other improvements Total Capital Assets	\$	11,388,236 21,557,258 3,295,696 56,114,684 86,799,989 37,729,137 9,213,426 226,098,426		98,300 (2,632,432) 3,861,537 12,094,749 (3,856,243) 4,153,816 176,507 13,896,234	_	11,486,536 18,924,826 7,157,233 68,209,433 82,943,746 41,882,953 9,389,933 239,994,660			
Less accumulated depreciation Total capital assets, net	\$ =	(75,279,458) 150,818,968		(3,452,058) 10,444,176	\$	(78,731,516) 161,263,144			

\* School Board capital assets are jointly owned by the County (primary government) and the component unit School Board. The County share of the School Board capital assets is in proportion to the debt owed on such assets by the County. The County reports depreciation on these assets as an element of its share of the costs of the public school system.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

#### Capital Assets (Continued)

This year's major capital asset events included the following:

- Continued funding for the construction/renovation of the Northside Library, which also houses the County's storage and surplus facility.
- Funding for Fire/Rescue apparatus including Hollymead and Monticello stations.
- Funding for the Crozet Streetscapes project, Phase II, including utility relocation and construction.
- On-going renovations to several schools including Agnor-Hurt Elementary and Henley Middle School. In addition to regular maintenance projects the replacement of furniture, lockers, and lighting are being continued as well as replacement of heating and air systems and playground equipment.
- Continued funding for the replacement of school buses.

More detailed information regarding capital assets can be found in Note 7 of the Notes to Financial Statements.

#### Long-term Debt

In April 2015, the County issued Lease Revenue bonds in the amount of \$9,630,000. These bonds will mature incrementally over the next 20 years and will be used to finance several school construction projects.

The change in the County's long-term obligations are summarized in the following chart:

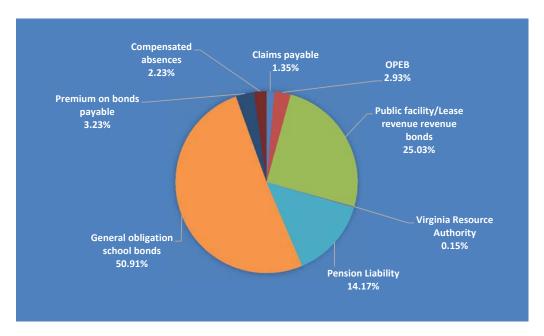
Summary of Long-Term Obligation Changes For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015					
		Amounts Payable July 1, 2014		Net Increase (Decrease)	Amounts Payable June 30, 2015
Primary Government		-	-		
General obligation school bonds	\$	94,064,414	\$	1,107,898	\$ 95,172,312
Public facility revenue and refunding bonds		50,410,585		(3,612,897)	46,797,688
Virginia Resource Authority		322,794		(39,371)	283,423
Premium on bonds payable		6,972,293		(934,450)	6,037,843
Claims payable		2,984,923		(468,568)	2,516,355
Net pension liability		35,518,362		(9,028,066)	26,490,296
Net OPEB obligations		4,851,000		629,000	5,480,000
Compensated absences	_	3,911,559	_	259,670	4,171,229
Total	\$	199,035,930	\$	(12,086,784)	\$ 186,949,146
	_		-		

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

# Long-term Debt (Continued)

As of June 30, 2015, the County's long-term obligations total \$186,949,146 and can be summarized as follows:

Long-Term Obligations
Primary Government as of June 30, 2015



The County has achieved the highest credit and bond rating possible from Moody's, S&P, and Fitch credit rating agencies, AAA. Albemarle is one of the smallest jurisdictions in the United States to achieve AAA ratings; our excellent credit rating benefits our citizens because highly-rated jurisdictions enjoy the most competitive interest rates on long-term borrowing, thus saving interest costs.

General obligation indebtedness must be approved by voter referendum prior to issuance except for debt incurred from the State Literary Fund or the Virginia Public School Authority.

The Board of Supervisors has established the following policies relating to debt:

- The County will not fund current operations from the proceeds of borrowed funds.
- The County will manage its financial resources in a way that prevents borrowing to meet working capital needs.
- The County will confine long-term borrowing and capital leases to capital improvements or projects that cannot be financed by current revenues.
- To the extent feasible, any year that the debt service payment falls below its current level, those savings will be used to finance one-time capital needs.
- The County's debt offering documents will provide full and complete public disclosure of financial condition and operating results and other pertinent credit information in compliance with municipal finance industry standards for similar issues.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

# Long-term Debt (Continued)

- Recognizing the importance of underlying debt to its overall financial condition, the County will set target debt ratios, which will be calculated annually and included in the annual review of fiscal trends:
  - Net debt as a percentage of the estimated market value of taxable property should not exceed 2%.
  - The ratio of debt service expenditures as a percent of general fund and school fund revenues should not exceed 10%.
- The County intends to maintain a 10 year payout ratio at or above 60% at the end of each adopted five-year CIP for tax supported debt and lease payments. When the County finances capital improvements or other projects through bonds or capital leases, it will repay the debt within a period not to exceed the expected useful life of the projects.

More detailed information on the County's long-term obligations is presented in Note 8 to the financial statements.

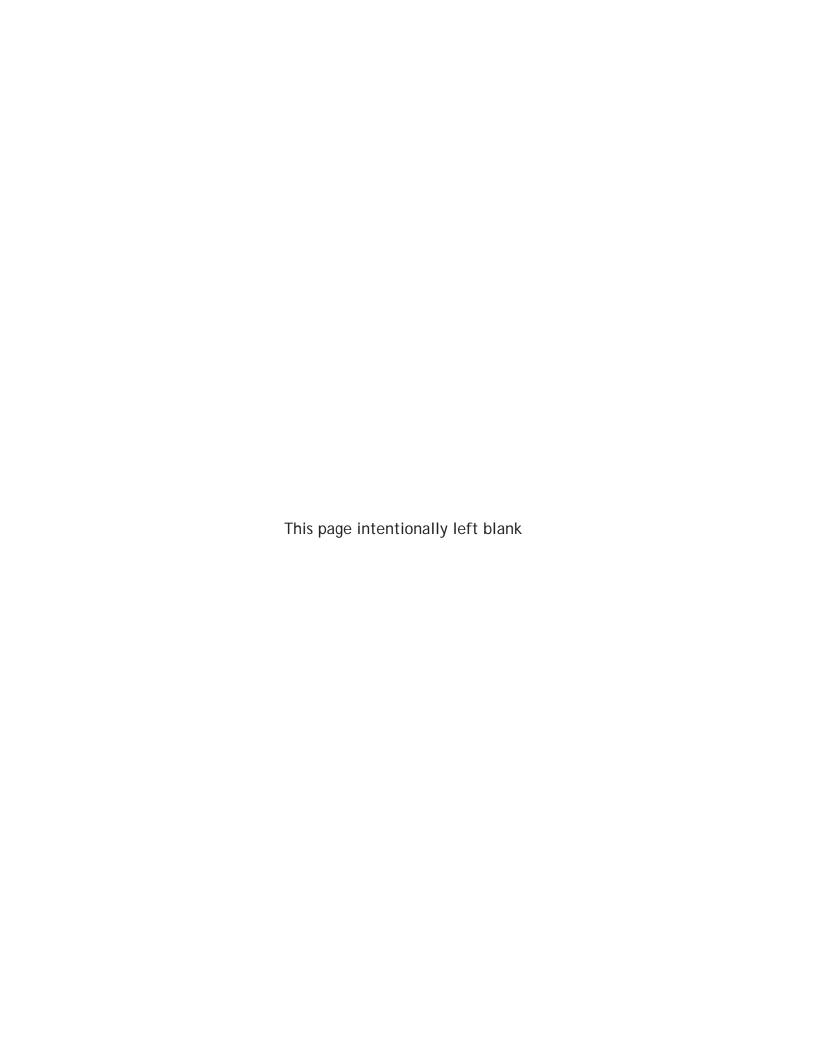
#### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

- The average unemployment rate for the County of Albemarle in June 2015 was 4.7%, which is a decrease of .10% from the rate in June 2014. This compares favorably to the state's rate of 5.0% and the national rate of 5.5% for the same period.
- According to the U.S. Census Bureau, the estimated population in Albemarle was 103,707, as of July 1, 2014, with an estimated 79% of individuals over the age of eighteen. The median was calculated at 38.4 years of age.
- The Fiscal Year 2016 Adopted Budget anticipates general fund revenues and expenditures to be \$249,196,163, a 3.19% increase over the fiscal year 2015 budget. Revenues are comprised primarily of General Property Taxes at 64% with Other Local Taxes comprising 20%. The County's transfer to fund Education operations (including Education debt service) continues to be the largest expenditure area at 46% of total expenditures with Public Safety being the next largest at 15%.

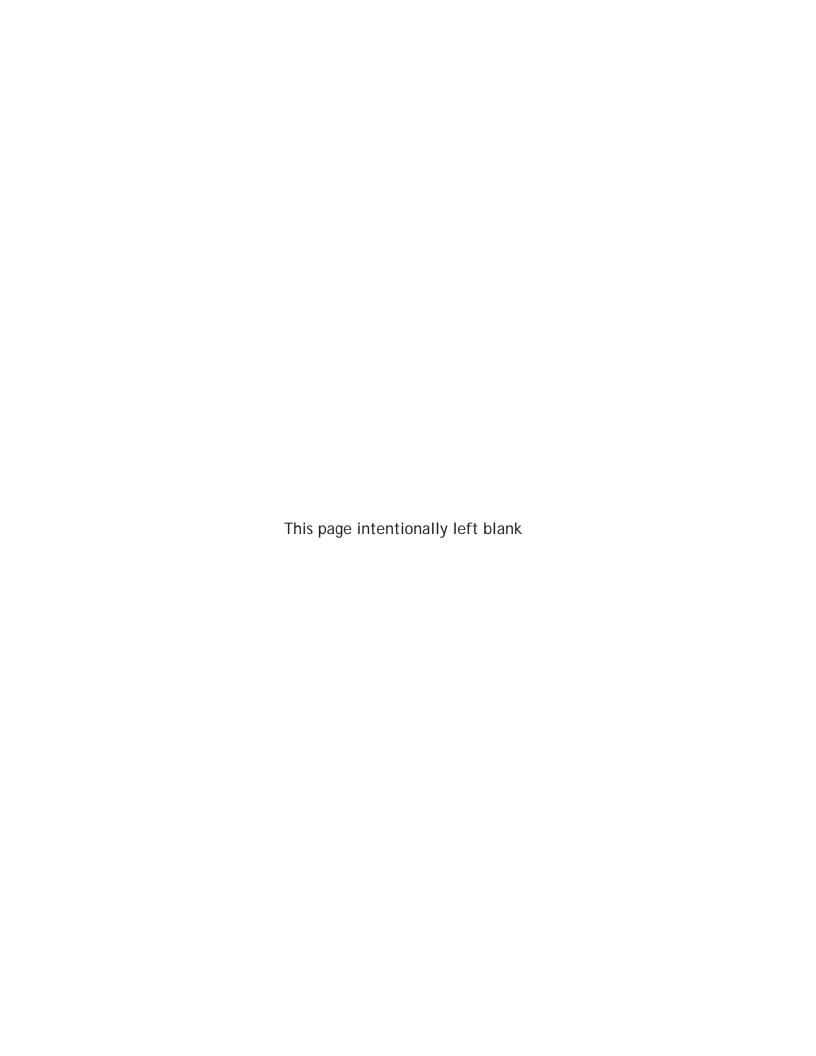
#### REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the County's finances and to demonstrate the County's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Betty J. Burrell, Director of Finance, County of Albemarle, 401 McIntire Road, Room 149 Charlottesville, VA 22902, telephone (434) 296-5855, or visit the County's web site at <a href="https://www.albemarle.org">www.albemarle.org</a>.

**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 



**Government-wide Financial Statements** 

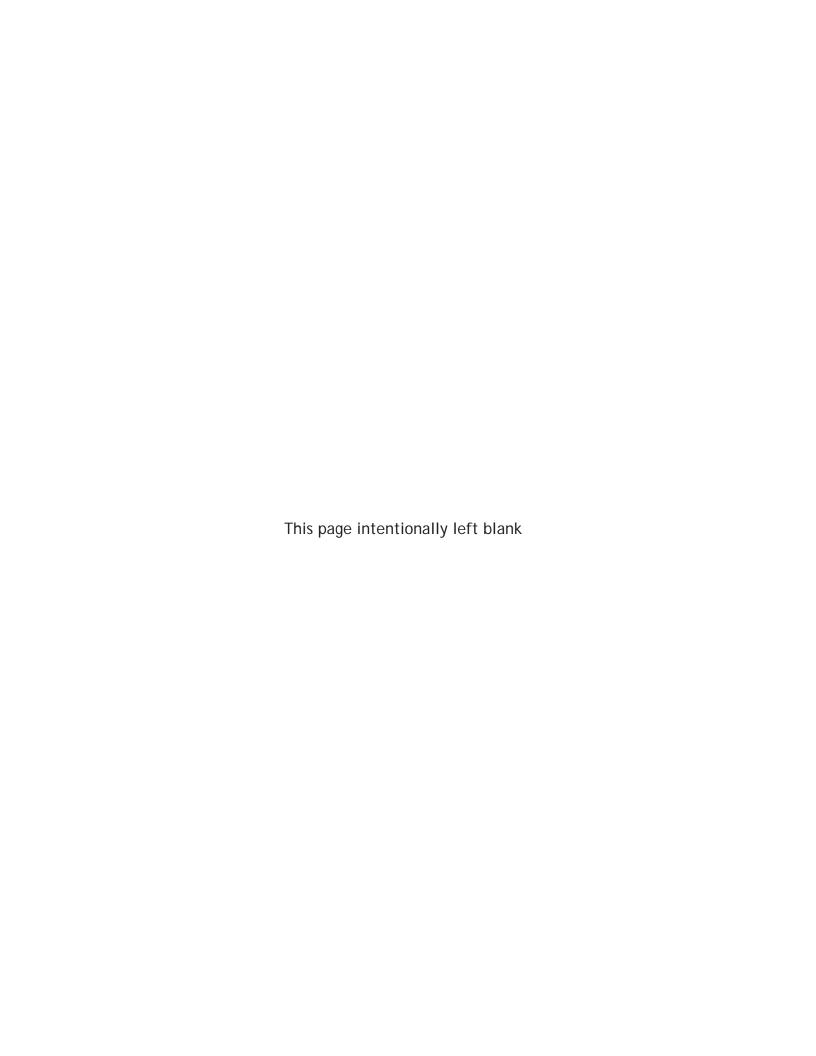


Statement of Net Position At June 30, 2015

Assets Cash and investments Investments - restricted Receivables (net of allowance for doubtful accounts) - Note 4 Due from other governments - Note 5 Prepaid items Inventories	\$	Governmental Activities 57,139,936 1,409,354 14,879,106 12,743,823 10,446 107,617	\$	Component Unit School Board 18,132,979 4,523,621 795,905 4,449,451 67,946 304,519
Capital assets - Note 7:  Land and construction in progress  Other capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)  Total capital assets, net	\$ ]	37,568,595 123,694,549 161,263,144	\$_	6,174,142 62,110,220 68,284,362
Total assets	\$	247,553,426	\$_	96,558,783
Deferred Outflows of Resources:  Deferred amount on refunding  Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date  Total deferred outlfows of resources	\$	450,864 4,759,845 5,210,709	\$	12,535,219 12,535,219
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	252,764,135	* <b>=</b>	109,094,002
Liabilities  Accounts payable and accrued liabilities  Amounts held for others  Accrued interest payable  Unearned revenue  Long-term liabilities - Note 8:  Due within one year  Due in more than one year	\$	6,127,577 1,087,121 1,822,018 - 16,087,323 170,861,823	\$	18,339,832 - - 137,224 269,173 145,108,805
Total liabilities	\$	195,985,862	\$_	163,855,034
Deferred Inflows of Resources  Deferred revenue - Note 9 Items related to measurement of net pension liability  Total deferred outlfows of resources	\$ \$_	5,068,155 7,134,503 12,202,658	\$ _ \$_	21,527,320 21,527,320
Net Position  Net investment in capital assets Restricted: Grant compliance Unrestricted	\$	19,617,917 1,049,763 23,907,935	\$	68,284,362 - (144,572,714)
Total net position	\$	44,575,615	\$	(76,288,352)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$	252,764,135		109,094,002

			Program Revenu	Net (Expense) F Changes in Ne		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges For Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government Governmental Activities	Component Unit
Primary Government						
Governmental activities						
General government administration	\$ 13,857,864 \$	379,547 \$	466,976\$	- \$	(13,011,341) \$	-
Judicial administration	6,047,874	503,083	1,724,648	-	(3,820,143)	-
Public safety	41,294,799	2,803,272	4,281,116	-	(34,210,411)	-
Public works	7,842,960	95,345	-	2,100,329	(5,647,286)	-
Health and welfare	27,157,789	-	16,494,610	-	(10,663,179)	-
Education	117,177,041	-	-	-	(117,177,041)	-
Parks, recreation and cultural	7,852,218	335,885	-	-	(7,516,333)	-
Community development	27,900,025	1,839,909	369,312	-	(25,690,804)	-
Interest on long-term debt	5,416,853		14,428		(5,402,425)	<u> </u>
Total governmental activities	\$ <u>254,547,423</u> \$	<u>5,957,041</u> \$	23,351,090 \$	2,100,329 \$	<u>(223,138,963)</u> \$	<u>-</u> _
Component Unit						
Albemarle County Public Schools	\$ <u>183,267,944</u> \$	5,906,669 \$	53,440,814 \$	300,000 \$	<u> </u>	(123,620,461)
	General Revenue Taxes:	es				
			al and personal	\$		-
	Local sales an				14,405,992	-
	Business licen				10,883,364	-
	Consumer util	ity taxes			4,439,504	-
	Meals tax				6,950,994	-
	Motor vehicle	licenses tax			3,566,011	-
	Other taxes				5,709,797	-
	Payment from ( Education	•			-	117,153,017
		tributions not	restricted to spe	CITIC	04 400 000	
	programs	•			21,120,038	-
	Unrestricted us	e of money ar	nd property		985,769	926,260
	Miscellaneous				1,362,906	3,186,514
	Total general	revenues		\$	221,726,880 \$	121,265,791
	Change in r	net position		\$	(1,412,083) \$	(2,354,670)
	Net position, be	eginning of ye	ear, as restated		45,987,698	(73,933,682)
	Net position, e	nd of year		\$	44,575,615 \$	(76,288,352)

**Fund Financial Statements** 



Balance Sheet Governmental Funds At June 30, 2015

	_	General Fund	General Capital Improve- ments	Other Govern- mental Funds	Total Govern- mental Funds
Assets	_				
Cash and investments Investments - restricted	\$	31,042,816 \$	13,444,955 \$ 1,409,354	4,527,640 \$	49,015,411 1,409,354
Property taxes receivable, (net of allowance for uncollectibles) - Note 4 Receivables, (net of allowance		7,726,851	-	-	7,726,851
for uncollectibles) - Note 4  Due from other governments - Note 5  Prepaid items Inventories	_	2,996,245 11,238,816 10,446 107,617	3,855,342 280,402 - -	153,281 1,224,605 - -	7,004,868 12,743,823 10,446 107,617
Total assets	\$_	53,122,791 \$	18,990,053 \$	5,905,526 \$	78,018,370
Liabilities					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Amounts held for others	\$	2,884,523 \$ 1,087,121	1,590,039 \$ 	1,619,414 \$ -	6,093,976 1,087,121
Total liabilities	\$_	3,971,644 \$	1,590,039 \$	1,619,414 \$	7,181,097
Deferred Inflows of resources					
Unavailable revenue - Note 9	\$_	9,295,640 \$	2,300,983 \$	- \$	11,596,623
Fund Balance					
Nonspendable: Inventories and prepaid items Loan receivable Restricted:	\$	118,063 \$	- \$ 48,732	- \$ -	118,063 48,732
Grant compliance Committed:		-	-	1,049,763	1,049,763
General government administration		354,635	-	-	354,635
Judicial administration		13,092	-	-	13,092
Public safety		298,954	-	-	298,954
Public works		49,260 38,582	-	-	49,260 38,582
Health and welfare Education - School Reserve Fund		2,292,043	-	-	2,292,043
Parks and recreation		7,000	_	-	7,000
Community development		96,705	-	-	96,705
General capital projects		-	15,050,299	-	15,050,299
Storm water projects		-	-	2,052,672	2,052,672
Special revenue		-	-	1,183,677	1,183,677
Unassigned	_	36,587,173	<u> </u>		36,587,173
Total fund balance	\$_	39,855,507 \$	15,099,031 \$	4,286,112 \$	59,240,650
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balar	nce \$	53,122,791 \$	18,990,053 \$	5,905,526 \$	78,018,370

450,864

(185,803,945)

44,575,615

(4,171,229)

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) \$ 59,240,650 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 11,486,536 Construction in progress 18,924,826 School Board construction in progress 7,157,233 Buildings and improvements, net of accumulated depreciation 41,738,658 Other improvements, net of accumulated depreciation 2,210,865 Furniture, equipment and vehicles, net of accumulated depreciation 9,166,460 School Board capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation 70,578,566 Total net capital assets 161,263,144 Internal services funds are used by the County to charge the cost of health and dental insurance benefits, vehicle replacement and duplicating costs to individual funds and the School Board. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position. The internal service funds net position are: 5,721,956 Some of the County's property taxes will be collected afer year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current year's expenditures, and therefore are reported as unavailable 6,528,468 revenue in the funds. Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds. (7,134,503)Items related to the measurement of net pension liability Pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be a reduction to/increase in the net pension liability in the next fiscal year and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. 4,759,845 Long-term liabilities applicable to the County's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. Also, the County received a premium on its long-term debt issues and incurred defeasance costs when refunding debt. The premium and defeasance costs will be amortized over the life of the new bond issue as interest is paid. Balances of long-term liabilities affecting net position are as follows: Accrued interest payable (1,822,018)General obligation bonds (95, 172, 312) Public facility revenue and refunding bonds (46,797,688)Virginia Resource Authority (283, 423)Net pension liability (26,490,296)Net OPEB obligation (5,480,000)Unamortized bond premium (6,037,843)

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

Total net position of governmental activities (Exhibits 1 and 2)

Deferred amount on refunding

Compensated absences

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

	_	General Fund		General Capital Improvements	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues						
Property taxes	\$	154,708,440	\$	- \$		
Other local taxes		44,403,771		-	1,551,892	45,955,663
Permits, privilege fees and						
regulatory licenses		1,957,174		-	34,015	1,991,189
Fines and forfeitures		609,085		-	-	609,085
Use of money and property		645,978		43,102	275,529	964,609
Charges for services Miscellaneous		3,326,875		860	29,031	3,356,766
Recovered costs		218,370 317,076		1,129,488 1,622,906	15,048 43,069	1,362,906 1,983,051
Intergovernmental:		317,070		1,022,900	43,009	1,903,031
Contribution from School Board		960,694		_	1,800,768	2,761,462
Commonwealth		27,874,237		983,367	6,391,094	35,248,698
Federal Government		5,398,763		984,428	5,018,364	11,401,555
Total revenues	\$	240,420,463	\$	4,764,151 \$		
Funandituras	_					
Expenditures Current:						
General government administration	\$	12,111,158	\$	- \$	- \$	12,111,158
Judicial administration	Ψ	4,534,502	Ψ	Ψ -	980,128	5,514,630
Public safety		37,581,774		-	899,536	38,481,310
Public works		3,858,187		-	67,041	3,925,228
Health and welfare		15,559,177		-	10,920,467	26,479,644
Education - local community college		24,024		-	-	24,024
Education - public school system		111,601,990		9,502,661	-	121,104,651
Parks, recreation and cultural		7,085,748		-	-	7,085,748
Community development		23,096,963		-	3,439,346	26,536,309
Contingencies		605,241		-	-	605,241
Debt service:					40 474 070	40 474 070
Principal payments		-		-	12,174,372	12,174,372
Interest and fiscal charges Capital projects		-		- 19,470,994	6,573,486 776,898	6,573,486 20,247,892
capital projects	_			17,470,774		
Total expenditures	\$_	216,058,764	_\$_	28,973,655 \$	35,831,274 \$	280,863,693
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over	¢	24 2/1 /00	φ	(24 200 E04) ¢	(20 (72 4(4) ¢	(20 520 240)
(under) expenditures	\$_	24,361,699	_ ֆ_	(24,209,504) \$	(20,672,464) \$	(20,520,269)
Other financing sources (uses)						
Issuance of general obligation bonds	\$		\$	9,630,000 \$		9,630,000
Transfers in		1,708,021		171,298	22,762,366	24,641,685
Transfers (out)	_	(22,835,084)		<del>-</del>	(1,806,601)	(24,641,685)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$_	(21,127,063)	\$_	9,801,298 \$	20,955,765 \$	9,630,000
Net change in fund balance	\$	3,234,636	\$	(14,408,206) \$	283,301 \$	(10,890,269)
Fund balance, beginning of year	_	36,620,871		29,507,237	4,002,811	70,130,919
Fund balance, end of year	\$_	39,855,507	\$	15,099,031 \$	4,286,112 \$	59,240,650

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

Teal Eliaca Julie 30, 2013			
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit 5)		\$	(10,890,269)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as deprecation expense. The auxiliary exceed depreciation in the current period is as follows:			
Capital outlay additions:			
Land \$	98,300		
1 0	,224,674 ,857,106)		
· ·	,094,749		
Other improvements additions	176,507		
	,556,794 \$	14,293,918	
Depreciation expense	_	(8,117,775)	6,176,143
School Board capital assets are jointly owned by the County and School Board. The County share Board capital assets is in proportion to the debt owed on such by the County. The transfers to the Schare affected by the relationship of the debt to assets on a year to year basis. The net transfer result this relationship increased the transfers to the School Board as follows:	ool Board		
School construction in progress additions	\$	7,404,412	
School construction in progress deletions		(3,542,875)	
School buildings and improvements additions School buildings and improvements deletions		4,277,867 (8,134,110)	
Transfer of depreciation	_	4,262,739	4,268,033
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, revenues are record	ded when		
measurable and available to pay current obligations. However, in the statement of net position reverse	enues are		
reported when earned. This requires adjustments to convert the revenues to the accrual basis.			(2,405,935)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not rep	ported as		
revenues in the funds.  Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows related to the measurement of the net pension liability			(7,134,503)
Bond and capital lease proceeds are reported as financing sources in governmental funds and thus continuous the change in fund balance. In the statement of net position, however, issuing debt increases the liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities. Similarly, the repayment of princip expenditure in the governmental funds but reduces the liability in the statement of net position.	ong term		
Less general obligation bond proceeds Repayments:	\$	(9,630,000)	
General obligation school bonds		8,522,102	
Public facility revenue bonds		3,612,897	
Virginia Resource Authority		39,371	2,544,370
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, expenditures recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable financial resources. In the s of activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported r of when financial resources are available. In addition, interest on long term debt is not recognized a modified accrual basis of accounting until due, rather than as it accrues. This adjustment combined changes of the following:	tatement egardless under the		
Compensated absences	\$	(259,670)	
Amortization of deferred amount on refunding		(27,464) 934,450	
Amortization of bond premium  Net pension liability		4,250,033	
Net OPEB obligation		(629,000)	
Deferred outflows related to pension payments subsequent to measurement date		4,759,845	
Accrued interest payable	-	170,851	0 100 045
Net adjustment Internal service funds are used by the County to charge the costs of health and dental insurance	benefits,		9,199,045
vehicle replacement and duplicating costs to individual funds. The change in net position of international position of international costs and individual funds.			
funds is reported with governmental activities.		-	(3,168,967)
Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit 2)		\$ <sub>=</sub>	(1,412,083)

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds At June 30, 2015

	 Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds		
Assets			
Current assets:			
Cash and investments	\$ 8,124,525		
Receivables, (net of allowance for doubtful accounts)	 147,387		
Total assets	\$ 8,271,912		
Liabilities			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Claims payable:	\$ 33,601		
Due within one year	2,345,999		
Due in more than one year	 170,356		
Total liabilities	\$ 2,549,956		
Net Position			
Unrestricted	\$ 5,721,956		
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 8,271,912		

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2015

		Governmental Activities
		Internal Service Funds
Operating revenues		
Charges for services, net	\$	32,273,464
Operating expenses		
Benefits and related expenses	\$	34,352,355
Services and supplies	_	1,111,236
Total operating expenses	\$	35,463,591
Operating income (loss)	\$	(3,190,127)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)		
Interest income	-	21,160
Change in net position	\$	(3,168,967)
Net position, beginning of year	-	8,890,923
Net position, end of year	\$	5,721,956

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

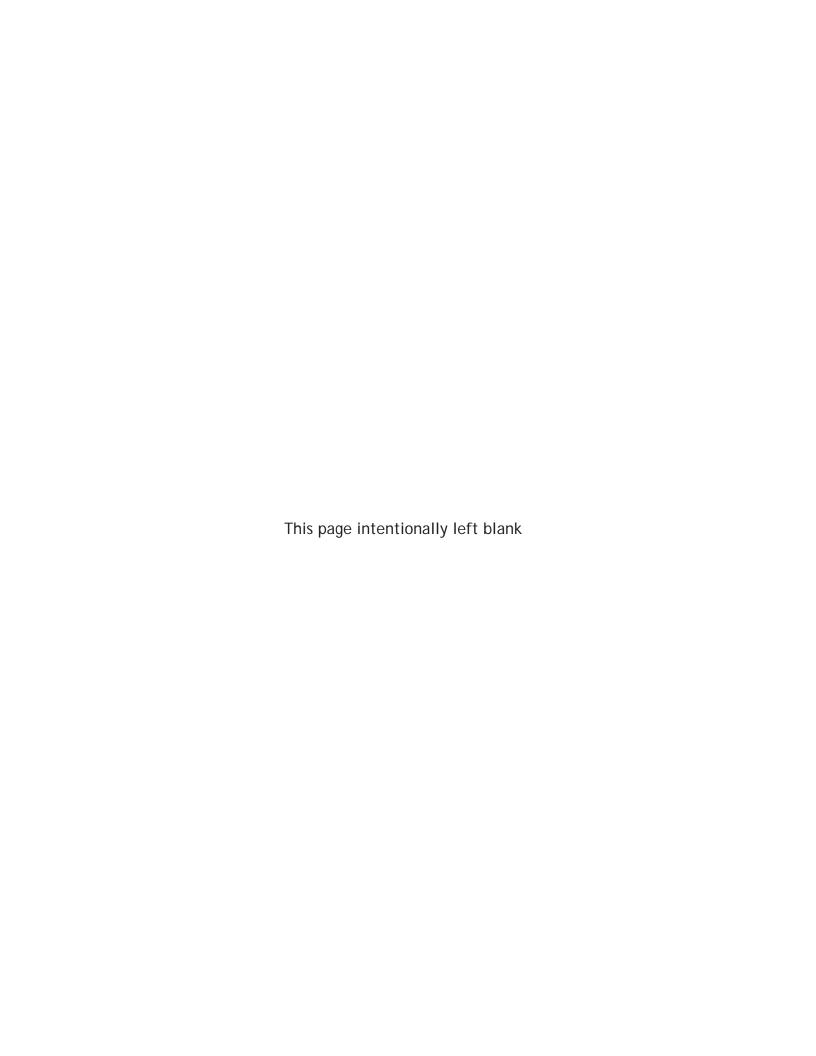
	-	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
Cash flows from operating activities Receipts from insured Receipts from services Payments to suppliers	\$	30,190,912 1,956,822 (35,975,442)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ _	(3,827,708)
Cash flows from investing activities Interest income	\$_	21,160
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	(3,806,548)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	_	11,931,073
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ _	8,124,525
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities		
Operating income (loss)	\$	(3,190,127)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:  Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Receivables, net Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Claims payable	_	(125,730) (43,283) (468,568)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ _	(3,827,708)

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds At June 30, 2015

	_	Private Purpose Trust Funds	-	Agency Funds
Assets				
Cash and investments	\$	4,864,655	\$	6,933,134
Investments with trustee		305,011		-
Accounts receivable		15,663		543,241
	_		_	
Total assets	\$ =	5,185,329	\$	7,476,375
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	787,998
Amounts held for others	_	-	_	6,688,377
Total liabilities	\$		\$_	7,476,375
Net Position	\$	5,185,329	\$	-
	=			

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2015

	_	Private Purpose Trust Funds
Additions		
Investment earnings (losses)	\$	42,588
Proffers	_	1,092,683
Total additions	\$_	1,135,271
Deductions		
General	\$	3,703
Contributions	_	1,032,424
Total deductions	\$ _	1,036,127
Net position, beginning of year		5,086,185
Net position, beginning or year	-	5,000,105
Net position, end of year	\$	5,185,329



Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

### NOTE 1-SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

### Narrative Profile

The County of Albemarle, located in central Virginia and bordered by the counties of Augusta, Buckingham, Fluvanna, Greene, Louisa, Nelson, Orange and Rockingham, was founded in 1744. The County has a land area of 726 square miles.

The County is governed under the County Executive - Board of Supervisors form of government. Albemarle County engages in a comprehensive range of municipal services, including general government administration, public safety and administration of justice, education, health, welfare, human service programs, planning, community development and recreation, cultural, and historic activities.

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

# A. Financial Reporting Entity

GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments established requirements and a reporting model for the annual financial reports of state and local governments. The Statement was developed to make annual reports easy to understand and more useful to the people who use governmental financial information to make decisions and includes:

- Management's Discussion and Analysis: 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 Financial Statements: The reporting model includes financial statements (statement of net position and statement of activities) prepared using full accrual accounting for all of the government's activities. This approach includes not just current assets and liabilities (such as cash and accounts payable) but also capital assets and long-term liabilities (such as buildings and infrastructure, including bridges and roads, and general obligation debt). Accrual accounting also reports all of the revenues and cost of providing services each year, not just those received or paid in the current year or soon thereafter.
- Statement of Net Position: The Statement of Net Position is designed to display the financial position of the primary government (governmental and business-type activities) and its discretely presented component unit. Governments report all capital assets, including infrastructure, in the government-wide Statement of Net Position and report depreciation expense the cost of "using up" capital assets in the Statement of Activities. The net position of a government will be broken down into three categories: 1) net investment in capital assets; 2) restricted; and 3) unrestricted.
- <u>Statement of Activities:</u> The government-wide statement of activities reports expenses and revenues in a format that focuses on the cost of each of the government's functions. The expense of individual functions is compared to the revenues generated directly by the function (for instance, through user charges or intergovernmental grants).

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015 (Continued)

### NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

### A. Financial Reporting Entity: (Continued)

<u>Budgetary Comparison:</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 County 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 will provide budgetary comparison information in their annual reports including the government's original budget to the current 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 unit, entity 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 County has no component units that meet the requirements for blending. The discretely presented component unit, on the other hand, is reported in a separate column in the government-wide statements to emphasize it is legally separate from the primary government. The discretely presented component unit has a June 30 fiscal year-end.

### Inclusions in the Reporting Entity:

# 1. Component Unit:

### Albemarle County School Board

The Albemarle County School Board is elected to four year terms by the County voters. The School Board may hold property and the County issues general obligation debt for the School Board's capital projects. The School Board provides public primary and secondary education services to the County residents. The primary funding sources of the School Board are state and federal grants, and appropriations from the County, which are significant since the School Board does not have separate taxing authority. The County also approves the School Board budget. The School Board does not issue separate financial statements.

#### 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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015 (Continued)

### NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

### A. Financial Reporting Entity: (Continued)

# Exclusions from the Reporting Entity: (Continued)

# 1. <u>Jointly Governed Organizations</u>: (Continued)

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

# Jefferson-Madison Regional Library

The Jefferson-Madison Regional Library provides library services to the Counties of Albemarle, Louisa, Madison, Greene and the City of Charlottesville. The participating localities provide annual contributions for operations based on book circulation. No one locality contributes more than 50% of the Library's funding nor can impose its will on the organization, and there is no financial benefit/burden relationship. The County appropriated to the Library \$3,284,889 in operating funds in fiscal year 2015. The County has no equity interest in the Library.

# Albemarle-Charlottesville Jail Authority

The City of Charlottesville, the County and Nelson County provide the financial support for the Authority and appoint its governing Board, in which is vested the ability to execute contracts and to budget and expend funds. The localities are charged on a per diem rate for their respective prisoner days. Other localities, the state and the federal government also reimburse the Authority for prisoner care. The Authority is excluded from the reporting entity because the County has no control over Authority fiscal matters. The County has no equity interest in the Jail Authority.

### Emergency Communications Center

The University of Virginia, the City of Charlottesville, and the County 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. No one locality or organization contributes more than 50% of the Center's funding nor can impose its will on the organization, and there is no financial benefit/burden relationship. The County has no equity interest in the Center.

### Albemarle County Service Authority

The Authority was created by the Board of Supervisors to operate the County's water and sewer system. The County has no control over Authority fiscal matters, board members have no continuing relationship with the County, the Authority's board approves its own budget and appoints management, the County is neither legally nor morally obligated for the Authority's debt, the County has no claim on surpluses nor responsibility for financing deficits, and the Authority sets its own rates. The County has no equity interest in the Authority.

### Charlottesville-Albemarle Airport Authority

The Authority is excluded from the reporting entity because the County has no control over Authority fiscal matters. Board members have no continuing relationship with the County, the Authority board approves its own budget and appoints management, and the County is neither legally nor morally obligated for the Authority's debt, the County has no claim on surpluses nor responsibility for financing deficits and the Authority sets its own rates. The County has no equity interest in the Authority.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015 (Continued)

# NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

# A. Financial Reporting Entity: (Continued)

# Exclusions from the Reporting Entity: (Continued)

1. <u>Jointly Governed Organizations: (Continued)</u>

# Rivanna Water and Sewer Authority and Rivanna Solid Waste Authority

The Authorities are excluded from the reporting entity because the County has no control over either Authority's fiscal matters. Both Authority boards approve their own budget and appoint management. The County has no claims on surpluses, or responsibility for financing deficits, and the Authorities set their own rates. The County has no equity interest in either Authority.

### Region Ten Community Services Board

The Region Ten Community Services Board was created to provide Health, Intellectual Disability and Substance Abuse Services to the residents of the City of Charlottesville and the Counties of Albemarle, Fluvanna, Greene, and Nelson. The Board members are appointed by each participant locality. No locality appoints a majority of the Board members. The participating localities contribute annual operating grants to the Board, but are not required to do so. The participants have no ongoing financial responsibilities to or equity interest in the Board.

## Blue Ridge Juvenile Detention Commission

The Commission was created to construct and operate a juvenile detention center for the Counties of Albemarle, Fluvanna and Greene, and the City of Charlottesville. Commission members are appointed by each participant locality. No locality appoints a majority of the Board Members. The participating localities contribute operating and capital grants to the Commission for its operations and debt service. In 2015 the County contributed \$646,644 in operating grants to the Commission. The County has no equity interest in the Commission.

Financial reports for the jointly governed organizations that issue separate financial statements can be obtained as follows:

Albemarle-Charlottesville Jail Authority, the Emergency Communications Center, the Blue Ridge Juvenile Detention Center Director of Finance County of Albemarle 401 McIntire Road Charlottesville, Virginia 22902

Albemarle County Service Authority 168 Spotnap Road Charlottesville, Virginia 22902

Rivanna Water & Sewer Authority and Rivanna Solid Waste Authority 695 Moores Creek Lane Charlottesville, Virginia 22902 Jefferson-Madison Regional Library Director of Finance City of Charlottesville City Hall Charlottesville, Virginia 22902

Charlottesville-Albemarle Airport Authority 100 Bowen Loop, Suite 200 Charlottesville, Virginia 22901

Region Ten Community Services Board 800 Preston Avenue Charlottesville, Virginia 22902

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015 (Continued)

### NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

### B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the County as a whole) and fund financial statements. In the current reporting model the focus is on both the County 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 unit. 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, the governmental activities columns (a) are presented on a consolidated basis, and (b) are reflected, on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which incorporates long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term obligations. Each presentation provides valuable information that can be analyzed and compared (between years and between governments) to enhance the usefulness of the information.

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 County 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.

Proprietary fund operating revenues consist of charges for services and related revenues. Nonoperating revenues consist of contribution, grants, investment earnings and other revenues not directly derived from the providing of services. 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 County are organized on the basis of funds. The operation of each fund is considered to be an independent fiscal and separate accounting entity, with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and/or other financial resources together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations.

The governmental 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 adjustment necessary to reconcile the fund financial statements to the governmental column of the government-wide financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015 (Continued)

### NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

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

The County'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 County in fiscal year 2015.

## 1. Governmental Funds:

Governmental Funds account for the expendable financial resources, other than those accounted for in Proprietary and Fiduciary Funds. The Governmental Funds utilize the modified accrual basis of accounting where the measurement focus is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position, rather than upon net income determination as would apply to a commercial enterprise. The individual Governmental Funds are:

- a. <u>General Fund</u> The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the County. This fund is used to account for and report all financial resources except those required to be accounted for and reported in another fund. Revenues are derived primarily from property and other local taxes, licenses, permits, charges for services, use of money and property, and intergovernmental grants. A significant part of the General Fund's revenues are used primarily to finance the operations of the Component Unit School Board. The General Fund is considered a major fund for financial reporting purposes.
- 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 specific purposes other than debt service or capital projects. Special Revenue Funds include the following nonmajor funds:

<u>Federal/State Grants Fund</u> - This fund accounts for various federal and state grant funds including the funding for the Comprehensive Services Act program, criminal justice grants, Section 8 housing program and other related programs.

<u>Enhanced 911 Fund</u> - This fund accounts for County revenues assessed for the operation and maintenance of the Enhanced 911 emergency response system.

<u>Courthouse Maintenance Fund</u> - This fund accounts for courthouse maintenance fees collected resulting from traffic and related fines.

<u>Water Resources Fund</u> - This fund accounts for recent state mandates that have significance in water resources and to assist in storm water management.

<u>Stream Buffer Fund</u> - This fund accounts for revenues received in relation to stream protection projects.

Tourism Fund - This fund accounts for funds appropriated for tourism projects.

<u>Old Crozet School Fund</u> - This fund accounts for rental revenues and maintenance and operational expenditures for the Old Crozet School.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015 (Continued)

### NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

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

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

c. <u>Debt Service Funds</u> - 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 that are being accumulated for future debt service. Debt service funds include the following nonmajor funds:

<u>General Debt Service Fund</u> - This fund accounts for resources accumulated to pay debt service for all general obligation debt incurred for general capital projects. Financing is provided by transfers from the General Fund.

<u>School Debt Service Fund</u> - This fund accounts for debt service expenditures for the school system for the payments of principal and interest on the school system's general long-term debt. Financing is provided by appropriations from the General Fund.

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

<u>General Capital Improvements Fund</u> - This fund accounts for capital project expenditures for general public improvements and large equipment acquisitions. Financing is provided by governmental grants, capital leases and general fund revenues. This fund is considered a major fund for financial reporting purposes.

e. <u>Storm Water Control Fund</u> - This fund accounts for expenditures for drainage and other systems for storm water control. Financing is provided primarily from General Fund revenues. This fund is considered a nonmajor fund for financial reporting purposes.

## 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 Internal Service Funds.

<u>Internal Service Funds</u> - These funds account for the financing of goods and services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the County government. The Internal Service Funds consist of the Health Insurance Fund, Dental Plan Pool Fund, Duplicating Fund, Facilities Development Fund and the Vehicle Replacement Fund. A description and nature of each fund follows:

<u>Health Insurance Fund</u> - This fund accounts for all activities of the County and Component Unit School Board employee health insurance program. Other jointly governed organizations also participate in the program.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015 (Continued)

# NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

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

### 2. Proprietary Funds: (Continued)

<u>Dental Plan Pool Fund</u> - This fund accounts for all activities of the County and Component Unit School Board employee dental insurance program. Other jointly governed organizations also participate in the program.

<u>Duplicating Fund</u> - This fund accounts for revenues received for copying, printing and related services.

<u>Facilities Development Fund</u> - This fund accounts for all the operations of the County's capital projects management function. The major revenues of this fund consist of charges for services provided in coordinating and supervising all County building construction projects.

<u>Vehicle Replacement Fund</u> - This fund accounts for activity of the County for the purchase and disposal of County vehicles.

### 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. The Private Purpose Trust and Agency Funds consist of the following:

### a. Private Purpose Trust Funds:

<u>H. & L. Graves Trust Fund</u> - This fund accounts for monies provided by a private donor, the corpus of which is nonexpendable. Interest earned on assets may be used by property owners in the Walnut Creek Park area in the event that flooding extends beyond the boundaries of an easement. The County does not control the activity of this fund or utilize these funds for County operations.

<u>McIntire Trust Fund</u> - This fund accounts for monies provided by a private donor, the corpus of which is nonexpendable. Interest and other earnings on assets may be used for educational purposes. The County does not control the activity of this fund or utilize these funds for County operations.

<u>Juanise Dyer Trust Fund</u> - This fund accounts for monies provided by private donors, the corpus of which is nonexpendable. Interest earned on assets may be used to provide for college scholarships for a graduate of one of the County high schools.

<u>Weinstein Trust Fund</u> - This fund accounts for monies provided by private donors, the corpus of which is nonexpendable. Interest earned on assets may be used to provide for the installation of traffic control devices for a certain area of the County. The County does not control the activity of this fund or utilize these funds for County operations.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015 (Continued)

# NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

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

### 3. Fiduciary Funds (Trust and Agency Funds): (Continued)

#### a. Private Purpose Trust Funds: (Continued)

<u>Crozet Crossings Trust Fund</u> - This fund accounts for monies provided by private donors, the corpus of which is nonexpendable. Interest earned on assets may be used to provide for assistance to persons who qualify for the purchase of homes in the Crozet Crossings project. The County does not control the activity of this fund or utilize these funds for County operations.

<u>Synthetic Turf Field Funds</u> - These funds account for monies provided by private donors to be accumulated for purchase of synthetic turf fields. The County does not control the activity of this fund or utilize these funds for County operations.

<u>Proffer Trust Fund</u> - This fund accounts for funds received for proffers for seven communities located in the County. Earnings on these funds may be used for the construction of or upgrade of certain public improvements in the communities. The County does not control the activity of this fund or utilize these funds for County operations.

#### b. Agency Funds:

<u>Special Welfare Fund</u> - This fund accounts for monies provided primarily through private donors for assistance of children in foster care, needy senior citizens and others. This fund is also used to account for monies received from other governments and individuals (i.e., social security and child support) to be paid to special welfare recipients.

<u>Drug Fund</u> - This fund accounts for monies received from state and federal authorities for the prevention of drug abuse and distribution of illegal substances.

<u>Payroll Suspense Fund</u> - This fund accounts for various employee payroll withholdings and payments of employee benefits.

<u>Performance Bond Fund</u> - This fund accounts for the receipt and disbursements of performance bonds required by the County for erosion and sediment control, and other items relative to construction by private developers.

<u>HUD Family Self Sufficiency Fund</u> - This fund accounts for funds received from various sources for families participating in the County housing programs.

<u>County Contribution Fund</u> - This fund accounts for funds received from various sources for charitable and other purposes.

<u>ACE Contribution Fund</u> - This fund accounts for funds received as private citizens donations and will be used in combination with the funding from the County's ACE (Acquisition of Conservation Easements) program to obtain conservation easement acquisitions.

<u>CATEC Fund</u> - This fund accounts for funds received from various sources for Charlottesville-Albemarle Vocational Technical Education Center. The County processes the payroll for the Center.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015 (Continued)

# NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

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

### 3. Fiduciary Funds (Trust and Agency Funds): (Continued)

### b. Agency Funds: (Continued)

<u>Appeal Bond Fund</u> - This fund accounts for appeal bonds held for others.

Sheriff Reserve Fund - This fund accounts for funds held for use of the Sheriff's Department.

<u>Natural Heritage Fund</u> - This fund accounts for contributions held for the Natural Heritage Committee.

<u>Economic Development Authority Fund</u> - This fund accounts for amounts to be used for economic development purposes.

<u>Commonwealth Attorney Commission Fund</u> - This fund accounts for commissions held by the Commonwealth Attorney for others.

<u>Courts Escrow Fund</u> - This fund accounts for monies which were received as a result of a seizure warrant and which are being held for others.

<u>Public Recreation Facility Authority</u> - This fund is used to account for amounts held by the Authority's for operations related to open-space land and interests therein.

### 4. Component Unit:

### Albemarle County School Board:

The Albemarle County School Board has the following funds:

#### 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 County of Albemarle and State and Federal grants. The School Operating Fund is considered a major fund of the School Board for financial reporting purposes.

<u>School Food Services Fund</u> - This fund accounts for and reports the operations of the School Board's food service program. Financing is provided primarily by food and beverage sales, and State and Federal grants. The School Food Services Fund is considered a nonmajor fund of the School Board for financial reporting purposes.

<u>School Capital Projects Fund</u> - This fund accounts for and reports school construction and related expenditures of the public school system. Funding is primarily from investment earnings and appropriations from the County of Albemarle. The School Capital Projects Fund is considered a nonmajor fund of the School Board for financial reporting purposes.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015 (Continued)

### 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 statements of net position and statements 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 total net position.

The statements of net position, statements of activities, financial statements of the Internal Service 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 (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 unavailable. Interest income is recorded as earned. Federal and State reimbursement-type grants are recorded as revenue when related eligible expenditures are incurred. Expenditures, other than accrued interest on long-term debt, are recorded when the fund liability is incurred.

#### D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The Board of Supervisors annually adopts budgets for the various funds of the primary government and component unit School Board. All appropriations are legally controlled at the department level for the primary government funds. The School Board appropriation is determined by the Board of Supervisors and controlled in total by the primary government.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015 (Continued)

### NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

# D. <u>Budgets and Budgetary Accounting</u> (Continued)

The budgets are integrated into the accounting system, and the budgetary data, as presented in the financial statements for all major funds with annual budgets, compare the expenditures with the amended budgets. All budgets are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the major funds presents actual expenditures in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States on a basis consistent with the legally adopted budgets as amended. Unexpended appropriations on annual budgets lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

### Encumbrances:

Encumbrance accounting, the recording of purchase orders, contracts, and other monetary commitments in order to commit an applicable portion of an appropriation, is used as an extension of formal budgetary control in the primary government and component unit School Board. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as committed fund balance and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be honored during the subsequent fiscal year. These encumbrances are subject to reappropriation by the Board of Supervisors in the succeeding fiscal year.

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

- 1. Prior to April 1, the County Executive submits to the Board of Supervisors a proposed operating and capital budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget and capital budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings and open-houses are conducted to obtain citizen comments. Also, several work sessions between the Board of Supervisors and School Board were conducted on the School Board budget.
- 3. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an Appropriations Resolution.
- 4. The Appropriations Resolution places legal restrictions on expenditures at the fund, function and departmental level. The appropriation for each fund, function and department can be revised only by the Board of Supervisors; however, the School Board is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within the school system's categories. Supplemental appropriations in addition to the appropriated budget were necessary during the year. Supplemental appropriations may not be made without amending the budget.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015 (Continued)

### NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

# D. <u>Budgets and Budgetary Accounting</u> (Continued)

Encumbrances: (Continued)

5. The County legally adopted budgets for the following funds:

General, Federal/State Grants, Courthouse Maintenance, Visitor Center, Tourism, General Debt Service, School Debt Service, Stormwater Control, School Operating, School Food Services and School Capital Projects Funds.

The County may adopt budgets for other funds, such as the Internal Service and Trust and Agency Funds, for use as a management control device over such funds. The budget for the General Capital Improvements Fund is not presented.

- 6. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 7. All appropriations lapse on June 30, for all County and School Board funds.
- 8. All budgetary data presented in the accompanying financial statements is the original budget as of June 30, 2015, as adopted, appropriated and legally amended.
- 9. The expenditure budget is enacted through an annual appropriations ordinance. Appropriations are made at the departmental level for the primary government and at the function level for the School Board. State law requires that if budget amendments exceed 1% of the original adopted budget the Board of Supervisors may legally amend the budget only by following procedures used in the adoption of the original budget. There were several budget amendments during the year that exceeded the 1% or \$500,000 limitations. The Board of Supervisors must approve all appropriations and transfers of appropriated amounts.

## E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of reporting cash flows for proprietary-type funds, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, money market funds, certificates of deposit and investments with maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

The County maintains a pool of cash and investments in which each fund participates on a dollar equivalent and daily transaction basis. Interest is distributed monthly based on average monthly balances. The majority of funds in the County's accounts are invested at all times.

#### F. Investments

Investments are reported at fair value.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015 (Continued)

# NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

### G. Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

The County calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to approximately \$742,968 at June 30, 2015 and consists of taxes receivable in the General Fund.

# H. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

#### I. Inventories

Inventories are reported at average cost using the consumption method.

### 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 County's and School Board's capitalization threshold of \$5,000 is met. The County and Component Unit School Board do not have any infrastructure in their capital assets since roads, streets, bridges and similar assets within its boundaries are property of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Depreciation is recorded on capital assets on a government-wide basis using the straight-line method and the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and improvements 20 to 40 years Other improvements 10 to 20 years Furniture, equipment and vehicles 3 to 10 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 the useful life of an asset 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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015 (Continued)

# NOTE 1-SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

## K. Compensated Absences

The County and Component Unit School Board accrue compensated absences (annual and sick leave benefits) when vested.

The County and School Board have accrued the liability arising from outstanding compensated absences.

#### **Primary Government**

County employees earn vacation and sick leave at various amounts depending on the length of service. Benefits or pay is received for unused sick leave or retirement bonus upon termination. There are various restrictions both for sick leave and retirement bonus upon termination of employment. Accumulated vacation up to 320 hours is paid upon termination. The County has outstanding accrued vacation and sick pay totaling \$4,171,229.

### Component Unit School Board

Certain School Board employees accrue vacation and sick leave.

The School Board has outstanding accrued vacation and sick pay totaling \$2,691,739.

#### L. Use of Estimates

The preparation of the 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.

#### M. 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.

# N. Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the County 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 County's policy to consider restricted - net position to have been depleted before unrestricted - net position is applied.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015 (Continued)

### NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

### O. Long-Term Obligations

The County reports long-term obligations of governmental funds at face value. The face value of the debt is believed to approximate fair value. Long-term obligations financed by proprietary funds are reported as liabilities in the appropriate funds.

### P. Fund Equity

The County 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 County policy to use the most restrictive funds first in the following order: restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned as they are needed.

The Board of Supervisors establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments and assignments by passage of a resolution. This is typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. A fund balance commitment or assignment is further indicated in the budget document as a designation or commitment of the fund (such as for special incentives). The County does this through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for specific purpose (such as the purchase of capital assets, construction, debt service, or for other purposes). The County's Board of Supervisors has not delegated the authority to assign amounts to any individual for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015.

The Board of Supervisors has established a minimum unassigned fund balance in the General Fund to be no less than 10% of the County's total revenues, and should the fund balance fall below the 10% target level, the County will develop a plan during the annual budget adoption process to replenish the fund balance over a period of not more than three years.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015 (Continued)

### NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

### Q. 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 County has two items that qualifies for reporting in this category. One is the deferred amount on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. The other is comprised of 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 this item, reference the pension note.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has two types of items that qualifies for reporting in this category. One is the deferred amount on of property tax revenue and certain items related to the measurement of the net pension liability. Under a modified accrual basis of accounting, unavailable revenue representing property taxes receivable is reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. This amount is comprised of uncollected property taxes due prior to June 30 and amounts prepaid on the 2<sup>nd</sup> half installments and is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available. Under the accrual basis, amounts prepaid on the 2<sup>nd</sup> half installments are reported as deferred inflows of resources. The other includes 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 this item, reference the pension note.

### R. 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 County's Retirement Plan and the additions to/deductions from the County's Retirement Plan's net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by the 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 June 30, 2015 (Continued)

# NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

### S. 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 County and School Board 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 these Statements 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:

	_	County	School Board
Net Position as reported at June 30, 2014	\$	76,728,027 \$	71,668,180
Implementation of GASB 68	_	(30,740,329)	(145,601,862)
Net Position as restated at June 30, 2014	\$	45,987,698 \$	(73,933,682)

#### T. Upcoming Pronouncements

Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, amends the definitions of fair value used throughout GASB literature to be consistent with the definition and principles provided in FASB Accounting Standards Codification Topic 820, Fair Value Measurement. This Statement provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for financial reporting purposes and for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2015. No formal study or estimate of the impact of this standard has been performed.

Statement No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That are Not Within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68, establishes requirements for defined benefit pensions that are not within the scope of Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, as well as for the assets accumulated for purposes of providing those pensions. In addition, it establishes requirements for defined contribution pensions that are not within the scope of Statement 68 and amends certain provisions of Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, and Statement 68 for pension plans and pensions that are within their respective scopes. The requirements of this Statement that address accounting and financial

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015 (Continued)

#### NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

### T. Upcoming Pronouncements (Continued)

reporting by employers and governmental nonemployer contributing entities for pensions that are not within the scope of Statement 68 are effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2016, and the requirements of this Statement that address financial reporting for assets accumulated for purposes of providing those pensions are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2015. The requirements of this Statement for pension plans that are within the scope of Statement 67 or for pensions that are within the scope of Statement 68 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2015. No formal study or estimate of the impact of this standard has been performed.

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

Statement No. 76, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments, objective is to identify—in the context of the current governmental financial reporting environment—the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). This Statement supersedes Statement No. 55, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2015, and should be applied retroactively. No formal study or estimate of the impact of this standard has been performed.

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015 (Continued)

#### NOTE 2-DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS:

#### **Deposits**

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

### Investments

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

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

State statutes require that commercial paper have a short-term debt rating of no less than "A-1" (or its equivalent) from at least two of the following; Moody's Investors Service, Standard & Poor's and Fitch Investor's Service. Corporate notes, negotiable Certificates of Deposit and bank deposit notes maturing in less than one year must have a short-term debt rating of at least "A-1" by Standard & Poor's and "P-1" by Moody's Investor Service. Notes having a maturity of greater than one year must be rated "AA" by Standard & Poor's and "Aa" by Moody's Investor Service. The County's rated debt investments as of June 30, 2015 were rated by Standard & Poor's and/or an equivalent national rating organization and the ratings are presented below using the Standard & Poor's rating scale.

### County's Rated Debt Investments' Values

Rated Debt Investments		Fair Quality Ratings								
	_	AAA		AAAm	Unrated					
Mutual Fund U.S. Treasury Money Market Fund Local Government Investment Pool	\$	- 4,523,621 -	\$	- \$ - 3,307,988	276,722 - -					
Total	\$ _	4,523,621	\$	3,307,988 \$	276,722					

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015 (Continued)

### NOTE 2—DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS: (CONTINUED)

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is defined as the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. If certain investments in any one issuer represent 5% of total investments, there must be a disclosure for the amount and issuer. At June 30, 2015, there is no portion of the County's portfolio, excluding the LGIP that exceed 5% of the total portfolio. At present the County does not have a policy related to custodial credit risk.

### **External Investment Pools**

The fair values of the positions in the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) are the same as the value of the pool shares. As this pool is not SEC registered, regulatory oversight of the pool rests with the Virginia State Treasury. LGIP maintains a policy to operate in a manner consistent with SEC Rule 2a-7.

## **Interest Rate Risk**

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

### **Investment Maturities (in years)**

Investment Type	 Fair Value	Less Than 1 Year
U.S. Treasury Money Market Funds	\$ 4,523,621 \$	4,523,621
Total	\$ 4,523,621 \$	4,523,621

Interest rate risk does not apply to the Local Government Investment Pool.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015 (Continued)

## NOTE 2—DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS: (CONTINUED)

### **Restricted Investments**

Restricted investments at June 30, 2015 are comprised of the following:

			Component
			Unit
		Primary	School
		Government	Board
Governmental Activities:	•		
Capital Projects Fund:			
General projects unexpended bond proceeds	\$	1,409,354 \$	4,523,621
	•		
Total	\$	1,409,354 \$	4,523,621

#### **NOTE 3—PROPERTY TAXES:**

Real property taxes are assessed on property values as of January 1, and attach as an enforceable lien on property as of the date levied by the Board of Supervisors. Personal property taxes are assessed on a prorated basis for the period the property is located in the County and also attach as an enforceable lien on the property.

Real estate and personal property taxes are due in two installments, the first on June 5 and the second on December 5.

A ten percent penalty is levied on all taxes not collected on or before their due date. An interest charge of ten percent per annum is also levied on such taxes beginning on their due date.

Property taxes for calendar year 2014 were levied by the County Board of Supervisors on April 15, 2014, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2014.

Property taxes for calendar year 2015 were levied by the County Board of Supervisors on April 14, 2015, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2015.

Property taxes levied in the current and prior year have been recorded as receivables as of the date the County has the legal right to receive payments thereon. Property tax amounts levied in April 2015, but due in December 2015, are not reported as receivables in the current year. The receivables collected during the fiscal year and during the first 45 days of the succeeding fiscal year are recognized as revenues in the current fiscal year. Taxes receivable as of the end of the year (June 30) and not collected until the succeeding year are reported as unavailable revenues.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015 (Continued)

# NOTE 4—RECEIVABLES:

Receivables at June 30, 2015 consist of the following:

Primary Government											
				Unit							
		General	Other General Governmental Capital Internal eneral Funds Improvements Service T		Total		School Board				
Property taxes Other	\$	8,453,819 2,996,245	\$	- S 153,281	\$ _	- 3,855,342	\$ _	- \$ 147,387	8,453,819 7,152,255	\$	- 795,905
Total	\$	11,450,064	\$	153,281	\$	3,855,342	\$	147,387 \$	15,606,074	\$	795,905
Allowance for uncollectibles	_	(726,968)		<u>-</u> _	_		_	<u> </u>	(726,968)		
Net receivables	\$	10,723,096	\$	153,281	\$_	3,855,342	\$_	147,387 \$	14,879,106	\$	795,905

# NOTE 5-DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS:

Due from other governments at June 30, 2015 consist of the following:

Governmental Funds									
	•		General			0.1			
		General	Capital Improvements	Special Revenue	Total	School Board			
Commonwealth of Virginia:	_	_			_				
Local sales taxes	\$	2,526,746 \$	- \$	- \$	2,526,746 \$	-			
State sales taxes		-	-	-	-	2,765,209			
PPTRA		6,783,357	-	-	6,783,357	-			
Communications tax		758,029	-	-	758,029	-			
Recordation tax		160,654	-	-	160,654	-			
Comprehensive Services Act		-	-	1,041,700	1,041,700	-			
Shared expenses		168,689	-	-	168,689	-			
Public assistance grants		265,245	-	-	265,245	-			
Other state funds		71,028	280,402	4,140	355,570	57,237			
Federal government:									
School funds		-	-	-	-	1,627,005			
Public assistance grants		505,068	-	-	505,068	-			
Other federal funds		-		178,765	178,765				
Total	\$	11,238,816 \$	280,402 \$	1,224,605 \$	12,743,823 \$	4,449,451			

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015 (Continued)

# NOTE 6-INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITY:

# **Primary Government**

### Balances Due To/From Other Funds

There are no balances due to or from other funds at June 30, 2015.

### Transfers To/From Other Funds

General Fund Federal/State Grants Fund for HUD Section 8 costs Federal/State Grants Fund for other costs Tourism Fund for tourism program costs expended by General Fund	\$	222,151 57,565 1,428,305
Total General Fund	\$	1,708,021
Federal/State Grants Fund General Fund for local match funds for various grant programs	\$	3,605,307
General Debt Service General Fund for debt service expenditures	\$	5,939,710
School Debt Service General Fund for debt service expenditures	\$	12,531,206
General Capital Improvements: General Fund for capital projects Tourism for capital expenditures Courthouse Maintenance Fund for building renovations and other costs	\$	111,298 25,000 35,000
Total General Capital Improvements Fund	\$	171,298
Stormwater Control Fund General Fund for capital improvement expenditures	\$	36,735
Water Resources Fund General Fund for water resources projects Total transfers	\$_ \$_	649,408 24,641,685

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015 (Continued)

# NOTE 7—CAPITAL ASSETS:

The following is a summary of the changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015:

# **Governmental Activities:**

		Balance			Balance
	_	July 1, 2014	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2015
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress School construction in progress *	\$	11,388,236 \$ 21,557,258 3,295,696	98,300 \$ 9,224,674 7,404,412	- \$ 11,857,106 3,542,875	11,486,536 18,924,826 7,157,233
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$_	36,241,190 \$	16,727,386 \$	15,399,981 \$	37,568,595
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Other improvements School buildings and improvements * Furniture, equipment and vehicles	\$	56,114,684 \$ 9,213,426 86,799,989 37,729,137	12,094,749 \$ 176,507 4,277,867 4,556,794	- \$ - 8,134,110 402,978	68,209,433 9,389,933 82,943,746 41,882,953
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$_	189,857,236 \$	21,105,917 \$	8,537,088 \$	202,426,065
Accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements Other improvements School buildings and improvements * Furniture, equipment and vehicles	\$	24,784,491 \$ 6,779,666 13,550,491 30,164,810	1,686,284 \$ 399,402 3,077,428 2,954,661	- \$ - 4,262,739 402,978	26,470,775 7,179,068 12,365,180 32,716,493
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	75,279,458 \$	8,117,775 \$	4,665,717 \$	78,731,516
Total capital assets being depreciated, net  Governmental activities	\$_ \$_	114,577,778 \$ 150,818,968 \$	12,988,142 \$	3,871,371 \$ 19,271,352 \$	123,694,549
capital assets, net	Φ=	130,010,900 \$	29,715,528 \$	19,271,332 \$	161,263,144
Depreciation expense was allocated as General government administration Judicial administration Public safety Public works Health and welfare Education Parks, recreation and cultural Community development	follo	ows: \$ 	1,311,491 397,055 2,590,255 72,426 56,138 3,077,861 602,439 10,110		
Total depreciation expense		\$ <u></u>	8,117,775		

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015 (Continued)

### NOTE 7—CAPITAL ASSETS: (CONTINUED)

# **Component Unit School Board:**

	_	Balance July 1, 2014		Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2015
Capital assets not being depreciated:  Land and land improvements  Construction in progress  School construction in progress	\$	6,174,142 3,295,696	\$	- \$ 7,404,412	- \$ 3,542,875	6,174,142 7,157,233
allocated to County *	_	(3,295,696)	_	(7,404,412)	(3,542,875)	(7,157,233)
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$_	6,174,142	\$_	\$	\$	6,174,142
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Other improvements School buildings and improvements* Furniture, equipment and vehicles	\$	250,191,959 11,937,414 (86,799,989) 39,616,542		4,277,867 \$ 129,699 (4,277,867) 1,896,090	- \$ - (8,134,110) -	254,469,826 12,067,113 (82,943,746) 41,512,632
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	214,945,926	\$_	2,025,789 \$	(8,134,110) \$	225,105,825
Accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements Other improvements School buildings and improvements * Furniture, equipment and vehicles	\$	124,486,386 6,135,597 (13,550,491) 32,777,546		8,870,368 \$ 633,289 (3,077,428) 2,457,599	- \$ - (4,262,739) -	133,356,754 6,768,886 (12,365,180) 35,235,145
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	149,849,038	\$_	8,883,828 \$	(4,262,739) \$	162,995,605
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$	65,096,888	\$	(6,858,039) \$	(3,871,371) \$	62,110,220
School board capital assets, net	\$	71,271,030	\$	(6,858,039) \$	(3,871,371) \$	68,284,362
Depreciation expense allocated to educati	ion		\$	8,883,828		

School Board capital assets are jointly owned by the County (primary government) and the component unit School Board. The County share of the School Board capital assets is in proportion to the debt owed on such assets by the County. The County reports depreciation on these assets as an element of its share of the costs of the public school system.

Net capital assets	\$	161,263,144
Long-term debt applicable to capital assets at June 30, 2015:		
General obligation school bonds \$	95,172,312	
Public facility revenue bonds	46,797,688	
Premium on bonds payable	6,037,843	
Deferred amount for issuance premiums	(450,864) \$	147,556,979
Less-debt proceeds received but not expended on capital assets at June 30, 2015		(5,911,752)
Net long-term debt	\$	141,645,227
Net investment in capital assets	\$	19,617,917

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015 (Continued)

### NOTE 8-LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS:

### **Primary Government**

General Fund revenues are used to pay all long-term general obligation debt, capital leases and governmental activities compensated absences as well as any net pension obligations and other postemployment benefit obligations.

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions of the County for the year ended June 30, 2015:

	_	Balance July 1, 2014	Increases/ Issuances	Decreases/ Retirements	Balance June 30, 2015	Amounts Due Within One Year			
General obligation school bonds	\$	94,064,414 \$	9,630,000 \$	8,522,102 \$	95,172,312 \$	8,867,892			
Public facility revenue bonds		50,410,585	-	3,612,897	46,797,688	3,555,108			
Virginia Resource Authority		322,794	-	39,371	283,423	40,532			
Premium on bonds payable		6,972,293	-	934,450	6,037,843	860,669			
Claims payable		2,984,923	-	468,568	2,516,355	2,345,999			
Net pension liability		35,518,362	13,533,825	22,561,891	26,490,296	-			
Net OPEB obligation		4,851,000	1,129,000	500,000	5,480,000	-			
Compensated absences	_	3,911,559	848,152	588,482	4,171,229	417,123			
Total primary government	\$_	199,035,930 \$	25,140,977 \$	37,227,761 \$	186,949,146 \$	16,087,323			
Reconciliation to Exhibit 1:									
Long-term liabilities due within	or	ne year:		\$	16,087,323				
Long-term liabilities due in more than one year: 170,861,823									
Total long-term obligations \$_186,949,146									

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015 (Continued)

# NOTE 8-LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (CONTINUED)

# **Primary Government: (Continued)**

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

Year Ending		General Ob School E	_	Public Facility & Refundin			Virginia Resource Authority		
June 30,		Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		Principal		Interest
2016 2017	\$	8,867,892 \$ 8,718,526	4,109,773 \$ 3,672,405	3,555,108 \$ 3,253,474	2,120,925 1,955,119	\$	40,532 41,729	\$	8,010 6,813
2018		8,358,233	3,262,312	2,643,767	1,792,446		42,961		5,582
2019		7,437,908	2,885,960	3,798,092	1,660,257		44,229		4,314
2020		7,202,135	2,544,606	3,983,865	1,470,353		45,534		3,008
2021		7,100,980	2,224,919	3,785,020	1,271,160		46,878		1,664
2022		7,019,248	1,913,754	3,961,752	1,081,909		21,560		316
2023		5,955,305	1,619,917	3,125,695	883,821		-		-
2024		5,494,573	1,361,162	1,727,427	663,754		-		-
2025		5,199,418	1,130,264	1,793,582	727,536		-		-
2026		4,784,264	915,488	1,864,736	595,939		-		-
2027		4,461,320	718,811	1,933,680	523,786		-		-
2028		3,747,166	550,738	1,999,834	456,841		-		-
2029		3,227,434	408,832	2,081,566	376,847		-		-
2030		1,872,702	314,945	1,828,298	293,585		-		-
2031		1,917,970	212,409	1,900,030	220,453		-		-
2032		1,474,238	244,005	1,976,762	144,451		-		-
2033		1,154,000	65,209	1,585,000	65,381		-		-
2034		583,000	27,707	-	-		-		-
2035		596,000	14,006	-	-		-		-
9	\$ _	95,172,312 \$	28,197,222 \$	46,797,688 \$	16,304,563	\$	283,423	\$_	29,707

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015 (Continued)

# NOTE 8-LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (CONTINUED)

# **Primary Government: (Continued)**

Details of general long-term obligations outstanding at June 30, 2015 are as follows:

		Amount Outstanding
Public Facilities Revenue Bonds:	•	
\$34,270,000, Public Facility Revenue Bonds, (General portion \$25,550,000), issued November 14, 2013, maturing in various annual installments through June 1, 2033, interest payable semi-annually at 3.353%	\$	23,590,000
\$34,315,000, Public Facility Revenue and Refunding Bonds, (General portion \$29,688,864), issued November 30, 2011, maturing in various annual installments through June 1, 2032, interest payable semi-annually at 2.8097%		23,207,688
Total public facilities revenue bonds	\$ .	46,797,688
General Obligation School Bonds:		
\$2,000,000, Qualified School Construction Bonds, issued December 1, 2011, maturing in various annual installments through December 1, 2030, interest free as a federal tax credit is provided to bondholders	\$	2,000,000
\$34,270,000, Public Facility Revenue Bonds, (School portion \$8,720,000), issued November 14, 2013, maturing in various annual installments through June 1, 2033, interest payable semi-annually at 3.353%		8,155,000
\$34,315,000, Public Facility Revenue and Refunding Bonds, (School portion \$4,626,136), issued November 30, 2011, maturing in various annual installments through June 1, 2032, interest payable semi-annually at 2.8097%		4,387,312
\$9,630,000, Lease Revenue Bond, Series 2015, issued April 28, 2015, maturing in various annual installments through June 1, 2035, interest payable semi-annualy at 2.35%		9,630,000
\$7,850,000, 1995C Series, issued December 21, 1995, maturing in various annual installments of \$395,000 and \$390,000 through July 15, 2015, interest payable semi-annually at rates from 5.1% to 6.1%		390,000

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015 (Continued)

# NOTE 8-LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (CONTINUED)

# **Primary Government: (Continued)**

Details of general long-term obligations: (Continued)

<u>Details of general long-term obligations: (Continued)</u>	
	Amount Outstanding
General Obligation School Bonds: (Continued)	
\$5,900,000, 1996B Series, issued November 14, 1996, maturing in annual installments of \$295,000 through July 15, 2016, interest payable semi-annually at rates from 5.1% to 6.1%	\$ 590,000
\$20,455,000, 1997 Series, issued November 20, 1997, maturing in various annual installments through January 15, 2017, interest payable semi-annually at rates from 4.35% to 5.35%	3,060,000
\$7,245,000, 1998B Series, issued November 19,1998, maturing in various annual installments through July 15, 2018, interest payable semi-annually at rates from 3.6% to 5.1%	1,440,000
\$2,835,000, 1999A Series issued November 19,1999, maturing in various annual installments through July 15, 2019, interest payable semi-annually at rates from 5.10% to 6.10%	700,000
\$2,605,000, 2000B Series, issued November 16, 2000, maturing in various annual installments through July 15, 2020, interest payable semi-annually at rates from 4.975% to 5.85%	780,000
\$20,330,000, 2001A series, issued November 15, 2001, maturing in various annual installments through July 15, 2021, interest payable semi-annually at rates from 3.1% to 5.1%	7,105,000
\$8,365,000, 2002A Series, issued October 15, 2002, maturing in various annual installments through July 15, 2022, interest payable semi-annually at rates from 2.35% to 5.10%	3,325,000
\$6,760,000, 2003A Series, issued November 6, 2003, maturing in various annual installments through July 15, 2023, interest payable semi-annually at rates from 3.10% to 5.35%	3,020,000
\$8,950,000, 2004B Series, issued November 10, 2004, maturing in various annual installments through July 15, 2024, interest payable semi-annually at rates from 4.10% to 5.60%	4,450,000

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015 (Continued)

# NOTE 8—LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (CONTINUED)

# **Primary Government: (Continued)**

<u>Details of general long-term obligations: (Continued)</u>

		Amount Outstanding
General Obligation School Bonds: (Continued)	•	
\$7,380,000, 2005A Series, issued November 10, 2005, maturing in various annual installments through July 15, 2025, interest payable semi-annually at rates from		
4.10% to 5.60%	\$	4,050,000
\$15,020,000, 2006B Series, issued November 9, 2006, maturing in various annual		
installments through July 15, 2026, interest payable semi-annually at rates from		
4.23% to 5.10%		9,000,000
\$11,325,000, 2007A Series, issued November 8, 2007, maturing in various annual		
installments through July 15, 2027, interest payable semi-annually at 5.10%		7,345,000
\$28,045,000, 2008A Series, issued December 11, 2008, maturing in various annual		
installments through July 15, 2028, interest payable semi-annually at 4.66%		19,615,000
\$7,670,000, 2010D Series, issued November 10, 2010, maturing in various annual		
installments through July 15, 2030, interest payable semi-annually at 2.867%		6,130,000
Total general obligation school bonds	\$.	95,172,312
Virginia Resource Authority:		
\$400,000 Virginia Resource Authority Ioan issued June 23, 2011, due in various semi-annual installments through December 1, 2021, interest at 2.73%	\$	283,423
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•	·
Compensated absences	\$.	4,171,229
Claims payable	\$.	2,516,355
Net pension liability	\$.	26,490,296
Net OPEB Obligation	\$.	5,480,000
Unamortized bond premiums	\$.	6,037,843
Total long-term obligations	\$	186,949,146

<sup>(1)</sup> The lease proceeds were passed through to a related joint activity that purchased and/or constructed the capital assets.

# Federal Arbitrage Regulations:

The County is in compliance with federal arbitrage regulations. Any potential liabilities arising from arbitrage are estimated to be immaterial in relation to the financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015 (Continued)

# NOTE 8—LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (CONTINUED)

# Component Unit—School Board:

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions of the School Board for the year ended June 30, 2015.

	_	Balance July 1, 2014	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2015	Amounts Due Within One Year
Compensated absences	\$	2,799,871 \$	648,414 \$	756,546 \$	2,691,739 \$	269,173
Net pension liability - professional		151,218,000	-	16,702,000	134,516,000	-
Net pension liability - non-professional		2,895,619	2,568,022	4,657,402	806,239	-
Net OPEB Obligation		6,192,000	3,029,000	1,857,000	7,364,000	
Total	\$	163,105,490 \$	6,245,436 \$	23,972,948 \$	145,377,978 \$	269,173
Reconciliation to Exhibit 1:  Long-term liabilities due within one ye  Long-term liabilities due in more than  Total long-term debt		e year		\$	269,173 145,108,805 145,377,978	

School fund revenues and appropriations from the General Fund are used to pay its compensated absences.

# NOTE 9—UNEARNED AND DEFERRED/UNAVAILABLE REVENUE:

The following is a summary of unearned revenue for the year ended June 30, 2015.

	Government- wide Statements Governmental Activities	Balance Sheet Governmental Funds	Component Unit School Board
Deferred/Unavailable revenue:			
Unearned revenue representing uncollected property tax billings for which asset recognition criteria has not been met.  The uncollected tax billings are not available for the funding of current expenditures	- :	\$ 6,528,468	\$ -
Prepaid property tax revenues representing collections received for property taxes that are applicable to the			
subsequent budget year	2,732,574	2,732,574	-
Unexpended grant funds	2,335,581	2,335,581	
Total deferred/unavailable revenue \$	5,068,155	\$ 11,596,623	\$
Unearned revenue:			
Prepaid summer school tuition and registration fees \$	- :	\$	\$ 137,224
Total \$	5,068,155	\$ 11,596,623	\$ 137,224

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015 (Continued)

#### NOTE 10-COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES:

### Primary Government and Component Unit School Board:

- A. Federal programs in which the County and School Board participate were audited in accordance with the provisions of U. S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Pursuant to the provisions of this circular all major programs and certain other programs were tested for compliance with applicable grant requirements. While no matters of noncompliance were disclosed by audit, the federal government may subject grant programs to additional compliance tests which may result in disallowed expenditures. In the opinion of management, any future disallowances of current grant program expenditures, if any, would be immaterial.
- B. The County was named as a party along with the City of Charlottesville and Rivanna Solid Waste Authority as defendants relating to the operation of the Ivy Landfill. The plaintiffs allege that pollutants have been and are being discharged into the air, and underground and surface waters in violation of various federal and state laws. The plaintiffs sought injunctive relief of \$25,000 per day in civil penalties for violations of federal and state environmental laws and \$5,000,000 in compensatory damages, and payment of all attorneys' fees. The lawsuit has been settled and dismissed by all plaintiffs except for two. Those lawsuits were dismissed without prejudice and may be re-filed. The County has no identified insurance coverage for the claim if it is re-filed. Counsel is of the opinion that the lawsuit, if re-filed, has potential liability for the County primarily arising from the claim, which could require removal of pollutants from the landfill if they are contaminating adjacent properties, and for related attorney fees. Counsel is of the opinion that the County's liability appears to be limited by the ability of the Rivanna Solid Waste Authority to fund appropriate remediation and settlement of the claims.
- C. Blue Ridge Juvenile Detention Commission The County, the City of Charlottesville and the Counties of Greene and Fluvanna formed the Commission to construct and operate the facility. At June 30, 2002 the facility construction was complete and operations commenced in July, 2002. The County and the City of Charlottesville have morally guaranteed the revenue bonds for the facility which were \$1,530,000 at June 30, 2015.
- D. On June 27, 2003 the County entered into an agreement with Motorola, Inc. for the purchase of a communication system (basic emergency services radio system and communications towers). The City of Charlottesville and University of Virginia are also parties to this agreement. The financing of the project was provided by a lease/purchase agreement with Motorola in the amount of \$7,000,000 in which the County was the bearer of the debt. The City of Charlottesville received a grant from the federal government in the amount of \$6,000,000 for the project and will pass through a portion of these funds to the County as fiscal agent for the Emergency Communications Center (the operator of the system) as the project is completed. Each locality will be responsible for the purchase and maintenance of the radio equipment that will be installed in their law enforcement and emergency services facilities and vehicles. The County has committed to provide its share of the local funding for this project and for the purchase and maintenance of radio equipment to be installed in the County's law enforcement and emergency services facilities and vehicles.
- E. There are a number of matters of litigation involving the County Police Department and certain police officers. All of these matters have been referred to the County's insurance carriers which are handling the matters. Counsel is of the opinion that the County has no liability in the matters other than the financial responsibilities to the insurance carriers.
- F. There are a number of other ongoing capital projects that have been approved and for which funds have been designated to finance them.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015 (Continued)

#### NOTE 11—PART-TIME EMPLOYEE PENSION PLAN:

The County contributes to the County of Albemarle Pension Plan for Permanent Part-time Employees, a defined contribution plan for its permanent part-time employees. Under the terms of the plan administered by Retirement Plan Administrative Services, Ltd., employees are eligible to participate following five years of service. Between five and ten years of service, participants receive a contribution of five percent (5%) of covered payroll. Between ten and fifteen years of service, participants receive a contribution of seven percent (7%) of covered payroll. Between fifteen and twenty years of service, participants receive a contribution of nine percent (9%) of covered payroll. Participants with over twenty (20) years of service receive a contribution of eleven percent (11%) of covered payroll.

The County Board of Supervisors and the School Board are responsible for establishing the plans provisions as well as all amendments each year as part of the budgetary process. They also provide all contributions to the plan (the employee makes no contributions to the plan). In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings.

The County and School Board's contributions to the plan for fiscal year 2015 were \$27,019 and \$329,723, respectively. Total payroll for covered County employees was \$381,443 and \$4,767,709 for School Board employees, respectively. The contribution averaged 7.09% and 6.92% of the covered payrolls of the County and School Board, respectively. The County and School Board had no investments with the plan at any time during the year.

#### NOTE 12—ANNEXATION AND REVENUE SHARING AGREEMENT:

An Annexation and Revenue Sharing Agreement dated February 17, 1982 between the County and the City of Charlottesville, Virginia was approved in a public referendum on May 18, 1982. The agreement requires the County and City annually to contribute portions of their respective real property tax bases and revenues to a Revenue and Economic Growth Sharing Fund. Distribution of the fund and the resulting net transfer of funds shall be made on each January 31 while this agreement remains in effect.

During the time this agreement is in effect, the City will not initiate any annexation procedures against the County. Also, pursuant to this agreement, a committee was created to study the desirability of combining the governments and the services presently provided by them.

This agreement became effective July 1, 1982 and remains in effect until:

- 1. The County and City are consolidated into a single political subdivision, or
- 2. The concept for independent cities presently existing in Virginia is altered by State law in such a manner that real property in the City becomes a part of the County's tax base, or
- 3. The County and City mutually agree to cancel or change the agreement.

During the fiscal year, the County paid \$16,466,981 to the City as a result of this agreement. Amounts to be paid pursuant to this agreement are to be funded from revenues of the fiscal year in which paid.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015 (Continued)

#### **NOTE 13-PENSION PLAN:**

### Plan Description

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

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

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

# NOTE 13-PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

RETI	REMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTIN	IUED)
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
About Plan 1 (Cont.)	About Plan 2 (Cont.)	About the Hybrid Retirement Plan (Cont.)
		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-Apr 30, 2014; the plan's effective date for opt-in members was July 1, 2014.
The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible Plan 1 members who opted in was July 1, 2014.  If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan.	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	*Non-Eligible Members Some employees are not eligible to participate in the Hybrid Retirement Plan. They include: • Political subdivision employees who are covere by enhanced benefits for hazardous duty employees

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015 (Continued)

# NOTE 13-PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)				
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN		
Hybrid Opt-In Election (Cont.) 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.) 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 (Cont.) 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 covered employees. VRS invests both member and employer contributions to provide funding for the future benefit payment.	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.	Retirement Contributions A member's retirement benefit is funded through mandatory and voluntary contributions made by the member and the employer to both the defined benefit and the defined contribution components of the plan. Mandatory contributions are based on a percentage of the employee's creditable compensation and are required from both the member and the employer. Additionally, members may choose to make voluntary contributions to the defined contribution component of the plan, and the employer is required to match those voluntary contributions according to specified percentages.		

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015 (Continued)

# NOTE 13-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.		

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015 (Continued)

# NOTE 13-PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)				
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN		
Vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit. Members become vested when they have at least five years (60 months) of creditable service. Vesting means members are eligible to qualify for retirement if they meet the age and service requirements for their plan. Members also must be vested to receive a full refund of their member contribution account balance if they leave employment and request a refund.  Members are always 100% vested in the contributions that they make.	Vesting Same as Plan 1.	Vesting Defined Benefit Component: Defined benefit vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit. Members are vested under the defined benefit component of the Hybrid Retirement Plan when they reach five years (60 months) of creditable service. Plan 1 or Plan 2 members with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service who opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan remain vested in the defined benefit component.  Defined 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.		

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015 (Continued)

# NOTE 13-PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)				
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN		
Vesting (Cont.)	Vesting (Cont.)	Vesting (Cont.)  Defined Contributions Component: (Cont.) 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.		
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.	Calculating the Benefit See definition under Plan 1.	Calculating the Benefit  Defined Benefit Component: See definition under Plan 1		

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015 (Continued)

# NOTE 13-PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)				
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN		
Calculating the Benefit (Cont.) 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 (Cont.)	Calculating the Benefit (Cont.)  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 their 60 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.	Average Final Compensation Same as Plan 2. It is used in the retirement formula for the defined benefit component of the plan.		
Service Retirement Multiplier VRS: 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%.  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: Same as Plan 1 for service earned, purchased or granted prior to January 1, 2013. For non-hazardous duty members the retirement multiplier is 1.65% for creditable service earned, purchased or granted on or after January 1, 2013.  Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: Same as Plan 1.  Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	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.  Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Not applicable.  Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable.		

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015 (Continued)

# NOTE 13-PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)								
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN						
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 of creditable service or age 50 with at least 25 years of creditable service.	Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility VRS: Normal Social Security retirement age with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or when their age and service equal 90.  Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility Defined Benefit Component: VRS: Normal Social Security retirement age and have at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or when their age and service equal 90.  Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Not applicable.  Defined Contribution Component: Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.						
Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility VRS: Age 55 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or age 50 with at least 10 years of creditable service.	Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility VRS: Age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service.	Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility Defined Benefit Component: VRS: Members may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service.						

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015 (Continued)

# NOTE 13-PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)								
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN						
Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility (Cont.)	Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility (Cont.)	Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility (Cont.)						
Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: 50 with at least five years of creditable service.	Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Not applicable.  Defined Contribution Component: Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.						
Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 3% increase in the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U) and half of any additional increase (up to 4%) up to a maximum COLA of 5%.  Eligibility: For members who retire with an unreduced benefit or with a reduced benefit with at least 20 years of creditable service, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one full calendar year from the retirement date.  For members who retire with a reduced benefit and who have less than 20 years of creditable service, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one calendar year following the unreduced retirement eligibility date.	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 2% increase in the CPI-U and half of any additional increase (up to 2%), for a maximum COLA of 3%.  Eligibility: Same as Plan 1	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement Defined Benefit Component: Same as Plan 2.  Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable.  Eligibility: Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.						

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015 (Continued)

# NOTE 13-PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

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

# NOTE 13-PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)							
PLAN 1	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN						
Disability Coverage Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.7% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted.  VSDP members are subject to a one-year waiting period before	Disability Coverage Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.65% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted.  VSDP members are subject to a one-year waiting period before	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.					
becoming eligible for non-work- related disability benefits.	becoming eligible for non-work related disability benefits.	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 June 30, 2015 (Continued)

### NOTE 13-PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

### Plan Description (Continued)

### Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board Nonprofessional
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	328	156
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	117	40
Non-vested inactive members	129	161
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	219	100
Total inactive members	465	301
Active members	634	255
Total covered employees	1,427	712

#### Contributions

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

The County's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2015 was 13.49% 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 County were \$5,048,342 and \$5,083,555 for the years ended June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2014, respectively.

The Component Unit School Board's contractually required contribution rate for nonprofessional employees for the year ended June 30, 2015 was 7.86% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015 (Continued)

### NOTE 13—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

### Contributions (Continued)

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the Component Unit School Board's nonprofessional employees were \$511,248 and \$748,757 for the years ended June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2014, respectively.

### Net Pension Liability

The County's and Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) net pension liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2014. The total pension liabilities used to calculate the net pension liabilities were 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.

## Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees

The total pension liability for General Employees in the County's and Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) 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\*

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

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

#### Largest 10 - Non-LEOS:

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015 (Continued)

### NOTE 13—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

# Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees: (Continued)

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 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 County'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\*

<sup>\*</sup> 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 June 30, 2015 (Continued)

### NOTE 13-PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

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

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

#### Largest 10 - Non-LEOS:

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

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

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 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 June 30, 2015 (Continued)

### NOTE 13—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

## Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

<sup>\*</sup> 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 June 30, 2015 (Continued)

### NOTE 13-PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

#### Discount Rate

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

### Changes in Net Pension Liability

	Primary Government							
	Increase (Decrease)							
		Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)		
Balances at June 30, 2013	\$	136,224,799	\$_	100,706,437	\$	35,518,362		
Changes for the year:								
Service cost	\$	4,095,171	\$	-	\$	4,095,171		
Interest		9,354,289		-		9,354,289		
Differences between expected and actual experience		-		-		-		
Contributions - employer		-		4,778,033		(4,778,033)		
Contributions - employee		-		1,770,604		(1,770,604)		
Net investment income		-		16,012,411		(16,012,411)		
Benefit payments, including refunds						,		
of employee contributions		(5,184,194)		(5,184,194)		-		
Administrative expenses		-		(84,365)		84,365		
Other changes		-		843		(843)		
Net changes	\$	8,265,266	\$	17,293,332	\$	(9,028,066)		
Balances at June 30, 2014	\$	144,490,065	\$	117,999,769	\$	26,490,296		

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015 (Continued)

# NOTE 13-PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Changes in Net Pension Liability: (Continued)

	Component School Board (nonprofessional)						
		Total Pension Liability (a)		Increase (Decrease) Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)	
Balances at June 30, 2013	\$	25,156,505	\$_	22,260,886	\$	2,895,619	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost	\$	828,627	\$	-	\$	828,627	
Interest		1,720,625		-		1,720,625	
Differences between expected and actual experience		-		-		-	
Contributions - employer		-		748,757		(748,757)	
Contributions - employee		-		395,722		(395,722)	
Net investment income		-		3,512,738		(3,512,738)	
Benefit payments, including refunds							
of employee contributions		(1,152,293)		(1,152,293)		-	
Administrative expenses		-		(18,770)		18,770	
Other changes		-		185		(185)	
Net changes	\$	1,396,959	\$	3,486,339	\$	(2,089,380)	
Balances at June 30, 2014	\$	26,553,464	\$	25,747,225	\$	806,239	

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

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

	Rate					
	(6.00%)		(7.00%)		(8.00%)	
County Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 46,960,545	\$	26,490,296	\$	9,582,709	
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 4,238,549	\$	806,239	\$	(2,048,672)	

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015 (Continued)

## NOTE 13-PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) recognized pension expense of \$2,884,470 and \$223,697, respectively. At June 30, 2015, the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Component Unit S					
		Primary Gov	vernment	Board (nonprofessional			
	-	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred		
	(	Outflows of	Inflows of	Outflows of	Inflows of		
	_	Resources	Resources	Resources	Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	- \$	- \$	5 - \$	· -		
Change in assumptions		-	-	-	-		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-	7,134,503	-	1,564,320		
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	4,759,845		511,258			
Total	\$_	4,759,845 \$	7,134,503	511,258	1,564,320		

\$5,048,540 and \$511,258 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the County's and Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) contributions, respectively, subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the year ended June 30, 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	Primary Government		Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)
		_	
2016	\$ (1,783,626)	\$	(391,080)
2017	(1,783,626)		(391,080)
2018	(1,783,626)		(391,080)
2019	(1,783,625)		(391,080)
Thereafter	_		_

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015 (Continued)

## NOTE 13-PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

## Component Unit School Board (professional)

## Plan Description

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

#### **Contributions**

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

Each School Division's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 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 \$12,023,961 and \$9,491,479 for the years ended June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2014, respectively.

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 \$134,516,000 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 1.11311% as compared to 1.09770% at June 30, 2013.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015 (Continued)

## NOTE 13-PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the school division recognized pension expense of \$11,024,000. 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:

	-	Deferred Outflows of Resources	 Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$ -
Change in assumptions		-	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-	19,963,000
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-	-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		12,023,961	 
Total	\$	12,023,961	\$ -

\$12,023,961 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	
2016	\$ (4,990,750)
2017	(4,990,750)
2018	(4,990,750)
2019	(4,990,750)
Thereafter	-

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015 (Continued)

## NOTE 13-PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

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

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

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\*

#### Mortality rates:

## Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

## Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

<sup>\*</sup> 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 June 30, 2015 (Continued)

## NOTE 13-PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

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

## Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

<sup>\*</sup> 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 June 30, 2015 (Continued)

## NOTE 13—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

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

#### Discount Rate

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

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

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

	 Rate						
	(6.00%)		(7.00%)		(8.00%)		
School division's proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee Retirement Plan Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 197,523,000	\$	134,516,000	\$	82,640,000		

## 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 <a href="http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2014-annual-report.pdf">http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2014-annual-report.pdf</a>, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015 (Continued)

## NOTE 14-LEGAL COMPLIANCE:

## A. Expenditures in Excess of Appropriations

Expenditures did not exceed appropriations in any fund at June 30, 2015.

## B. Fund Deficits

There are no funds with deficit balances at June 30, 2015.

#### NOTE 15—SELF INSURANCE/RISK MANAGEMENT:

The County administers employee health, dental and unemployment insurance programs. The health and dental insurance activity has accounting in an internal service fund. Unemployment programs have accounting in the General and School funds.

## Employee Health Insurance:

Albemarle County, Albemarle County School Board, Albemarle County Water and Sewer Authority, and several other entities established a public entity risk pool to provide consolidated health care benefits for their employees. The plan is based on a service contract with a private carrier in which bills are derived from actual expenses incurred or claims filed. The participating agencies have established a reserve fund to meet any potential liability. Each participating agency is responsible for paying amounts billed by the County.

Liabilities for unpaid claims and claim adjustment expenses are estimated based on the estimated ultimate cost of settling the claims, including the effects of inflation and other societal and economic factors.

Changes in the balances of claim liabilities during the current and preceding two years:

Fiscal Year	Claims Liability Beginning of Year	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claims and Other Payments	Claims Liability End of Year
2015	\$ 2,882,985 \$	28,308,990 \$	28,808,326 \$	2,383,649
2014	1,510,150	27,705,600	26,332,765	2,882,985
2013	1,430,962	24,663,336	24,584,148	1,510,150

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015 (Continued)

#### NOTE 15—SELF INSURANCE/RISK MANAGEMENT:

The following is a summary of revenues and claims expenses for the pool for the last ten years. The pool was formed in fiscal year 1995.

Fiscal Year		Operating Revenue		Nonoperating Revenue		Claims and Related Expenses
2015	\$	28,808,326	\$	18,766	\$	31,858,143
2013	Ψ	26,332,765	Ψ	5,902	Ψ	30,274,322
2013		24,584,148		7,134		26,347,614
2012		25,641,754		2,994		27,417,922
2011		25,487,311		17,197		25,659,622
2010		25,364,274		25,778		22,931,951
2009		22,077,528		188,852		24,626,497
2008		22,715,606		467,415		24,385,297
2007		21,400,349		537,733		18,542,025
2006		19,691,975		311,494		17,903,263

## Employee Dental Insurance:

Albemarle County, Albemarle County School Board, Albemarle County Water and Sewer Authority and several other entities established a public entity risk pool to provide consolidated Dental Care benefits for their employees. The plan is based on a service contract with a private carrier in which bills are derived from actual expenses incurred or claims filed. The participating agencies have established a reserve fund to meet any potential liability. Each participating agency is responsible for paying amounts billed by the County.

Liabilities for unpaid claims and claim adjustment expenses are estimated based on the estimated ultimate cost of settling the claims, including the effects of inflation and other societal and economic factors.

				Current Year			
	Fiscal	Claims Liability		Claims and Changes		Claims and	Claims Liability
	Year	 Beginning of Year	_	in Estimates	_	Other Payments	 End of Year
_							
	2015	\$ 101,938	\$	1,539,510	\$	1,508,742	\$ 132,706
	2014	92,346		794,131		784,539	101,938
	2013	113,526		1,247,361		1,268,541	92,346

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015 (Continued)

## NOTE 15-SELF INSURANCE/RISK MANAGEMENT: (CONTINUED)

Employee Dental Insurance: (Continued)

The following is a summary of revenues and claims expenses for the pool.

Fiscal Year	Operating Revenue		Nonoperating Revenue	Claims and Related Expenses
2015	\$ 1,508,742	\$	1,126	\$ 1,619,940
2014	784,539		512	1,516,325
2013	1,268,541		864	1,383,207

## Unemployment Insurance:

The County and School Board are responsible for employment claims. The Virginia Employment Commission bills the County for all unemployment claims. The liability for billed but unpaid claims has been accrued in the General and School Funds. No liability has been recorded for estimated unreported claims. The amount of estimated unreported claims is not expected to be significant.

## **Property and Casualty Insurance:**

The County contracts with the Virginia Association of Counties Group Self Insurance Risk Pool (VACORP) and the School Board contracts with School Systems of Virginia to provide workers compensation insurance coverage. In the event of a loss deficit and depletion of all assets and available insurance of the Pools, the Pools may assess all members in the proportion which the premium of each bears to the total premiums of all members in the year in which such deficit occurs.

The School Board contracts with private insurance carriers for property damage, employee crime and dishonesty and general liability coverage. The property coverage value amounts are for specific amounts based on values assigned to the insured properties. Liability coverage is \$10,000,000.

The County contracts with the Virginia Association of Counties for property, employee crime and dishonesty, general liability, public officials and law enforcement liability coverage. This program is similar to the Virginia Municipal Group Self Insurance Association as described above. Liability coverage is \$4,000,000.

## Other:

The County has had no reductions in insurance coverage or settlements in excess of insurance coverage for the past three fiscal years.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015 (Continued)

## **NOTE 16—SURETY BONDS:**

The following County officials are covered by surety bonds in the following amounts:

Virginia Department of Risk Management:	
Debra Shipp, Clerk of the Circuit Court	\$ 3,000,000
Betty J. Burrell, Director of Finance	750,000
J.E. "Chip" Harding, Sheriff	30,000
Director of Finance and Subordinate Employees—Blanket Bond	500,000
United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company - Surety:	
Clerk of the School Board	10,000
Deputy Clerk of the School Board	10,000
Virginia Association of Counties:	
All County Employees,	
Clerk of the Circuit Court, County Executive and Board of	
Supervisors—Blanket Bond	500,000

#### NOTE 17—ACCRUED LANDFILL COSTS:

In 1991 the County transferred its share of the joint City-County landfill operations and the related assets and liabilities (including post-closure care and corrective account costs) to the Rivanna Solid Waste Authority. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005 the City and County entered in a Cost Sharing Agreement for purposes of paying any of the post-closure care and corrective action costs that the Rivanna Solid Waste Authority may not have the financial resources to pay. Although the County has entered into a Local Government Guarantee on behalf of the Rivanna Solid Waste Authority, the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality has no legal recourse against the County under this guarantee. The Rivanna Solid Waste Authority has the taxing authority to levy a utility tax on each parcel of real estate in the City and County to generate revenue to pay the post-closure care and corrective actions costs.

The County's percentage of shared costs pursuant to the Agreement is 64.5%. The estimated share of the County's post-closure care and corrective action costs is \$4,169,147. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the County paid \$325,311 to the Rivanna Solid Waste Authority under the terms and contributions of the Cost Sharing Agreement.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015 (Continued)

#### NOTE 18-OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS:

## A. Plan Description

The Albemarle County Voluntary Early Retirement Incentive Program (VERIP) is a single-employer defined benefit plan. VERIP benefits are paid monthly for a period of five years or until age 65, whichever comes first. In addition to the monthly stipend, the County will pay an amount equivalent to the Board's annual contribution toward medical insurance. Participants may accept it as a cash payment, or apply it toward the cost of the continuation of their County medical/dental benefits.

To be eligible, employees must meet the age and service criteria for reduced VRS retirement and be a current employee at least 50 years of age and have been employed by the County in a benefits-eligible position for 10 of the last 13 years prior to retirement.

The plan is administered by the County and does not have a separate financial report.

## B. Funding Policy

The Albemarle County Government establishes employer medical contribution rates for all medical plan participants as part of the budgetary process each year. The County also determines how the plan will be funded each year, whether it will partially fund the plan or fully fund the plan. Retirees pay 100% of spousal premiums. Coverage ceases when retirees reach the age of 65. Surviving spouses are not allowed access to the plan.

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

The annual cost of other post employment benefits (OPEB) under GASB 45 is called the annual required contribution or APC. The estimated cost for OPEB benefits is \$1,129,000 for the County and \$3,029,000 for the Component Unit School Board for fiscal year 2015. The County and School Board have elected not to pre-fund OPEB liabilities. The County and School Board are required to contribute the annual required contribution of the employer (APC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The APC 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.

Cohool Doord

	_	County		School Board
Annual required contribution	\$	1,154,000	\$	3,061,000
Interest on net OPEB obligation		194,000		248,000
Adjustment to annual required contribution		(219,000)		(280,000)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	\$	1,129,000	\$	3,029,000
Contributions made		500,000		1,857,000
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB obligation	\$	629,000	\$	1,172,000
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year		4,851,000		6,192,000
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$	5,480,000	\$	7,364,000
	-		•	

## NOTE 18—OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS: (CONTINUED)

## B. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation (Continued)

Annual OPEB Cost. For 2015, the County's expected cash payment of \$500,000 and School Board's expected cash payment of \$1,857,000 are less than the OPEB cost (expense) of \$1,129,000 and \$3,029,000 respectively and were \$629,000 and \$1,172,000 short of the APC. The Government's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2015 and the preceding two years are as follows:

	Primary Government								
	_	Annual			Percentage of		Net		
Fiscal Year		OPEB		Estimated	APC		OPEB		
Ended	_	Cost (APC)	_	Contribution	Contributed		Obligation		
June 30, 2015	\$	1,129,000	\$	500,000	44%	\$	5,480,000		
June 30, 2014		1,067,000		458,000	43%		4,851,000		
June 30, 2013		1,063,000		473,000	44%		4,242,000		
	Component Unit School Board								
	_	Annual			Percentage of		Net		
Fiscal Year		OPEB		Estimated	APC		OPEB		
Ended		Cost (APC)		Contribution	Contributed		Obligation		
	_								

#### 3,029,000 \$ 1,857,000 7,364,000 June 30, 2015 61% \$ June 30, 2014 2,871,000 1,687,000 59% 6,192,000 3,013,000 2,239,000 74% 5,008,000 June 30, 2013

## C. Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the plan as of June 30, 2014 is as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 38,750,000
Actuarial value of plan assets	-
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	38,750,000
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	-
Covered payroll (active plan members)	134,249,396
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	28.86%

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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015 (Continued)

## NOTE 18—OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS: (CONTINUED)

## D. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

#### Cost Method

The valuation uses the projected unit credit method, with linear pro-ration to assumed benefit commencement.

## Coverage Status and Age of Spouse

Actual medical coverage status was used in the valuation. Females are assumed to be 3 years younger than male spouses. Employees with individual coverage are assumed to elect individual coverage at retirement while those with family / spouse coverage are assumed to continue family / spouse coverage at retirement. All of the active participants who are eligible to retire under the County's Voluntary Early Retirement Incentive Program (VERIP) will take the flat dollar subsidy, which for FY 15 is \$7,933. The VERIP Subsidy is assumed to increase at a flat rate of 3% per year. It is assumed that 50% of active employees currently enrolled in the County's health care plan will continue in the plan upon retiring from active service. Medical and prescription drugs are assumed to increase at rates ranging from 7% in FY 15 to 5.8% in FY 24.

The assumptions and calculations are based on the past three years of premium rates at the time of the valuation and the sharing of costs between the employer and plan members.

	Percentage
Discount rate	4.00%
Payroll Growth	4.00%
Inflation rate	2.8% per year
Investment return	4.00%
VERIP increase	3% plus 1/2 % increase from 3% to 7%

The unfunded liability is amortized over a closed 30 year period (determined at actuarial dates) as a level percentage of payroll.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015 (Continued)

## NOTE 18-OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS: (CONTINUED)

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

Medical Trend Assumption

Based on the Society of Actuaries Long-Run Medical Cost Trend Model, as revised December 2012, trends for the next ten years are as follows:

Fiscal		Fiscal	
Year Ended	Percentage	Year Ended	Percentage
2016	6.50%	2021	5.90%
2017	6.00%	2022	5.80%
2018	5.90%	2023	5.80%
2019	5.90%	2024	5.80%
2020	5.90%	2025	5.80%

The following chart shows explicit costs, total medical costs, and drug costs between pre and post medicare as well as single and family coverage:

Total costs	Single	_	Family
<ol> <li>Explicit Costs</li> <li>Pre-medicare</li> <li>Medicare age</li> </ol>	\$ 8,089 -	\$	10,677 -
2. Total Medical Costs			
a. Under 50	\$ 4,903	\$	10,982
b. Age 50-54	5,831		13,060
c. Age 55-59	6,723		15,059
d. Age 60-64	7,972		17,857
e. Over Age 65	-		-
2. Total Drug Costs			
a. Under 50	\$ 946	\$	2,120
b. Age 50-54	1,206		2,701
c. Age 55-59	1,429		3,200
d. Age 60-64	1,633		3,657
e. Over Age 65	-		-

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015 (Continued)

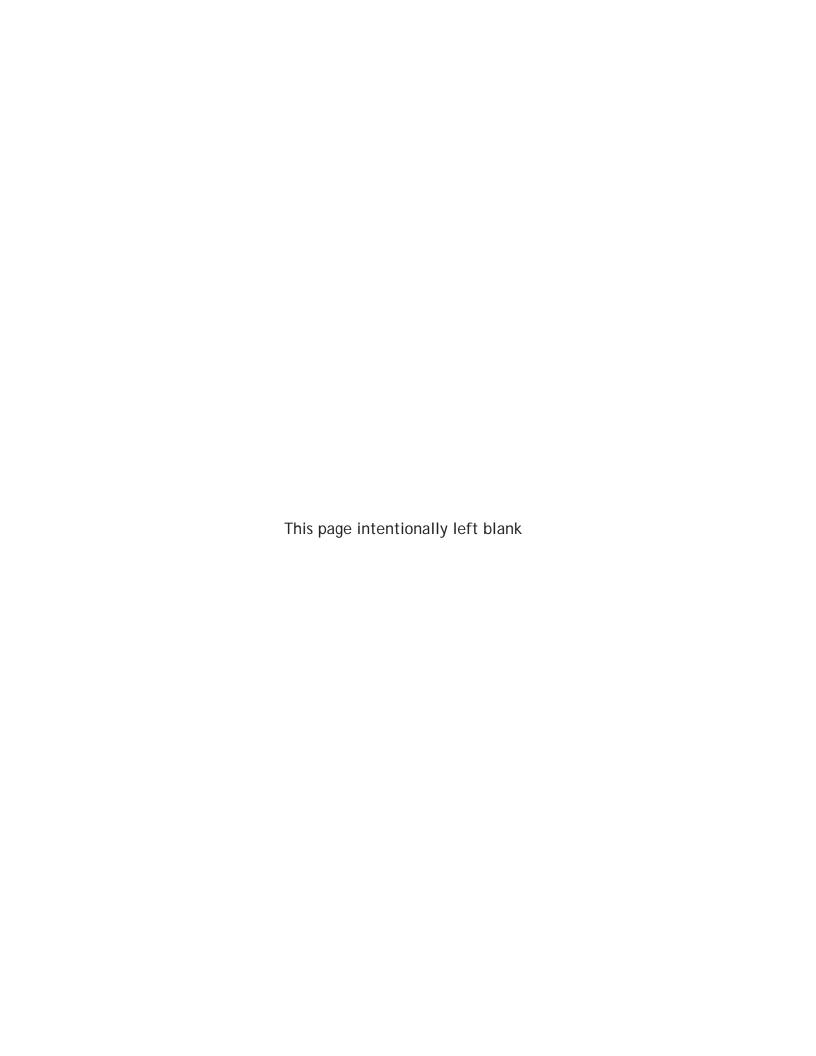
## **NOTE 19—SUBSEQUENT EVENT:**

On September 15, 2015 the County of Albemarle issued \$38,880,000 Public Facility Revenue Bonds, Series 2015B with a premium of \$4,398,732 to finance construction for various projects.

## NOTE 20—CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS:

At June 30, 2015 the County has several major construction contracts which are summarized as follows:

Project Name	 Contract Amount		Expended To date	_	Balance
Firearms Regional Training Center	\$ 4,482,200	\$	116,588	\$	4,365,612
Henley Middle School Auxillary Gym	1,981,293		162,028		1,819,265
Albemarel High School HVAC Replacement	1,028,000		-		1,028,000
Other projects	 7,724,756	_	5,464,910		2,259,846
Total	\$ 15,216,249	\$	5,743,526	\$	9,472,723



## 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.

Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2015

real Effued Julie 30, 2013							
Davidon	_	Original Budget	<u> </u>	Final Budget		Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues	_	450 500 000	_		_		
Property taxes	\$	152,508,988	\$	152,508,988	\$	154,708,440 \$	2,199,452
Other local taxes		44,976,834		44,976,834		44,403,771	(573,063)
Permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses		2,211,625		2,211,625		1,957,174	(254,451)
Fines and forfeitures		879,969		879,969		609,085	(270,884)
Use of money and property		886,195		886,195		645,978	(240,217)
Charges for services		3,336,267		3,336,267		3,326,875	(9,392)
Miscellaneous		212,278		239,285		218,370	(20,915)
Recovered costs		288,741		295,177		317,076	21,899
Intergovernmental:							
Contribution from School Board		222,000		222,000		960,694	738,694
Commonwealth		27,759,926		27,761,196		27,874,237	113,041
Federal Government		4,753,665		4,809,779		5,398,763	588,984
Total revenues	\$	238,036,488	\$	238,127,315	\$	240,420,463 \$	2,293,148
Expenditures Current:	_						
General Government Administration							
Board of supervisors	\$	645,873	\$	670,260	\$	589,610 \$	80,650
County executive		1,143,506		1,159,126		1,115,435	43,691
Human resources		638,297		654,540		620,690	33,850
County attorney		1,032,166		1,034,666		1,027,119	7,547
Finance		4,970,735		5,065,540		4,702,043	363,497
Management and budget		351,043		513,414		468,888	44,526
Information technology		2,770,869		2,782,462		2,683,587	98,875
Voter registration		577,014		593,684		489,130	104,554
Other general government		213,500		423,500		414,656	8,844
Total general government administration	\$	12,343,003	\$	12,897,192	\$	12,111,158 \$	786,034
Judicial Administration							
Circuit court	\$	100,664	\$	100,664	\$	91,324 \$	9,340
General district court		40,501		41,851		36,621	5,230
Magistrate		4,550		4,550		4,170	380
Juvenile and domestic relations court		117,359		117,359		117,359	-
Clerk of the circuit court		835,915		872,180		845,181	26,999
Sheriff		2,249,032		2,312,315		2,264,951	47,364
Commonwealth attorney		1,135,077		1,209,977	_	1,174,896	35,081
Total judicial administration	\$	4,483,098	\$	4,658,896	\$_	4,534,502 \$	124,394
Public Safety							
Police department	\$	16,026,845	\$	16,269,735	\$	15,917,353 \$	352,382
E-911 service	Ψ	2,167,176	Ψ	2,172,176	Ψ	2,172,176	332,302
Fire and rescue services		12,494,054		12,776,100		12,398,889	377,211
							3/1,211
Regional jail		3,216,696		3,868,107		3,868,107	10 200
Inspections		1,303,995		1,321,797		1,311,399	10,398
Contributions - various	. —	1,759,469		1,913,851		1,913,850	1_
Total public safety	\$_	36,968,235	\$	38,321,766	_\$_	37,581,774 \$	739,992
Public Works			_		, 4		
General services	\$	198,465	\$	201,090	\$	190,203 \$	10,887
Sanitation and waste removal		575,557		656,383		397,090	259,293
Maintenance of buildings and grounds	_	3,713,317	-	3,752,017		3,270,894	481,123
Total public works	\$	4,487,339	\$_	4,609,490	_\$_	3,858,187 \$	751,303

Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2015

	_	Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Expenditures (Continued)						
Health and Welfare Family Services Contribution human development Social services	\$	1,080,696 \$ 4,622,044 10,498,373	1,080,696 4,629,544 10,551,784	\$	1,050,813 \$ 4,417,769 10,090,595	29,883 211,775 461,189
Total health and welfare	\$	16,201,113 \$	16,262,024	\$_	15,559,177_\$	702,847
Education Appropriation to public school system Community college	\$	111,376,325 \$ 24,024	111,613,428 24,024		111,601,990 \$ 24,024	11,438
Total education	\$_	111,400,349 \$	111,637,452	\$_	111,626,014 \$	11,438
Parks, Recreation and Cultural Parks and recreation Towe park Regional library Miscellaneous contributions	\$	2,371,740 \$ 155,374 3,824,889 791,885	2,409,263 155,374 3,824,889 791,885	\$	2,322,778 \$ 146,196 3,824,889 791,885	86,485 9,178 - -
Total parks, recreation and cultural	\$_	7,143,888 \$	7,181,411	\$_	7,085,748 \$	95,663
Community Development Planning and community development Housing Contributions to other agencies Revenue sharing agreement - City of Charlottesville Soil and Water Conservation District Cooperative extension program Economic development	\$	4,273,714 \$ 478,536 1,529,742 16,466,981 103,910 183,346 262,089	4,330,575 487,336 1,529,742 16,466,981 103,910 183,346 258,089	\$	4,159,452 \$ 485,245 1,529,742 16,466,981 103,805 182,966 168,772	171,123 2,091 - - 105 380 89,317
Total community development	\$_	23,298,318 \$	23,359,979	\$_	23,096,963 \$	263,016
Contingencies Total contingencies	\$_	1,866,085_\$	1,199,233	_\$_	605,241_\$	593,992
Total expenditures	\$	218,191,428 \$	220,127,443	\$_	216,058,764 \$	4,068,679
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	\$_	19,845,060 \$	17,999,872	\$_	24,361,699 \$	6,361,827
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Transfers (out)	\$	3,442,962 \$ (23,288,022)	5,301,698 (23,301,570)		1,708,021 \$ (22,835,084)	(3,593,677) 466,486
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(19,845,060) \$	(17,999,872)	\$_	(21,127,063) \$	(3,127,191)
Net change in fund balance	\$	- \$	-	\$	3,234,636 \$	3,234,636
Fund balance, beginning of year	_	<u> </u>	-		36,620,871	36,620,871
Fund balance, end of year	\$_	\$	-	\$_	39,855,507 \$	39,855,507

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

Schedule of Components of and Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Primary Government

Year Ended June 30, 2015

	2014
Total pension liability	
Service cost	\$ 4,357,028
Interest	9,952,430
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	-
Changes in assumptions	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(5,515,687)
Net change in total pension liability	\$ 8,793,771
Total pension liability - beginning	144,935,418
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 153,729,189
Plan fiduciary net position	
Contributions - employer	\$ 5,083,555
Contributions - employee	1,883,822
Net investment income	17,036,292
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(5,515,687)
Administrative expense	(89,760)
Other	897
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 18,399,119
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	107,145,906
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 125,545,025
County/City/Town's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 28,184,164
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total	
pension liability	81.67%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 36,352,047
County/City/Town's net pension liability as a percentage of	
covered-employee payroll	77.53%

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	\$ 828,627
Interest	1,720,625
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	-
Changes in assumptions	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,152,293)
Net change in total pension liability	\$ 1,396,959
Total pension liability - beginning	25,156,505
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 26,553,464
Plan fiduciary net position	
Contributions - employer	\$ 748,757
Contributions - employee	395,722
Net investment income	3,512,738
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,152,293)
Administrative expense	(18,770)
Other	185
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 3,486,339
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	22,260,886
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 25,747,225
School Division's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 806,239
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total	
pension liability	96.96%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 7,956,216
School Division's net pension liability as a percentage of	
covered-employee payroll	10.13%

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability VRS Teacher Retirement Plan Year Ended June 30,  $2015^*$ 

	-	2015
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)		1.11%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	134,516,000
Employer's Covered-Employee Payroll		82,923,869
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll		61.65%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		70.88%

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

Schedule of Employer Contributions Year Ended June 30, 2015

		Contractually Required Contribution	(	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution	l	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		Employer's Covered Employee Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Employee Payroll
Date		(1)		(2)		(3)		(4)	(5)
Primary Go	vern	ment			_				
2015	\$	5,048,542	\$	5,048,542	\$	-	\$	37,323,375	14%
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)									
2015	\$	511,258	\$	511,258	\$	-	\$	6,461,738	8%
Component Unit School Board (professional)									
2015	\$	12,023,961	\$	12,023,961	\$	-	\$	82,923,869	14%

Schedule of OPEB Funding Progress

## Last Three Fiscal Years

## County and School Board - Other Postemployment Benefits

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	Funded Ratio (2) / (3)	Covered Payroll *	UAAL as % of Payroll (4) / (6)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
6/30/2014 \$ 6/30/2013 6/30/2012	- - -	\$ 38,750,000 \$ 36,374,000 \$ 37,124,000	38,750,000 36,374,000 37,124,000	0.00% \$ 0.00% 0.00%	134,249,396 134,249,396 123,942,040	28.86% 27.09% 29.95%

<sup>\*</sup> Information provided by the Department of Finance

Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

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

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

#### Largest 10 - Non-LEOS:

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

## Largest 10 - LEOS:

- Update mortality table
- Decrease in male rates of disability

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

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

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

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

## Component Unit School Board - Professional Employees

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

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds At June 30, 2015

	_	Special Revenue		Storm Water Control Fund	_	Total
Assets						
Cash and investments	\$	2,320,575	\$	2,207,065	\$	4,527,640
Receivables, (net of allowance						
for uncollectibles) - Note 4		153,281		-		153,281
Due from other governments - Note 5	_	1,224,605		-		1,224,605
Total assets	\$	3,698,461	\$	2,207,065	\$	5,905,526
Liabilities						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$_	1,465,021	\$_	154,393	\$_	1,619,414
Total liabilities	\$	1,465,021	\$	154,393	\$_	1,619,414
Fund Balance						
Restricted:						
Grant compliance	\$	1,049,763	\$	-	\$	1,049,763
Committed:						
Stormwater projects		-		2,052,672		2,052,672
Special revenue		1,183,677		-	_	1,183,677
Total fund balance	\$_	2,233,440	\$	2,052,672	<u></u> \$ _	4,286,112
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	3,698,461	\$	2,207,065	\$	5,905,526

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

	-	Special Revenue		Debt Service	•	Storm Water Control		Total
Revenues								
Other local taxes	\$	1,551,892	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	_	\$	1,551,892
Use of money and property		86,361		183,719		5,449		275,529
Permits, fees, and licenses		34,015		-		-		34,015
Charges for services				-		29,031		29,031
Miscellaneous		15,048		-		-		15,048
Recovered costs		43,069		-		-		43,069
Intergovernmental:		4 000 7/0				-		4 000 7/0
Contribution from School Board		1,800,768		-		400 504		1,800,768
Revenue from the Commonwealth		6,244,132		14,428		132,534		6,391,094
Revenue from the Federal Government	-	4,939,569		78,795		-	_	5,018,364
Total revenues	\$_	14,714,854	\$	276,942	\$	167,014	\$_	15,158,810
Expenditures								
Current:								
Judicial administration	\$	980,128	\$	-	\$	-	\$	980,128
Public safety		899,536		-		-		899,536
Public works		67,041		-		-		67,041
Health and Welfare		10,920,467		-		-		10,920,467
Community Development		3,439,346		-		-		3,439,346
Debt service:								
Principal payments		-		12,174,372		-		12,174,372
Interest and fiscal charges		-		6,573,486		-		6,573,486
Capital projects	_	-		-	-	776,898	_	776,898
Total expenditures	\$_	16,306,518	\$_	18,747,858	\$	776,898	\$_	35,831,274
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures	\$	(1,591,664)	\$	(18,470,916)	\$	(609,884)	\$	(20,672,464)
Other financing courses (uses)								
Other financing sources (uses)  Transfers in	\$	4,254,715	¢	18,470,916	¢	36,735	¢	22,762,366
Transfers (out)	Ф		Ф	10,470,910	Ф	30,733	Ф	(1,806,601)
Transfers (out)	-	(1,806,601)	-	<u> </u>	•	<u> </u>	-	(1,600,601)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$_	2,448,114	\$	18,470,916	\$	36,735	\$_	20,955,765
Net change in fund balance	\$	856,450	\$	-	\$	(573,149)	\$	283,301
Fund balance, beginning of year	_	1,376,990		-	-	2,625,821		4,002,811
Fund balance, end of year	\$	2,233,440	\$	-	\$	2,052,672	\$	4,286,112

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds At June 30, 2015

	_	Federal/ State Grants Fund	Water Resources Fund	Courthouse Maintenance Fund	Stream Buffer Fund	Tourism Fund	Old Crozet School Fund	Total
Assets								
Cash and investments	\$	1,280,152 \$	612,673 \$	12,469 \$	3,063 \$	367,851 \$	44,367 \$	2,320,575
Receivables, (net of allowance for uncollectibles) - Note 4		2,237		221	_	150,823		153,281
Due from other governments - Note 5		1,224,605	-	-	-	-	-	1,224,605
Ü	_							
Total assets	\$_	2,506,994 \$	612,673 \$	12,690 \$	3,063 \$	518,674 \$	44,367 \$	3,698,461
Liabilities								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	1,457,231 \$	\$	\$	\$	\$	7,790 \$	1,465,021
Total liabilities	\$_	1,457,231 \$	\$	\$	- \$	\$	7,790 \$	1,465,021
Fund Balance								
Restricted:								
Grant compliance Committed:	\$	1,049,763 \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	1,049,763
Special revenue		-	612,673	12,690	3,063	518,674	36,577	1,183,677
Total fund balance	\$	1 040 762 ¢	610 670 ¢	12,690 \$	2 062 ¢	510 674 ¢	26 577 ¢	2 222 440
rotai fullu balance	Φ_	1,049,763 \$	612,673 \$	12,090 \$	3,063 \$	310,014 \$	36,577 \$	2,233,440
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	2,506,994 \$	612,673 \$	12,690 \$	3,063 \$	518,674 \$	44,367 \$	3,698,461

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

	Federal/ State Grants Fund	Water Resources Fund	E-911 Fund	Courthouse Maintenance Fund	Stream Buffer Fund	Tourism Fund	Old Crozet School Fund	Total
Revenues								
Other local taxes	\$ -	\$ - \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	1,551,892 \$	- :	\$ 1,551,892
Use of money and property	186	-	3	-	-	-	86,172	86,361
Permits, fees, and licenses	-	-	-	34,015	-	-	-	34,015
Miscellaneous	15,048	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,048
Recovered costs	43,069	-	-	-	-	-	-	43,069
Intergovernmental:								
Contribution from School Board	1,800,768	-	_	-	-	-	_	1,800,768
Revenue from the Commonwealth	6,244,132	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,244,132
Revenue from the Federal Government	4,939,569				<u> </u>			4,939,569
Total revenues	\$ 13,042,772	\$\$	3 \$	34,015 \$	\$	1,551,892 \$	86,172	\$ 14,714,854
Expenditures								
Current:								
Judicial administration	\$ 980,128	\$ - \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- :	\$ 980,128
Public safety	897,490	-	2,046	-	-	-	_	899,536
Public works	-	-	_	-	-	-	67,041	67,041
Health and Welfare	10,920,467	-	_	-	-	-	_	10,920,467
Community Development	3,439,346							3,439,346
Total expenditures	\$ 16,237,431	\$\$	2,046	S\$	\$	- \$	67,041	\$ 16,306,518
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures	\$ (3,194,659)	\$\$	(2,043) \$	34,015 \$	- \$	1,551,892 \$	19,131	\$ (1,591,664)
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers in	\$ 3,605,307	\$ 649,408 \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- :	\$ 4,254,715
Transfers (out)	(281,561)	(36,735)		(35,000)		(1,453,305)	-	(1,806,601)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ 3,323,746	\$ <u>612,673</u> \$		(35,000) \$	\$	(1,453,305) \$		\$ 2,448,114
Net change in fund balance	\$ 129,087	\$ 612,673 \$	(2,043) \$	(985) \$	- \$	98,587 \$	19,131	\$ 856,450
Fund balance, beginning of year	920,676		2,043	13,675	3,063	420,087	17,446	1,376,990
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 1,049,763	\$ <u>612,673</u> \$	- \$	12,690 \$	3,063 \$	518,674 \$	36,577	\$ 2,233,440

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

		Debt Service								
	_	General		School		Total				
Revenues										
Use of money and property	\$	-	\$	183,719	\$	183,719				
Intergovernmental:										
Revenue from the Commonwealth		-		14,428		14,428				
Revenue from the Federal government	_	-	-	78,795	-	78,795				
Total revenues	\$_	-	\$_	276,942	\$_	276,942				
Expenditures										
Debt service:										
Principal payments	\$	3,652,268	\$	8,522,104	\$	12,174,372				
Interest and fiscal charges	_	2,287,442	_	4,286,044	_	6,573,486				
Total expenditures	\$_	5,939,710	\$_	12,808,148	\$_	18,747,858				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over										
(under) expenditures	\$_	(5,939,710)	\$	(12,531,206)	\$	(18,470,916)				
Other financing courses (uses)										
Other financing sources (uses)  Transfers in	\$	5,939,710	\$	12,531,206	\$	18,470,916				
	_		_							
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$_	5,939,710	\$	12,531,206	\$_	18,470,916				
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-				
Fund balance, beginning of year	_	-	. <u>-</u>	-	_					
Fund balance, end of year	\$	-	\$	-	\$_	-				

Combining Statement of Net Position Internal Service Funds At June 30, 2015

		Health Insurance Fund	Dental Plan Pool Fund	Duplicating Fund	Facilities Development Fund	Vehicle Replacement Fund	Total Internal Service Funds
Assets	-						
Current assets:							
Cash and investments	\$	7,386,931 \$	599,627 \$	, ,	13,641 \$	116,504 \$	8,124,525
Accounts receivable	-	138,446	7,765	1,176			147,387
Total assets	\$_	7,525,377 \$	607,392 \$	8,998 \$	13,641 \$	116,504 \$	8,271,912
Liabilities							
Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Claims payable:	\$	3,672 \$	9,670 \$	8,998 \$	10,750 \$	511 \$	33,601
Due within one year		2,213,293	132,706	_	_	_	2,345,999
Due in more than one year	_	170,356	<u> </u>				170,356
Total liabilities	\$	2,387,321 \$	142,376 \$	8,998 \$	10,750 \$	511 \$	2,549,956
Net position							
Unrestricted	-	5,138,056	465,016		2,891	115,993	5,721,956
Total liabilities and net position	\$_	7,525,377 \$	607,392 \$	8,998 \$	13,641 \$	116,504 \$	8,271,912

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Internal Service Funds Year Ended June 30, 2015

	_	Health Insurance Fund		Dental Plan Pool Fund	 Duplicating Fund	_	Facilities Development Fund	_	Vehicle Replacement Fund		Total Internal Service Funds
Operating revenues Charges for services, net	\$_	28,808,326	\$_	1,508,742	\$ 77,696	\$	900,000	\$	978,700 \$	;	32,273,464
Operating expenses  Benefits and related expenses  Services and supplies	\$	31,858,143 -	\$	1,619,940 -	\$ - 77,696	\$	874,272 25,317	\$	- \$ 1,008,223	; 	34,352,355 1,111,236
Total operating expenses	\$_	31,858,143	\$_	1,619,940	\$ 77,696	\$	899,589	\$	1,008,223 \$	<u>.</u>	35,463,591
Operating income (loss)	\$	(3,049,817)	\$	(111,198)	\$ -	\$	411	\$	(29,523) \$	;	(3,190,127)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses) Interest income	_	18,766		1,126	 -	_		_	1,268		21,160
Change in net position	\$	(3,031,051)	\$	(110,072)	\$ -	\$	411	\$	(28,255) \$	•	(3,168,967)
Net position, beginning of year	_	8,169,107		575,088	 	_	2,480	_	144,248	_	8,890,923
Net position, end of year	\$_	5,138,056	\$	465,016	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	2,891	\$	115,993 \$	;	5,721,956

Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Health Insurance Fund	Dental Plan Pool Fund	Duplicating Fund	Facilities Development Fund	Vehicle Replacement Fund	Total Internal Service Funds
Cash flows from operating activities						
Receipts from insured \$	28,689,935 \$	1,500,977		•		
Receipts from services	-	-	78,122	900,000	978,700	1,956,822
Payments to suppliers	(32,354,925)	(1,589,372)	(75,088)	(899,659)	(1,056,398)	(35,975,442)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating	(2 ( / 4 000) d	(00.205)	t 2.024 s	ф 241	ф (77 (OO) ф	(2.027.700)
activities \$	(3,664,990) \$	(88,395)	\$ 3,034	\$341_	\$ (77,698) \$	(3,827,708)
Cash flows from investing activities						
Interest income \$	18,766 \$	1,126	\$ - :	\$ - :	\$ 1,268 \$	21,160
	,	.,			7200 +	2.7.00
Net increase (decrease) in cash and						
cash equivalents \$	(3,646,224) \$	(87,269)	\$ 3,034	\$ 341	\$ (76,430) \$	(3,806,548)
·						
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	11,033,155	686,896	4,788	13,300	192,934	11,931,073
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year \$	7,386,931	599,627	\$ 7,822	\$ 13,641	\$ <u>116,504</u> \$	8,124,525
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities						
Operating income (loss) \$	(3,049,817) \$	(111,198)	- :	\$ 411	\$ (29,523) \$	(3,190,127)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Change in assets and liabilities:						
Receivables, net	(118,391)	(7,765)	426	_	-	(125,730)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	2,554	(200)	2,608	(70)	(48,175)	(43,283)
Claims payable	(499,336)	30,768				(468,568)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities \$	(3,664,990) \$	(88,395)	\$ 3,034	\$ 341	\$ (77,698) \$	(3,827,708)

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Private Purpose Trust Funds At June 30, 2015

		McIntire Trust Fund	Juanise Dyer Trust Fund		Weinstein Trust Fund		Crozet Crossings Trust Fund		Synthetic Turf Field Funds	Proffer Trust Fund	Total
Assets								-			
Cash and investments	\$	-	\$ 12,444	\$	83,720	\$	14,813	\$	31,401 \$	4,722,277 \$	4,864,655
Investments with trustee		305,011	-		-		-		-	-	305,011
Accounts receivable	-	-	 -		-		-	-	15,663	<u>-</u>	15,663
Total assets	\$	305,011	\$ 12,444	\$	83,720	\$	14,813	\$	47,064 \$	4,722,277 \$	5,185,329
Net Position	\$	305,011	\$ 12,444	\$	83,720	\$	14,813	\$	47,064 \$	4,722,277 \$	5,185,329

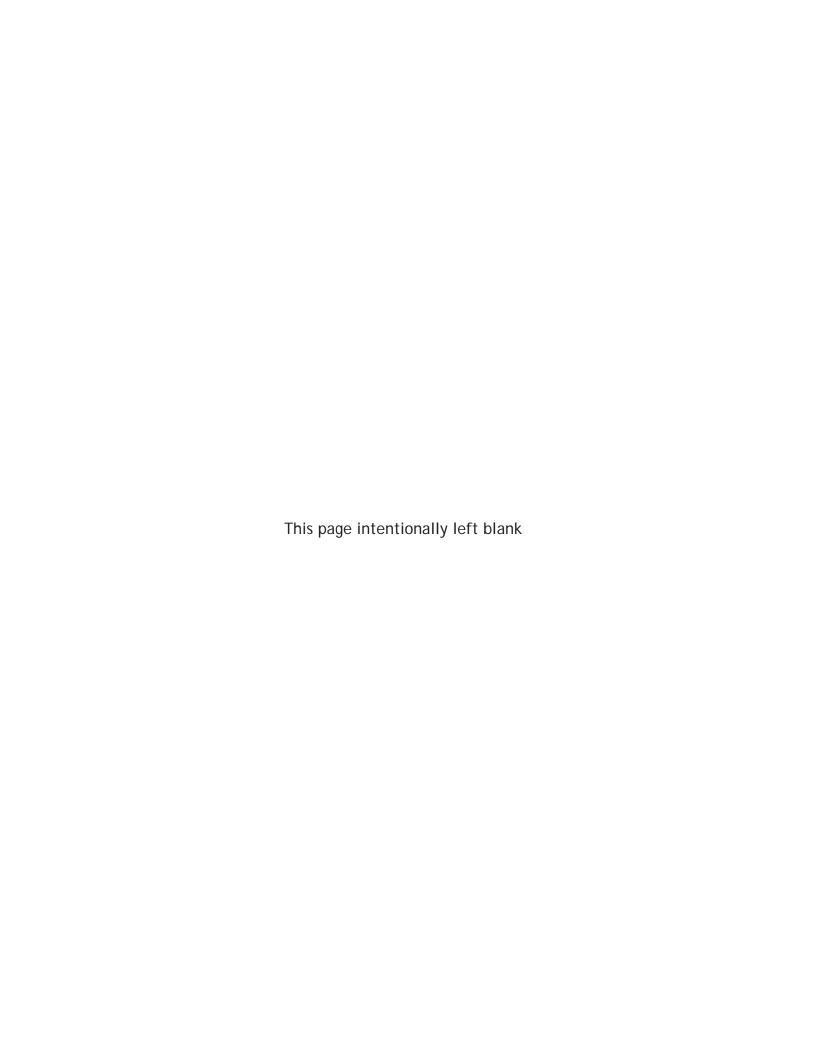
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Private Purpose Trust Funds Year Ended June 30, 2015

		H & L Graves Trust Fund		McIntire Trust Fund	 Juanise Dyer Trust Fund	-	Weinstein Trust Fund		Crozet Crossings Trust Fund	 Synthetic Turf Field Fund		Proffer Trust Fund	Total
Additions													
Investment earnings (losses)	\$	-	\$	(6,599)	\$ 29	\$	188	\$	34	\$ 40,299	\$	8,637 \$	42,588
Proffers	_	-		-	-				-	 -		1,092,683	1,092,683
	-												
Total additions	\$	-	\$_	(6,599)	\$ 29	\$	188	\$_	34	\$ 40,299	\$_	1,101,320 \$	1,135,271
Deductions													
General	\$	-	\$	3,703	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	- \$	3,703
Contributions	_	2,936		-	-				-	 -		1,029,488	1,032,424
Total deductions	\$	2,936	\$	3,703	\$ -	\$		\$	-	\$ -	\$	1,029,488 \$	1,036,127
Change in net position	\$	(2,936)	\$	(10,302)	\$ 29	\$	188	\$	34	\$ 40,299	\$	71,832 \$	99,144
Net position, beginning of year	-	2,936		315,313	 12,415	_	83,532		14,779	 6,765		4,650,445	5,086,185
Net position, end of year	\$	-	\$	305,011	\$ 12,444	\$	83,720	\$	14,813	\$ 47,064	\$	4,722,277 \$	5,185,329

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Agency Funds At June 30, 2015

	_	Special Welfare Fund	Drug Fund	Payroll Suspense Fund	HUD Family Self Sufficiency Fund	 County Contribution Fund		Ace Contribution Fund		CATEC Fund	Appeal Bond Fund
Assets											
Cash and investments	\$	68,813 \$	132,015 \$	630,628 \$	24,127	\$ 30,507	\$	20,346	\$	(251,730) \$	4,500
Accounts receivable	_		3,092	36,785	-	 100		-	_	372,315	-
Total assets	\$_	68,813 \$	135,107 \$	667,413 \$	24,127	\$ 30,607	\$_	20,346	\$_	120,585 \$	4,500
Liabilities											
Accounts payable	\$	- \$	- \$	667,413 \$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	120,585 \$	-
Amounts held for others	_	68,813	135,107	-	24,127	 30,607		20,346	_		4,500
Total liabilities	\$_	68,813 \$	135,107 \$	667,413 \$	24,127	\$ 30,607	\$	20,346	\$	120,585 \$	4,500

-	Sheriff Reserve Fund	 Performance Bond Fund	Natural Heritage Fund	Economic Developmen Authority Fund	t 	Commonwealth Attorney Commission Fund	Public Recreation Facility Authority	· <del>-</del>	Courts Escrow Fund	Total
\$	2,140	\$ 5,791,751 \$	1,088 \$	5 190,506 130,000	\$	191,501 949	\$ 89,135	\$	7,807 \$	6,933,134 543,241
\$	2,140	\$ 5,791,751 \$			\$	192,450	\$ 89,135	\$	7,807 \$	7,476,375
\$	- 2,140	\$ - \$ 5,791,751	- \$ 1,088	320,506	\$	- 192,450	\$ - 89,135	\$	- \$ 7,807	787,998 6,688,377
\$	2,140	\$ 5,791,751 \$	1,088 \$	320,506	\$	192,450	\$ 89,135	\$	7,807 \$	7,476,375



Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2015

	_	Balance July 1, 2014	_	Additions	_	Deletions	_	Balance June 30, 2015
Special Welfare Fund: Assets:								
Cash and investments	\$_	43,791	\$_	249,579	\$ _	224,557	\$ _	68,813
Liabilities: Amounts held for others	\$_	43,791	\$_	249,579	\$_	224,557	\$_	68,813
Drug Fund: Assets:								
Cash and investments Accounts receivable	\$	118,385 850		30,171 3,092		16,541 850		132,015 3,092
Total assets	\$_	119,235	\$_	33,263	\$_	17,391	\$_	135,107
Liabilities: Amounts held for others	\$	119,235	\$	33,263	\$	17,391	\$	135,107
Total liabilities	\$_		_	33,263	_		_	
Payroll Suspense Fund: Assets:								
Cash and investments Accounts receivable	\$	534,829 594		95,799 37,379		- 1,188		630,628 36,785
Total assets	\$_	535,423	\$_	133,178	\$_	1,188	\$_	667,413
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$_	535,423	\$_	133,178	\$_	1,188	\$_	667,413
Total liabilities	\$_	535,423	\$_	133,178	\$ _	1,188	\$ _	667,413
HUD Family Self Sufficiency Fund: Assets:								
Cash and investments	\$_	24,127	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$_	24,127
Liabilities: Amounts held for others	\$ <u>_</u>	24,127	\$_		\$_		\$_	24,127
County Contribution Fund: Assets:								
Cash and investments	\$	31,694	\$	13,816	\$	15,003	\$	30,507
Accounts receivable	_	610	_	100	-	610	-	100
Total assets	\$_	32,304	\$_	13,916	\$ _	15,613	\$ _	30,607
Liabilities: Amounts held for others	\$_	32,304	\$_	13,916	\$_	15,613	\$_	30,607

Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2015 (Continued)

	_	Balance July 1, 2014	_	Additions	_	Deletions	_	Balance June 30, 2015
Ace Contribution Fund:								
Assets: Cash and investments	\$ _	20,335	\$_	11	\$_	<u>-</u>	\$_	20,346
Liabilities: Amounts held for others	\$ _	20,335	\$_	11	\$ _	<u>-</u> _	\$_	20,346
CATEC Fund: Assets: Cash and investments Accounts receivable	\$			1,622,092 372,315				
Total assets	\$_	_		1,994,407		_		
Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$_	134,117	\$	1,994,407	\$_	2,007,939	\$_	120,585
Appeal Bond Fund: Assets: Cash and investments	\$_	4,250	\$_	250	\$_	-	\$_	4,500
Liabilities: Amounts held for others	\$_	4,250	\$_	250	\$ _		\$_	4,500
Sheriff Reserve Fund: Assets: Cash and investments	\$	_	\$	7,269	\$	5 129	\$	2,140
Liabilities: Amounts held for others	-							2,140
Performance Bond Fund: Assets:	_		_	4.500.005	_		_	5 -04 -54
Cash and investments	\$ =	2,042,673	\$_	4,503,325	\$ _	754,247	\$_	5,791,751
Liabilities: Amounts held for others	\$_	2,042,673	\$_	4,503,325	\$_	754,247	\$_	5,791,751
Natural Heritage Fund: Assets:								
Cash and investments	\$ _	1,088	\$_		\$_	<u>-</u>	\$_	1,088
Liabilities: Amounts held for others	\$ _	1,088	\$_		\$ _		\$_	1,088
Economic Development Authority Fund: Assets:								
Cash and investments Accounts receivable	\$_	65,629 130,000	\$_	174,074 -	\$_	49,197 -	\$_	190,506 130,000
Total assets	\$ _	195,629	\$_	174,074	\$_	49,197	\$_	320,506
Liabilities: Amounts held for others	\$_	195,629	\$_	174,074	\$ _	49,197	\$_	320,506

Year Ended June 30, 2015 (Continued)

	_	Balance July 1, 2014		Additions	_	Deletions	_	Balance June 30, 2015
Commonwealth Attorney Commission Fund:								
Assets:  Cash and investments	\$	105 005	ф	125,646	¢	120 040	¢	101 E01
Accounts receivable	Ф	160,693	Ф	949	Ф	120,040	Ф	949
Accounts receivable	-	100	_	717	-	100	-	717
Total assets	\$ =	186,055	\$_	126,595	\$ _	120,200	\$ _	192,450
Liabilities:								
Amounts held for others	\$ _	186,055	\$_	126,595	\$ _	120,200	\$ _	192,450
Public Recreation Facility Authority:								
Assets:  Cash and investments	\$	67 710	Φ.	21,425	¢		¢	QQ 125
Casil and investments	Φ_	07,710	Φ_	21,425	Φ_	-	φ_	89,135
Total assets	\$ _	67,710	\$_	21,425	\$		\$_	89,135
Liabilities:								
Amounts held for others	\$ _	67,710	\$_	21,425	\$	-	\$ _	89,135
Courts Escrow Fund:								
Assets:								
Cash and investments	\$_	7,807	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$_	7,807
Total assets	\$ _	7,807	\$_	-	\$_		\$_	7,807
Liabilities:								
Amounts held for others	\$ =	7,807	\$_	-	\$ _		\$ =	7,807
TotalsAll Agency Funds:								
Assets:  Cash and investments	\$	2 010 045	\$	6,843,457	¢	2 020 269	¢	6 022 124
Accounts receivable	φ	404,499		413,835				
7,000 4,710 7,000 7,000	_	101/177	_	1.07000	-	2.07070	-	0.072
Total assets	\$ _	3,414,544	\$_	7,257,292	\$_	3,195,461	\$ _	7,476,375
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$			2,127,585				
Amounts held for others	_	2,745,004	_	5,129,707	-	1,186,334	-	6,688,377
Total liabilities	\$ _	3,414,544	\$_	7,257,292	\$_	3,195,461	\$ _	7,476,375

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2015

			Special Reven	ue Funds	
			Courthouse Maint	enance Fund	
	_	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	•	<b>.</b>	Φ.	Φ.	
Other local taxes Revenue from use of money	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-
and property		-	-	-	_
Charges for services		35,000	35,000	34,015	(985)
Miscellaneous Recovered costs		-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental:		-	-	-	-
Contribution from School Board		-	-	-	-
Revenue from the Commonwealth Revenue from the Federal Government		-	-	-	-
Total revenues	\$	35,000 \$	35,000 \$	- 24 O1E ¢	(985)
	<b>»</b> —	35,000 \$	35,000 \$	34,015 \$	(985)
Expenditures Current:					
Judicial Administration					
Sheriff's office	\$	- \$	\$	- \$	
Public Safety	•	Φ.	Φ.		
Police department Fire-Rescue	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-
Total public safety	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	
Health and Welfare	Ψ_	Ψ_			
Comprehensive Services Act programs	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	_
At-risk 4 year olds		-	-	-	-
Other	_			<del>-</del>	
Total health and welfare	\$_	\$_	\$	- \$	
Community Development	<b>.</b>	<b>.</b>	Φ.	Φ.	
Planning and community development Housing programs	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-
Total community development	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	
Debt service:	_				
Principal payments	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	_
Interest and fiscal charges		-	-	-	-
Capital projects	_	<u> </u>		<del>-</del>	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	\$ <u> </u>	\$	\$	- \$	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over(under) expenditures	\$		\$	- \$	
Other financing sources (uses):	•	Φ.	Φ.		
Issuance of general obligation bonds Transfers in	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-
Transfers (out)	_	(35,000)	(35,000)	(35,000)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(35,000) \$	(35,000) \$	(35,000) \$	-
Net changes in fund balances	\$	- \$	- \$	(985) \$	(985)
Fund balances at beginning of year				13,675	13,675
Fund balances at end of year	\$	- \$	- \$	12,690 \$	12,690
	_				

_		F	ederal and Sta	ate (	Frants Fund			Tourism Fund											
_	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	_	Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)	_	Original Budget	-	Final Budget		Actual		Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)				
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- !	\$	1,428,305	\$	1,428,305	\$	1,551,892 \$	ò	123,587				
	-		-		186		186		-		-		-		-				
	5,000 35,000		15,000 110,000		15,048 43,069		48 (66,931)		- - -		- - -		- - -		-				
	1,433,396 5,988,314 3,582,254		1,800,768 6,340,305 5,313,566		1,800,768 6,244,132 4,939,569		- (96,173) (373,997)		-		- - -		- - -		-				
\$	11,043,964	\$	13,579,639	\$	13,042,772	\$_	(536,867)	\$_	1,428,305	\$	1,428,305	<u> </u>	1,551,892 \$	- S_	123,587				
\$_	758,815	\$	1,073,593	\$	980,128	\$_	93,465	\$_		\$	\$	\$	\$	S_	-				
\$	121,604 507,079	\$	622,747 656,790	\$	270,626 626,864	\$	352,121 29,926	\$	-	\$	- 9	\$	- \$	5	-				
\$	628,683	\$	1,279,537	\$	897,490	\$	382,047	\$_	-	\$		\$	- \$	<u> </u>					
\$	8,974,179 1,210,787 5,000	\$	9,521,551 1,220,787 275,903	\$	9,516,426 1,174,770 229,271	\$	5,125 46,017 46,632	\$	- - -	\$	- \$ - -	\$	- \$ - -	6	-				
\$	10,189,966	\$	11,018,241	\$	10,920,467	\$	97,774	\$_	-	\$		\$ <u></u>	- \$	<u> </u>	-				
\$	9,902 2,800,000	\$	27,402 3,857,235	\$	20,633 3,418,713	\$	6,769 438,522	\$_	- -	\$	- \$ -	\$ _	- \$ -	S _	-				
\$_	2,809,902	\$	3,884,637	\$	3,439,346	\$_	445,291	\$_		\$		\$ <u> </u>	\$	S_					
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- : -	\$	-	\$	- 9	\$	- \$	5	-				
\$	14,387,366	<u> </u>	17,256,008	- \$	16,237,431	\$	1,018,577	_ \$	-	\$		_		_					
\$ _	(3,343,402)	_	(3,676,369)		(3,194,659)	_	481,710		1,428,305	•	1,428,305	_	1,551,892 \$	-	123,587				
\$	3,568,402 (225,000)	\$_	- 4,001,706 (342,411)	\$	3,605,307 (281,561)	\$	(396,399) 60,850	\$	25,000 (1,453,305)	\$	25,000 (1,453,305)	\$	- \$ - (1,453,305)	5	- (25,000) -				
\$	3,343,402	\$	3,659,295	\$	3,323,746	\$	(335,549)	\$_	(1,428,305)	\$	(1,428,305)	<u> </u>	(1,453,305) \$	5_	(25,000)				
\$	-	\$	(17,074) 17,074	\$	129,087 920,676	\$	146,161 903,602	\$_	-	\$	- \$ 	\$ _	98,587 \$ 420,087	_	98,587 420,087				
\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,049,763	\$	1,049,763	\$	-	\$	- \$	\$	518,674 \$	3	518,674				

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Budget and Actual

Year Ended June 30, 2015 (Continued)

			Debt Ser	vice Funds	
			General Deb	t Service Fund	
	_	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	Φ.	¢.		r.	¢
Other local taxes Revenue from use of money and property Charges for services Miscellaneous Recovered costs Intergovernmental: Contribution from School Board Revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	- \$ - - -	- - - - -	\$ - - - - -	\$ - - - - -
Revenue from the Federal Government		-	-	-	-
Total revenues	\$	- \$	-	\$ -	\$ -
Expenditures Current: Judicial Administration Sheriff's office	\$	- \$	-	\$ -	\$ -
Public Safety Police department	\$	- \$		\$ -	\$ -
Fire-Rescue	Ψ —	- ψ 		<u> </u>	- -
Total public safety	\$	- \$		\$	\$
Health and Welfare Comprehensive Services Act programs At-risk 4 year olds Other	\$	- \$ - -		\$ - - -	\$ - - -
Total health and welfare	\$	- \$	-	\$ -	\$ -
Community Development Planning and community development Housing programs	\$	- \$	-	\$ -	\$ -
Total community development	\$	- \$		\$	\$
Debt service: Principal payments Interest and fiscal charges Capital projects	\$	3,652,245 \$ 2,302,128	3,652,268 2,287,442	\$ 3,652,268 2,287,442	\$ - - -
Total expenditures	\$	5,954,373 \$	5,939,710	\$ 5,939,710	\$
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over(under) expenditures	\$	(5,954,373) \$	(5,939,710)	\$ (5,939,710)	
Other financing sources (uses): Issuance of general obligation bonds Transfers in Transfers (out)	\$	- \$ 5,954,373 -	5,939,710 -	\$ - 5,939,710 	\$ - - -
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	5,954,373 \$	5,939,710	\$ 5,939,710	\$
Net changes in fund balances	\$	- \$	-	\$ -	\$ -
Fund balances at beginning of year		-			
Fund balances at end of year	\$	\$		\$	\$

									Capital	Pro	jects Fund		
		School Debt	Serv	rice Fund					Storm	wate	er Control		
_	Original Budget	Final Budget	_	Actual		Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)	Original Budget	_	Final Budget	_	Actual	_	Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)
\$	- \$		\$		\$	- \$		. \$		\$	_	¢	
Φ	- Φ	-	φ	-	φ	- ψ		. ф	-	φ	-	Φ	-
	183,280	183,719		183,719		-			-		5,449 29,031		5,449 29,031
	-	-		-		-			-		27,031		27,031
	-	-		-		-	-		-		-		-
	-	-		-		-			-		-		-
	- 78,880	14,428 78,795		14,428 78,795		-			205,788		132,534		(73,254 <u>)</u> -
\$	262,160 \$	276,942	\$	276,942	\$	- \$		- \$	205,788	\$	167,014	\$	(38,774)
\$_	- \$	-	\$_	-	\$	- \$	-	_ \$		_\$_	-	\$_	-
\$	- \$	-	\$	-	\$	- \$		. \$	-	\$	-	\$	-
_		-		-				_			-		-
\$_	- \$	-	\$_	-	\$	- \$	-	_ \$		_ \$	-	\$_	-
\$	- \$	-	\$	-	\$	- \$		. \$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	-	-		-		-			-		-		-
\$			\$		\$	- \$		_ · \$		- <u>-</u> \$		\$	
_			- *		- * -	*		_ *		- *		· Ť —	
\$	- \$	-	\$	-	\$	- \$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
\$			\$		 \$	- \$		 · \$		- <u>-</u> \$		\$	
-					- Ť -	*.		_ `				-	
\$	8,522,104 \$	8,522,104 4,286,044	\$	8,522,104	\$	- \$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	4,293,901 	4,200,044		4,286,044		-	128,980	)	1,237,590		776,898		460,692
\$		12,808,148	\$	12,808,148		- \$	128,980	) \$	1,237,590	\$	776,898	\$	460,692
\$	(12,553,845) \$	(12,531,206)	\$	(12,531,206)	\$	- \$	(128,980	) \$	(1,031,802)	\$_	(609,884)	\$	421,918
\$	- \$ 12,553,845	- 12,531,206 -		- 12,531,206 -		- \$ - -	48,980	)	1,022,032		36,735 -		(9,770) (985,297)
\$	12,553,845 \$	12,531.206	 \$	12,531,206	- \$		128,980		1,031,802	 \$	36,735		(995,067)
\$	- \$		\$		- · - \$	- \$		_ · · \$	-	-	(573,149)		(573,149)
	<u> </u>	-		-							2,625,821		2,625,821
\$	- \$_	-	\$_	-	\$	- \$		. \$	-	\$	2,052,672	\$	2,052,672

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

	_	School Operating Fund	 School Food Services Fund		School Capital Projects Fund	_	Total Governmental Funds
Assets							
Cash and investments	\$	15,865,627	\$ 1,245,951	\$	1,021,401	\$	18,132,979
Investments - restricted		-	-		4,523,621		4,523,621
Accounts receivable		674,415	11,413		110,077		795,905
Due from other governments		4,369,580	79,871		-		4,449,451
Prepaid items		65,721	2,225		-		67,946
Inventories	_	244,802	 59,717	-		_	304,519
Total assets	\$	21,220,145	\$ 1,399,177	\$	5,655,099	\$_	28,274,421
Liabilities							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	15,633,275	\$ 247,890	\$	2,458,667	\$	18,339,832
Unearned revenue - Note 9	_	137,224	 -	-	-	_	137,224
Total liabilities	\$_	15,770,499	\$ 247,890	\$	2,458,667	\$_	18,477,056
Fund Balance							
Nonspendable:							
Inventories and prepaid items	\$	310,523	\$ 61,942	\$	-	\$	372,465
Committed:							
Education							
Special revenue		5,139,123	1,089,345		-		6,228,468
Assigned:							
Capital projects	_	-	 -	-	3,196,432	-	3,196,432
Total fund balance	\$_	5,449,646	\$ 1,151,287	\$	3,196,432	\$_	9,797,365
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$_	21,220,145	\$ 1,399,177	\$	5,655,099	\$	28,274,421

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

At Julie 30, 2015			
Total fund balances for governmental funds		\$	9,797,365
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and			
therefore are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of:			
Land and land improvements	\$ 6,174,142		
Buildings and improvements, net of depreciation	126,411,299		
Furniture, equipment and vehicles, net of depreciation	6,277,487		
School Board capital assets in primary government, net of depreciation	(70,578,566)	-	
Total capital assets			68,284,362
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.			
Items related to the measurement of net pension liability			(21,527,320)
Pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be a reduction to/increase in			
the net pension liability in the next fiscal year and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			12,535,219
Long-term liabilities applicable to the School Board'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 consist of the following:			(0 (01 =00)
Compensated absences			(2,691,739)
Net pension liability			(135,322,239)
Net OPEB obligation		_	(7,364,000)
Total net position of governmental activities (Exhibit 1)		\$	(76,288,352)

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

	_	School Operating Fund	School Food Services Fund		School Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues						
Use of money and property	\$	922,369 \$	2,631	\$	1,260 \$	926,260
Charges for services		3,615,320	2,291,349		-	5,906,669
Miscellaneous		2,980,300	61,514		144,700	3,186,514
Recovered costs		1,155,812	-		110,077	1,265,889
Intergovernmental:						
Appropriation from primary government		110,018,363	-		11,086,289	121,104,652
Commonwealth		45,417,448	84,020		300,000	45,801,468
Federal Government	_	5,391,453	2,547,893	_	<u>-</u>	7,939,346
Total revenues	\$_	169,501,065 \$	4,987,407	\$_	11,642,326 \$	186,130,798
Expenditures Current: Education: Instruction	\$	121,761,645 \$	-	\$	- \$	, . ,
Administration, attendance and health		6,648,757	-		-	6,648,757
Transportation Special Programs		9,630,817 9,660,381	-		-	9,630,817 9,660,381
Facilities operations and maintenance		14,901,852	_		_	14,901,852
School food services		-	4,877,497		_	4,877,497
Technology		2,513,892	-		-	2,513,892
Contribution to primary government		2,648,962	112,500		-	2,761,462
Capital projects	_	<u> </u>	-	_	12,966,151	12,966,151
Total expenditures	\$_	167,766,306 \$	4,989,997	\$_	12,966,151 \$	185,722,454
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
(under) expenditures	\$_	1,734,759 \$	(2,590)	\$_	(1,323,825) \$	408,344
Net change in fund balance	\$	1,734,759 \$	(2,590)	\$	(1,323,825) \$	408,344
Fund balance, beginning of year	_	3,714,887	1,153,877		4,520,257	9,389,021
Fund balance, end of year	\$	5,449,646 \$	1,151,287	\$	3,196,432 \$	9,797,365

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 20, 2015

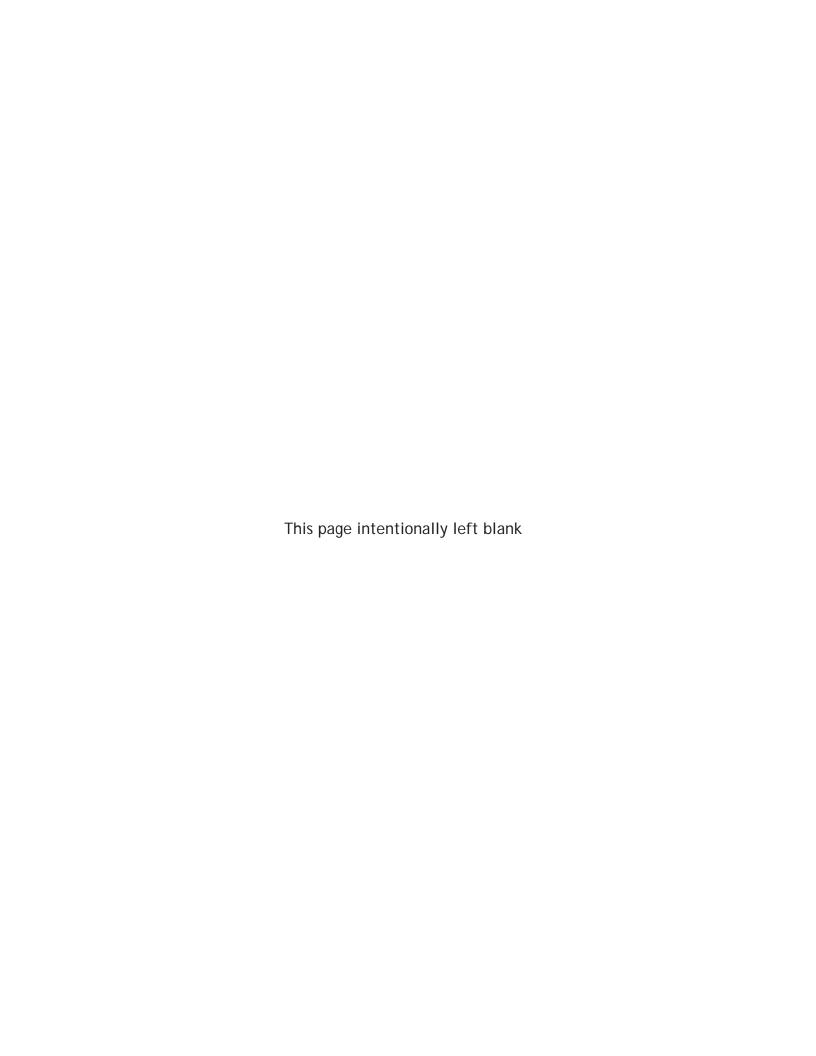
Year Ended June 30, 2015		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	408,344
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. The amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period is as follows:		
Capital outlay		
Construction in progress additions \$ 7,404,412		
Construction in progress deletions (3,542,875)		
Buildings and improvements additions 4,277,867		
Other improvement additions 129,699		
Furniture, equipment and vehicle additions 1,896,090	-	10,165,193
Depreciation expense		(8,883,828)
School Board capital assets are jointly owned by the County and School Board. The County share of School Board capital assets is in proportion to the debt owed on such by the County. The transfers to the School Board are affected by the relationship of the debt to assets on a year to year basis. The net transfer resulting from this relationship decreased the transfers to the School Board.		
Construction in progress additions (7,404,412)		
Construction in progress deletions 3,542,875		
School buildings and improvements additions (4,277,867)		
School buildings and improvements deletions 8,134,110		
Transfer of depreciation (4,262,739)		(4,268,033)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows related to the measurement of the net pension liability		(21,527,320)
Pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be a reduction to/increase in the net pension liability in the next fiscal year and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		12,535,219
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		(1,172,000)
Net pension liability		10,279,623
Compensated absences		108,132
		·
Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit 2)	\$	(2,354,670)

## COUNTY OF ALBEMARLE, VIRGINIA

Component Unit School Board School Funds Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2015

			School Operat	ing Fund	
	_	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues					
Use of money and property	\$	922,592 \$	922,592 \$	922,369 \$	(223)
Charges for services		4,270,341	4,270,741	3,615,320	(655,421)
Miscellaneous		2,126,853	2,821,163	2,980,300	159,137
Recovered costs		606,537	1,222,868	1,155,812	(67,056)
Intergovernmental:					(=
Appropriation from primary government		110,018,363	110,092,968	110,018,363	(74,605)
Revenue from the Commonwealth		44,864,401	44,994,401	45,417,448	423,047
Revenue from the Federal Government	_	5,385,883	6,863,822	5,391,453	(1,472,369)
Total revenues	\$	168,194,970 \$	171,188,555 \$	169,501,065 \$	(1,687,490)
Expenditures					
Current:					
Education:					
Instruction	\$	122,370,231 \$	122,992,040 \$	121,761,645 \$	1,230,395
Administration, attendance and health		7,060,728	7,058,882	6,648,757	410,125
Transportation		9,638,750	9,717,636	9,630,817	86,819
Special Programs		9,982,290	13,113,159	9,660,381	3,452,778
Facilities operations and maintenance Food service operations		15,354,598 -	15,354,598 -	14,901,852 -	452,746 -
Technology		2,700,160	2,700,160	2,513,892	186,268
Contribution to primary government		3,298,222	3,665,594	2,648,962	1,016,632
Capital projects	_	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	=_	
Total expenditures	\$	170,404,979 \$	174,602,069 \$	167,766,306 \$	6,835,763
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)		(0.040.000) #	(0.440.544) \$	4 704 750 4	5 440 070
expenditures	\$	(2,210,009) \$	(3,413,514) \$	1,734,759 \$	5,148,273
Other financing sources (uses)					
Issuance of general obligation bonds	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-
Transfers in	_	3,764,300	4,967,756		(4,967,756)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	3,764,300 \$	4,967,756 \$	- \$	(4,967,756)
Net change in fund balance	\$	1,554,291 \$	1,554,242 \$	1,734,759 \$	180,517
Fund balance, beginning of year	_	(1,554,291)	(1,554,242)	3,714,887	5,269,129
Fund balance, end of year	\$	\$	\$	5,449,646 \$	5,449,646

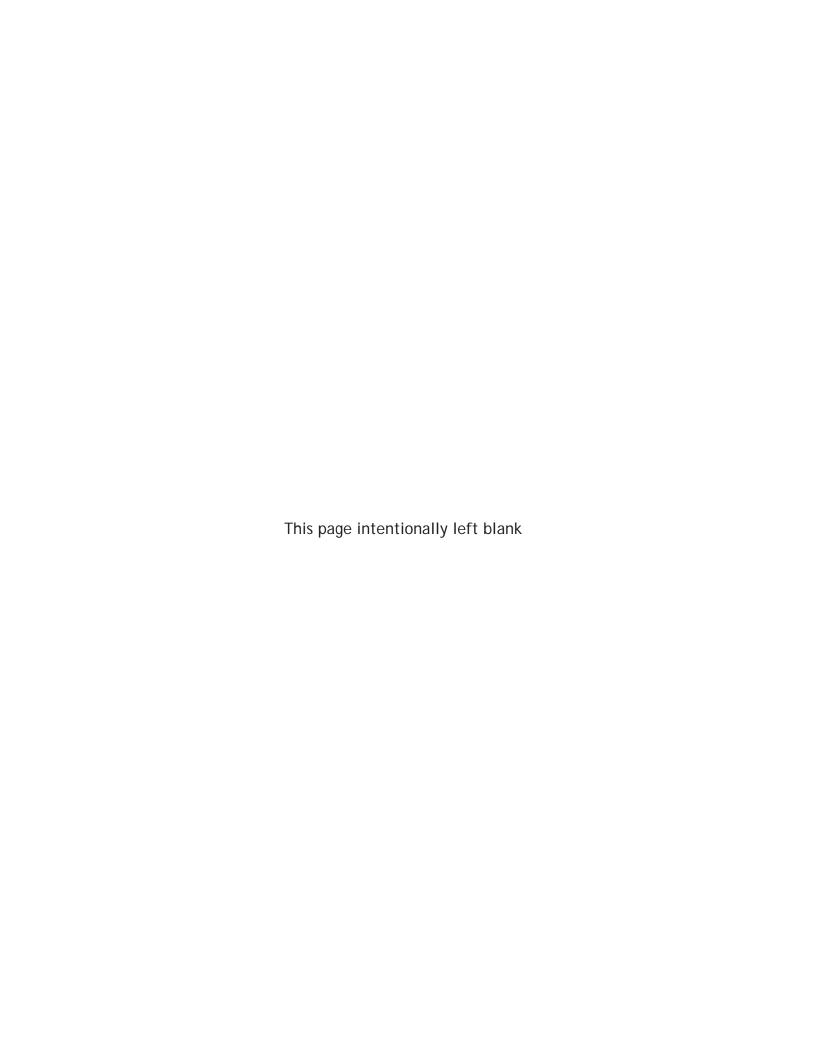
			School Fo	od	Services Fun					School Capita	Il Projects Fund	
_	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Final Pos	ce With Budget sitive ative)	Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
\$	600 2,585,237	\$	600 2,585,237	\$	2,631 2,291,349		2,031 (293,888)	\$ 2,000	\$	2,000 \$	-	-
	65,000 -		65,000 -		61,514 -		(3,486) -	60,000		170,640 25,573	144,700 110,077	(25,940) 84,504
_	54,372 2,592,320		54,372 2,592,320		84,020 2,547,893		- 29,648 (44,427)	2,304,849 1,052,000		17,461,097 1,052,000	11,086,289 300,000	(6,374,808) (752,000)
\$_	5,297,529	\$_	5,297,529	_\$_	4,987,407	\$	(310,122)	\$3,418,849	_\$_	18,711,310 \$	11,642,326	\$ (7,068,984)
\$	-	\$	-	\$	- ! -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	- \$	-	\$ -
	-		-		-		-	-		-	-	-
	-		-		-		-	-		-	-	-
	5,185,029		5,185,029		4,877,497		307,532	-		-	-	-
_	112,500		112,500		112,500		- -	- 16,664,431		- - 18,711,310_\$	12,966,151	5,745,159
\$_	5,297,529	\$_	5,297,529	_\$_	4,989,997	\$	307,532	\$ 16,664,431	_\$_	18,711,310_\$	12,966,151	\$5,745,159
\$_	-	_\$_		\$_	(2,590)	\$	(2,590)	\$ <u>(13,245,582)</u>	)_\$_	\$	(1,323,825)	\$ (1,323,825)
\$	- -	\$	-	\$	- ! -	\$ 	- -	\$ 13,245,582 	\$	- \$ 	<u>-</u>	\$ - 
\$_	-	\$_	-	\$_		\$		\$ 13,245,582	_\$_	\$		\$
\$	-	\$	-	\$	(2,590)	\$	(2,590)	\$ -	\$	- \$	(1,323,825)	\$ (1,323,825)
_	-		-		1,153,877	1	,153,877				4,520,257	4,520,257
\$_		\$_		\$_	1,151,287	\$ <u> </u>	,151,287	\$	\$_	\$	3,196,432	\$3,196,432



## **Statistical Section**

Contents	<u>Tables</u>
Financial Trends  These tables contain trend information to help the reader understand how the the County'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 County'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 County's current levels of outstanding debt and the County's ability to issue debt in the future.	10 - 12
Demographic and Economic Information  These tables offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the County's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time and with other governments.	13 - 14
Operating Information  These tables contain information about the County's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the County's financial information relates to the services the County provides and the activities it performs.	15 - 17

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



COUNTY OF ALBEMARLE, VIRGINIA

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

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 7,756,343	\$ 10,508,151 \$	\$ 17,271,201 \$	3,791,630 \$	13,677,146 \$	17,753,323 \$	21,444,649 \$	21,021,622	7,756,343 \$ 10,508,151 \$ 17,271,201 \$ 3,791,630 \$ 13,677,146 \$ 17,753,323 \$ 21,444,649 \$ 21,021,622 \$ 15,838,056 \$	19,617,917
Restricted										
Grant compliance	•	•	•	•	•	1	1,776,167	1,018,918	920,676	1,049,763
Debt service	•	•	•	•	•	1	502,484	284,252	•	1
Unrestricted	67,524,755	67,524,755 71,036,209	68,831,778	76,990,400	76,990,400 73,771,675 74,837,691	74,837,691	68,423,183	69,743,671	59,969,295	23,907,935
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 75,281,098	\$ 81,544,360 \$	\$ 86,102,979 \$	80,782,030 \$	87,448,821 \$	92,591,014 \$	92,146,483 \$	92,068,463	\$ 75,281,098 \$ 81,544,360 \$ 86,102,979 \$ 80,782,030 \$ 87,448,821 \$ 92,591,014 \$ 92,146,483 \$ 92,068,463 \$ 76,728,027 \$ = =	44,575,615
Component Unit - School Board										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 62,301,866	\$ 65,643,044 \$	\$ 67,911,522 \$	\$ 26'806'29	70,649,801 \$	71,500,382 \$	73,683,791 \$	73,714,848	\$ 62,301,866 \$ 65,643,044 \$ 67,911,522 \$ 67,908,953 \$ 70,649,801 \$ 71,500,382 \$ 73,683,791 \$ 73,714,848 \$ 71,271,030 \$ 68,284,362	68,284,362
Unrestricted	8,319,667	8,319,667 9,887,909	10,283,302	6,739,660	6,739,660 8,950,955 8,379,278 2,846,397 (1,113,021)	8,379,278	2,846,397	(1,113,021)	397,150	(144,572,714)
Total component unit activities net position	\$ 70,621,533	\$ 75,530,953 \$	3 78,194,824 \$	74,648,613 \$	\$ 952'009'62	\$ 099'628'62	76,530,188 \$	72,601,827	\$ 70,621,533 \$ 75,530,953 \$ 78,194,824 \$ 74,648,613 \$ 79,600,756 \$ 79,879,660 \$ 76,530,188 \$ 72,601,827 \$ 71,668,180 \$ (76,288,352)	(76,288,352)

COUNTY OF ALBEMARLE, VIRGINIA

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

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government administration	\$ 9,140,353	\$ 9,755,386 \$	13,473,999 \$	11,995,093 \$	9,701,766 \$	10,817,203 \$	13,495,692 \$	\$ 662'292'6	13,650,293 \$	13,857,864
Judicial administration	3,398,347	3,913,050	5,172,489	8,555,124	4,817,482	4,904,469	5,004,115	5,489,228	5,975,851	6,047,874
Public safety	25,232,013	31,228,430	31,805,294	31,875,860	31,947,939	32,684,377	33,923,255	36,742,658	42,371,942	41,294,799
Public works	3,178,249	4,084,447	7,348,478	10,262,008	6,348,136	8,792,358	7,008,396	6,035,240	9,476,129	7,842,960
Health and welfare	19,332,236	20,787,939	22,348,922	22,623,545	22,711,257	23,085,655	23,234,055	25,652,233	27,307,322	27,157,789
Education	91,153,455	100,518,050	104,476,013	109,314,893	108,681,711	103,576,934	104,558,364	106,384,475	117,107,823	117,177,041
Parks, recreation and cultural	5,536,680	6,602,130	6,724,890	7,753,946	7,477,447	7,191,757	6,739,115	10,350,757	7,905,484	7,852,218
Community development	19,461,447	21,825,809	25,365,417	25,515,608	30,103,606	28,360,299	28,023,779	27,518,813	26,498,797	27,900,025
Interest on long-term debt	5,012,540	5,111,066	5,206,440	5,670,737	6,037,722	5,843,655	5,330,390	5,057,480	5,973,196	5,416,853
Total governmental activities expenses	\$ 181,445,320	\$ 203,826,307	221,921,942 \$	233,566,814 \$	227,827,066 \$	225,256,707 \$	227,317,161 \$	232,996,483 \$	256,266,837 \$	254,547,423
Component unit activities: Albemarle County Public Schools	\$ 141,983,331	\$ 154,947,811 \$	163,787,439 \$	171,685,340 \$	170,027,801 \$	166,692,794 \$	169,495,198 \$	173,100,782 \$	181,612,613 \$	183,267,944
Total component unit activities expenses	\$ 141,983,331	\$ 154,947,811 \$	163,787,439 \$	171,685,340 \$	170,027,801 \$	166,692,794 \$	169,495,198 \$	173,100,782 \$	181,612,613 \$	183,267,944
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities: Charnes for services:										
nt administration	\$ 20,601	\$ 14,398 \$	\$ 668'866	327,307 \$	66,288 \$	37,049 \$	427,114 \$	383,601 \$	385,209 \$	379,547
	ω	_		1,163,869	888,120					503,083
Public safety	1,195,111	1,460,803	637,758	477,246	1,148,738	1,997,033	2,928,839	2,124,556	2,775,672	2,803,272
Public works	1,473,921	116,888	91,163	59,982	20,345	621,781	40,095	60,712	74,861	95,345
Education	12,000	1	1	1	•	1	1	1	•	•
Parks, recreation and cultural	287,448	308,022	329,600	351,174	346,209	320,996	327,731	300,290	331,375	335,885
Community development	14,694	1,371,704	1,229,831	1,362,863	1,451,072	1,662,268	1,733,253	1,748,806	1,824,367	1,839,909
Operating grants and contributions	19,689,165	19,698,269	20,613,485	19,701,188	20,764,266	21,963,602	20,193,795	20,604,402	23,180,407	23,351,090
Capital grants and contributions	71,104	1	587,914	470,606	207,078	282,118	631,468	141,548	244,658	2,100,329
Total governmental activities program revenues	\$ 23,608,056	\$ 23,737,341 \$	24,935,069 \$	23,914,235 \$	24,892,116 \$	27,377,991 \$	26,624,541 \$	25,918,251 \$	29,360,835 \$	31,408,460
Component unit activities: Albemarle County Public Schools: Charges for services	\$ 5,740,084	\$ 5,755,930 \$	6,085,727 \$	6,000,252 \$	5,972,130 \$	6,172,823 \$	6,227,087 \$	6,103,355 \$	6,500,393 \$	5,906,669
sui	4	Ľ	51,404,078			52,870,276				53,440,814
capital grants and contributions	875,221	1,028,689	847,098	895,867	000'000/	/00,000	752,000	752,000	1,804,000	300,000
Total component unit activities program revenues	\$ 53,199,057	\$ 57,487,551 \$	\$8,336,903 \$	\$ 818,818 \$	62,777,182 \$	59,743,099 \$	57,929,837 \$	59,017,432 \$	59,840,179 \$	59,647,483
Net (expense) / revenue Governmental activities	\$ (157,837,264)	\$ (180.088.966) \$		(209,652,579)	(196, 986, 873) \$ (209, 652, 579) \$ (202, 934, 950) \$	\$ (912,828,716)	(197.878.716) \$ (200.692.620) \$ (207.078.232) \$	(207,078,232) \$	(226,906,002) \$ (223,138,963)	(223,138,963)
Se	\$ (88,784,274)	\$ (88,784,274) \$ (97,460,260) \$		(111,766,522) \$	(107,250,619) \$	(106,949,695)	(105,450,536) \$ (111,766,522) \$ (107,250,619) \$ (106,949,695) \$ (111,565,361) \$ (114,083,350) \$ (121,772,434) \$ (123,620,461)	(114,083,350) \$	(121,772,434) \$	(123,620,461)

COUNTY OF ALBEMARLE, VIRGINIA

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

	2,006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental activities: Taxes:										
General property taxes, real and personal	\$ 107,171,539 \$	\$ 118,295,816 \$	133,597,874 \$	142,649,142 \$	140,241,324 \$	136,848,200 \$	139,954,858 \$	140,017,949 \$	145,022,794 \$	152,302,505
Local sales and use taxes	13,310,878	13,425,924	13,143,851	11,974,379	11,622,874	12,716,193	12,227,842	13,117,767	13,573,237	14,405,992
Business license tax	9,463,879	9,821,591	10,515,309	9,608,468	9,367,013	9,383,798	10,068,058	10,397,250	10,370,971	10,883,364
Consumer utility taxes	7,291,340	6,117,754	9,389,438	9,051,996	9,181,669	9,171,347	4,143,933	4,266,095	4,346,059	4,439,504
Meals tax	5,049,882	5,438,399	6,059,180	5,446,576	5,389,527	5,737,476	5,965,206	6,168,335	6,361,972	6,950,994
Motor vehicle licenses taxes	2,110,732	2,293,001	3,284,383	3,534,531	3,491,779	3,538,789	3,720,119	3,773,475	3,672,607	3,566,011
Other local taxes	7,130,716	8,777,410	5,030,137	4,644,738	4,436,469	4,802,722	4,707,925	5,264,614	5,763,656	5,709,797
Unrestricted grants and contributions	16,755,870	16,275,000	15,730,484	15,603,533	15,556,934	15,691,032	20,844,755	21,045,744	21,255,810	21,120,038
Unrestricted revenues from use										
of money and property	3,149,905	3,989,448	3,284,263	1,563,093	846,649	805,955	608,377	842,474	692,400	985,769
Miscellaneous	321,231	1,917,885	1,292,537	469,286	937,284	203,873	319,380	649,297	206,060	1,362,906
Total governmental activities	\$ 171,755,972	\$ 171,755,972 \$ 186,352,228 \$	201,327,456 \$	204,545,742 \$	201,071,522 \$	198,899,385 \$	202,560,453 \$	205,543,000 \$	211,565,566 \$	221,726,880
Component Unit - School Board activities:										
Payment from COA: Education	\$ 86,772,729	86,772,729 \$ 100,495,990 \$	\$ 104,452,538 \$	109,291,418 \$	108,658,236 \$	103,554,633 \$	104,535,840 \$	106,361,725 \$	117,082,861 \$	117,153,017
Unrestricted revenues from use										
of money and property	685,750	1,189,784	1,048,805	873,647	799,208	811,439	885,422	765, 199	914,242	926,260
Miscellaneous	1,814,805	906'889	2,613,064	3,144,786	2,745,318	2,862,527	2,794,627	3,028,065	2,841,684	3,186,514
Total component unit activities	\$ 89,273,284	89,273,284 \$ 102,369,680 \$	108,114,407 \$	113,309,851 \$	112,202,762 \$	107,228,599 \$	108,215,889 \$	110,154,989 \$	120,838,787 \$	121,265,791
;										
Change in Net Position Governmental activities	\$ 13,918,708 \$	\$ 6,263,262 \$	4,340,582 \$	(5,106,838) \$	(1,863,429) \$	1,020,668 \$	1,867,832 \$	(1,535,233) \$	(15,340,436) \$	(1,412,083)
Component Unit activities	489,010	4,909,420	2,663,871	1,543,329	4,952,143	278,904	(3,349,472)	(3,928,361)	(933,647)	(2,354,670)
Total reporting entity	\$ 14,407,718	\$ 14,407,718 \$ 11,172,682 \$	7,004,453 \$	(3,563,509) \$	3,088,714 \$	1,299,572 \$	(1,481,640) \$	(5,463,594) \$	(16,274,083) \$	(3,766,753)

COUNTY OF ALBEMARLE, VIRGINIA

Governmental Activities Tax Revenues by Source Last Ten Fiscal Years (full accrual basis of accounting) (amounts expressed in Thousands)

	r Total	↔						2,541 178,476	
	Other	3,	5,	2,	2,	1	2,	2,	
=	Seller s Tax	\$ 769	564	391	358	378	347	333	
Utlility		216 \$	226	223	218	217	194	197	
Business	License	9,464 \$	969'6	10,515	809'6	6,367	9,384	6,639	
Recordation	and Wills Tax	2,647 \$	2,337	1,757	1,346	1,354	1,528	1,386	
Bank	Franchise	423 \$	522	526	909	745	761	681	
Motor Vehicle	Tax	2,111 \$	2,293	3,284	3,535	3,492	3,539	3,720	
Consumer	Tax	7,291 \$	6,118	6,389	9,052	9,182	8,978	4,144	
-	Tax	\$ 2,050 \$			5,447		5,737	2,965	
Local sales	and use Tax	13,311	13,426	13,144	11,974	11,623	12,716	12,228	
General	Froperty	107,172 \$	118,073	133,598	142,649	140,241	136,848	137,642	
- ( ( ( ( (	Year	\$ 2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	

COUNTY OF ALBEMARLE, VIRGINIA

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds (1)
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	ļ	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
General fund Nonspendable Committed	↔	8,505 \$	62,697 \$	60,143 \$	46,984 \$	63,614 \$	114,626 \$ 715,565	104,517 \$	193,590 \$ 5,138,214	88,554 \$ 2,497,481	118,063 3,150,271
Unassigned		26,777,531	19,980,629	20,425,848	19,845,193	24,556,132	31,151,374	38,784,996	33,519,691	34,034,836	36,587,173
Total general fund	<b>₩</b>	26,846,036 \$	20,043,326 \$	20,485,991 \$	19,892,177 \$	24,619,746 \$	31,981,565 \$	39,794,593 \$	38,851,495 \$	36,620,871 \$	39,855,507
All other governmental funds Nonspendable											
Loan receivable	↔	<del>€</del> } '	<del>€</del>	<del>€</del> } '	<del>\$}</del> '	<del>\$</del>	97,468 \$	85,284 \$	73,100 \$	\$ 916 '8	48,732
Grant compliance		•	•	,	•	•	2,538,900	1,776,167	1,018,918	920,676	1,049,763
Debt service funds		3,512,705	4,115,588	2,905,131	2,592,200	2,195,499	2,142,090	23,689,814	648,765	12,019,324	•
Committed											
Capital projects funds			•	1	1	1	19,220,461	5,994,432	18,947,621	20,052,818	17,102,971
Special revenue		1		•	1	1	380,375	412,061	488,767	456,314	1,183,677
Unreserved											
Designated											
Subsequent year's expenditures:											
Special revenue funds		254,568	402,257	2,931,104	3,153,769	2,997,406					1
Capital projects funds		30,433,281	33,874,290	34,348,827	35,570,507	24,803,578		•	•	1	•
Undesignated											
Federal/state grant funds	l	913,412	1,736,611								1
Total all other governmental funds	<del>∨</del>	35,113,966 \$	\$ 35,113,966 \$ 40,128,746 \$	40,185,062 \$	41,316,476 \$	29,996,483 \$	24,379,294 \$	31,957,758 \$	21,177,171 \$	33,510,048 \$	19,385,143

(1) The County implemented GASB 54 beginning with fiscal year 2011 - See Note 1 in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements section of the report

COUNTY OF ALBEMARLE, VIRGINIA

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

(III) dell'ed accidal basis di accodiffing)										
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Revenues General property taxes Other local taxes	\$ 107,248,620 \$ 44,357,427	118,073,019 \$ 45,874,079	132,709,205 \$ 47,422,298	139,304,701 \$ 44,260,688	138,373,746 \$ 43,489,331	136,906,535 \$ 45,350,325	140,607,418 \$ 40,833,083	141,211,698 \$ 42,987,536	144,087,055 \$ 44,088,502	154,708,440 45,955,663
Permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses	1,467,621	1,348,609	1,266,810	1,434,988	1,538,833	1,729,419	1,919,380	1,904,552	1,977,406	1,991,189
Fines and forfeitures	303,707	494,194	441,600	547,798	476,500	622,358	990,216	735,224	668,593	980'609
Revenue from use of money and property	2,831,809	3,447,049	2,787,863	1,360,326	819,118	787,407	605,097	834,373	982,900	964,609
Charges for services Miscellaneous	2,076,459	2,196,269	2,025,260	1,759,655 469,286	1,905,439	2,780,494 147.857	2,889,682	2,532,525	3,289,771	3,356,766
Recovered costs	2,857,739	2,479,160	623,070	398,641	399,889	1,017,954	668,751	904,990	539,548	1,983,051
Intergovernmental: Contribution from School Board	,		1 549 542	1 581 723	1 569 148	7 642 976	1 184 346	5 481 172	3 269 415	2 761 462
Contribution from Crozet Crossings Trust			710,710,7	000	430,800	44,559	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	7/1/104/0	6,402,0	- 101,2
Contribution from other entities	•	,	1		1,836	11,457	•		1	1
Commonwealth Federal	27, 538,021 8, 978,118	27,308,635 8,664,634	28,883,232 8,048,651	28,129,106 7,646,221	27,808,950 8,719,328	29,045,534 8,891,218	32,930,068 8,779,144	33,009,455 8,863,542	34,581,788 10,177,967	35,248,698 11,401,555
Total revenues	\$ 197,980,752 \$	210,254,033 \$	227,050,068 \$	226,893,133 \$	226,037,566 \$	229,998,093 \$	231,726,565 \$	239,114,364 \$	243,908,625 \$	260,343,424
Expenditures		•								:
General government administration	\$ 9,042,620 \$	9,901,023 \$	10,455,020 \$	10,952,609 \$	10,296,021 \$	9,913,420 \$	10,228,576 \$	11,032,446 \$	11,840,369 \$	12,111,158
Judicial administration Bublic cafety	3,246,584	3,527,798	3, 788,843	3,730,878	4,557,996	4,510,539	4,599,709	5,041,859	5,254,482	5,514,630
Fublic salety Public works	3.065.474	3.643.040	4.509.755	4.777.155	4.447.556	4,220,210	4.176.188	3,633,473	3.712.675	3,925,228
Health and welfare	19,835,619	20,299,219	22,245,602	22,558,259	22,284,455	22,754,657	22,898,867	24,819,930	25,606,744	26,479,644
Education - local community college	22,060	22,060	23,475	23,475	23,475	22,301	22,524	22,750	24,962	24,024
Education - public school system	89,091,342	106,732,246	109,404,047	127,316,033	99,229,649	105,286,652	104,964,240	104,622,967	108,788,973	121,104,651
Education - trust funds		1		1		150,000			1	
Parks, recreation and cultural	5,180,150	5,683,544	6,027,268	6,195,812	6,188,316	6,173,877	6,242,770	6,269,155	6,608,734	7,085,748
Community development	18, 755,966	19,915,541	23,544,066	24,086,051	28,708,370	27,724,882	27,678,176	27,440,538	26,145,565	26,536,309
Contingencies	- 427 405	- 070 070 07	- 27 010 11	- 707 77	, 070 0	594,970	892,611	682,933	126,253	605,241
Capital outlay	13,462,495	12,360,818	14,219,764	16,381,449	9,868,170	8,579,656	7,311,142	18,574,052	16,440,284	20,241,892
Principal	8,400,199	8,732,263	9,320,036	9,876,961	11,554,226	10,705,633	16,863,207	9,926,100	11,610,667	12,174,372
Interest and other fiscal charges	5,150,604	5,046,408	5,393,921	5,517,350	6,664,880	6,070,159	6,835,239	6,053,924	6,995,720	6,573,486
Total expenditures	\$ 199,380,909 \$	223,184,511 \$	238,620,574 \$	260,686,410 \$	232,629,990 \$	236,162,180 \$	243,446,589 \$	251,172,323 \$	261,096,616 \$	280,863,693
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ (1,400,157)	(12,930,478) \$	(11,570,506) \$	(33,793,277) \$	(6,592,424) \$	(6,164,087) \$	(11,720,024) \$	(12,057,959) \$	\$ (14,187,991)	(20,520,269)
Other financing sources (uses)										
Transfers in	\$ 30,048,459 \$	36,409,841 \$	30,105,759 \$	28,616,759 \$	23,343,663 \$	20,905,307 \$	22,689,836 \$	28,561,430 \$	25,312,112 \$	24,641,685
Proceeds from VKA Debt Issued Transfers out	(29 987 574)	(36 603 641)	(30, 187, 959)	(28 662 759)	(23.343.663)	(20, 905, 307)	- (22 831 336)	362,637	(25.526.460)	(24 641 685)
Bonds issued	7,380,000	15,020,000	11,325,000	34,886,021		7,670,000	36,315,000	-	25,550,000	000'089'6
Premium on bonds issued	412,274	446,818	608,650	725,039	1	238,717	4,288,513	1	1,954,592	•
Fayment to bond escrow agent	, C	1 0 0	1 C L T	' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' '	1	- 1	(13,350,497)	- 1	- 1	- 000
rotal other illiancing sources (uses)			\$ 004,100,11	\$ 000,000,00	e '	\$ /11/906//	¢ 01C'111'/7	334,274 3	21,290,244	9,050,000
Net change in fund balances	\$ 6,453,002 \$	2,342,540 \$	280,944 \$	1,771,783 \$	(6,592,424) \$	1,744,630 \$	15,391,492 \$	(11,723,685) \$	10,102,253 \$	(10,890,269)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	%08`9	6.17%	6.33%	5.99%	8.04%	7.20%	9.92%	6.79%	7.43%	7.03%

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

			lotal laxable	lotal
Real	Personal	Public	Assessed	Direct
Estate (3)	Property (1,2)	Service	Value	Tax Rate (4)
11,678,092 \$	791,814 \$	272,833 \$	12,742,739 \$	1.048
13,645,880	925,026	210,405	14,781,311	1.112
15,539,599	862,821	297,870	16,700,290	1.142
15,621,142	873,464	126,801	16,621,407	1.097
15,340,297	834,748	452,388	16,627,433	1.101
15,081,811	852,033	424,607	16,358,451	1.096
14,875,587	880,576	314,061	16,070,224	1.065
14,734,853	905,538	329,783	15,970,174	1.045
14,931,100	932,217	333,529	16,196,846	1.022
15,467,281	951,629	358,256	16,777,166	1.000

<sup>(1)</sup> Personal property includes personal property, business personal property, machinery/tools, and mobile homes

<sup>(2)</sup> Personal property, machinery and tools, and public service is assessed at 100% fair market value

<sup>(3)</sup> Real estate net of exemptions for land use deferral and tax relief for the elderly/disabled

<sup>(4)</sup> The total direct tax rate is calculated using the weighted average method

COUNTY OF ALBEMARLE, VIRGINIA

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

	Total Direct	Tax Rate (4)	1.048	1.112	1.142	1.097	1.101	1.096	1.065	1.045	1.022	1.000
		1	\$									
ice		Personal	4.28/4.28	4.28/4.28	4.28/4.28	4.28/4.28	4.28/4.28	4.28/4.28	4.28/4.28	4.28/4.28	4.28/4.28	4.28/4.28
Public Service		l I	<b>↔</b>									
And		Real	.747.74	.747.68	.68/.71	.71/.742	.742/.742	.742/.742	.742/.762	.762/.766	.766/.799	.7997.819
			\$									
	Personal	Property (3)	4.28/4.28	4.28/4.28	4.28/4.28	4.28/4.28	4.28/4.28	4.28/4.28	4.28/4.28	4.28/4.28	4.28/4.28	4.28/4.28
		1	<del>\$</del>									
	Real	Property (3)	.747.74	.747.68	.68/.71	.717.742	.742/.742	.742/.742	.742/.762	.762/.766	.766/.799	.7997.819
		l I	<del>\$</del>									
	Fiscal	Years	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015

(1) Per \$100 of assessed value

(2) Includes 1st Half Rate/2nd Half Rate

(3) Mobile homes taxed as personal property using the Real Estate tax rate

(4) The total direct tax rate is calculated using the weighted average method

COUNTY OF ALBEMARLE, VIRGINIA

Principal Property Taxpayers
Current Year and the Period Nine Years Prior (3)

		Fisca	Fiscal Year 2015			Fiscal	Fiscal Year 2006	
		2015		% of Total	ļ	2006		% of Total
		Assessed		Assessed		Assessed		Assessed
Taxpayer	>	Valuation (1)	Rank	Valuation	ļ	Valuation (2)	Rank	Valuation
University Real Estate Foundation (4)	↔	409,886	<b>~</b>	2.44%	↔	153,825	_	1.21%
Martha Jefferson Hospital		265,697	2	1.58%				
Westminister - Canterbury		144,172	3	0.86%		100,412	2	0.79%
Albemarle Place EAAP, LLC		77,023	4	0.46%				
Shopping Center Associates		72,530	2	0.43%		52,197	4	0.41%
JDM II SF National LLC		64,620	9	0.39%				
Murcielago, LLC		52,904	7	0.32%				
SCT Rio Hill, LLC		48,857	8	0.29%				
March Mountain Properties, LLC		47,127	6	0.28%		52,019	2	0.41%
MAALP Stonefield Commons, LLC		46,968	10	0.28%				•
Charles W Hurt		1		•		95,255	3	0.75%
University of VA Host Properties, Inc.		1				39,458	9	0.31%
University Real Estate Foundation (4)		1				37,806	7	0.30%
Keswick Corporation		1				36,751	œ	0.29%
Martha Jefferson Hospital Foundation		1				36,229	6	0.28%
Kluge Estate, Winery & Vineyards				•		31,953	10	0.25%
	<b>₩</b>	1,229,784		7.33%	∥	635,905		4.99%

<sup>(1)</sup> Based on January 1, 2015 real estate tax assessment records

(4) Univeristy Real Estate Foundation Combined beginning FY 2015

<sup>(2)</sup> Based on January 1, 2006 real estate tax assessment records

<sup>(3)</sup> Amounts expressed in thousands

COUNTY OF ALBEMARLE, VIRGINIA

Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Percen of Le	Amount 116,827, 126,368, 139,626,	cal Year (1) (21,597,994 \$132,958,629 146,208,175
96.089 95.049 95.509 94.899 93.799 94.419	411	Amount  4 \$ 116,827,411  9 126,368,127  5 139,626,124  5 143,841,132
96.08% 95.049 95.50% 94.89% 93.79%	411 127 124	↔
95.049 95.509 94.899 93.799 94.419	127	
95.50% 94.89% 93.79% 94.41%	124	
94.89% 93.79% 94.419		•
93.799	132	
94.419	613	151,047,966 141,669,613
, L	395	149,277,570 140,932,395
95.45%	192	50,892,028 144,024,192
%80'96	431	152,881,289 146,813,431
96.44%	649	158,501,037 152,862,649
%58.96	808	167,821,725 162,541,808

(1) Net of Land Use and Tax Relief

(2) Beginning in tax year 2006 the Commonwealth of Virginia capped the amount of Personal Property Tax Relief received by localities. The amount approved for Albemarle County is \$14,960,670.

COUNTY OF ALBEMARLE, VIRGINIA

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Š	Capita (1)	1,193	1,242	1,255	1,519	1,374	1,286	1,368	1,256	1,477	1,430
	Percentage of Porcental	Income (1)	2.12%	2.15%	2.10%	2.35%	2.04%	2.01%	2.03%	1.70%	1.95%	N/A
	Total	Debt	107,986,744	114,510,774	116,880,090	142,309,679	130,424,467	127,317,071	137,906,957	127,570,899	151,770,086	148,291,266
	Other Notes	Bonds	\	,	ı	6,841,021	6,316,772	5,909,892	1	1	1	ı
	Virginia	Authority	S .	•	,	,	,	,	,	325,223	322,794	283,423
	letine?	Leases	5,536,628 \$		4,129,311	3,432,350	2,712,373	1,968,620	1,200,305	406,619	,	1
<b>Governmental Activities</b>	Literary	Loans	400,000 \$	200,000	100,000	1	1	1	1	1	1	ı
Governm	Unamortized	Premium	1,900,116 \$	2,136,409	2,500,779	2,921,308	2,590,322	2,518,559	6,241,652	5,469,057	6,972,293	6,037,843
	Pub. Facility	Bonds	16,420,000 \$		14,945,000	14,180,000	13,395,000	12,585,000	28,393,730	27,593,091	50,410,585	46,797,688
	General	Bonds	83,730,000 \$	91,640,000	95,205,000	114,935,000	105,410,000	104,335,000	102,071,270	93,776,909	94,064,414	95,172,312
l	I		• <del>•</del>									
	2001	Years	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015

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

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

N/A - Not Available at Publication

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

Net Bonded Debt per Capita (2)	1,111 1,167 1,184 1,378 1,252 1,181 1,295 1,195 1,195
Net General Bonded Debt as % of Assessed Value	0.86% 0.79% 0.71% 0.83% 0.77% 0.88% 0.92% 0.92%
Net Bonded Debt (3)	100,550,000 107,530,000 110,250,000 129,115,000 118,805,000 116,920,000 130,465,000 121,370,000 144,474,999
Real Estate Assessed Value (1)	; 11,678,092,123 \$ 13,645,880,049 15,539,599,011 15,621,141,927 15,340,297,091 15,081,811,427 14,875,587,841 14,734,853,452 14,931,099,687 15,467,280,583
Fiscal Year	2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2013 2013

(1) Real estate net of exemptions for land use deferral and tax relief for the elderly/disabled

(2) Population data can be found in the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics - Table 13

(3) Includes all long-term general obligation bonded debt and literary fund loans only.

COUNTY OF ALBEMARLE, VIRGINIA

Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Debt limit	\$ 1,167,809,212 \$ 1,364,588,005 \$ 1,553,959,	1,364,588,005 \$	1,553,959,901 \$	1,562,114,193\$	1,534,029,709\$	1,508,181,143\$	901 \$ 1,562,114,193 \$ 1,534,029,709 \$ 1,508,181,143 \$ 1,487,558,784 \$ 1,473,485,345 \$ 1,493,109,969 \$ 1,546,728,058	1,473,485,345\$	1,493,109,969\$	1,546,728,058
Total net debt applicable to limit	100,550,000	107,530,000	110,250,000	129,115,000	118,805,000	118,805,000 116,920,000	130,465,000	121,370,000	144,474,999	141,970,000
Legal debt margin	\$ 1,067,259,212 \$ 1,257,058,005 \$ 1,443,709,901 \$ 1,432,999,193 \$ 1,415,224,709 \$ 1,391,261,143 \$ 1,357,093,784 \$ 1,352,115,345 \$ 1,348,634,970 \$ 1,404,758,058	1,257,058,005 \$	1,443,709,901 \$	1,432,999,193 \$	1,415,224,709\$	1,391,261,143 \$	1,357,093,784 \$	1,352,115,345 \$	1,348,634,970\$	1,404,758,058
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	nit 8.61%	7.88%	7.09%	8.27%	7.74%	7.75%	8.77%	8.24%	%89.6	9.18%

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2015

\$ 15,467,280,583	\$ 1,546,728,058	141,970,000	\$ 1,404,758,058
Assessed value	Debt limit (10% of total assessed value)	Net debt applicable to limit	Legal debt margin

COUNTY OF ALBEMARLE, VIRGINIA

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

yment (4)	2.3%	2.5%	3.3%	5.8%	5.8%	5.1%	4.5%	5.2%	4.8%	4.7%
Unemployment Rate (4)										
School Enrollment (3)	12,446	12,491	12,531	12,742	12,914	12,800	13,104	13,263	13,420	13,680
Median Age (1)	36.0	35.9	36.2	36.2	37.4	37.4	37.9	38.2	39.0	38.4
Per Capita Personal Income (2)(5)	36,909	38,845	41,709	45,275	46,969	46,163	47,052	51,255	52,693	N/A
Personal Income (2)(5)	5,082,982,000 \$	5,337,131,100	5,554,915,000	6,059,782,000	6,383,281,000	6,330,202,000	6,778,562,000	7,493,869,000	7,764,329,000	N/A
ion (1)	184 \$	180	117	899	806	070	780	575	731	707
Population (1)	90,484	92,180	93,117	93,668	94,908	98,970	100,780	101,575	102,731	103,707
Fiscal Year	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015

(1) U.S. Census Bureau (estimates based on July 1)

(2) Bureau of Economic Analysis (estimates based on prior calendar year)

(3) Albemarle County Public Schools

(4) Virginia Employment Commission

(5) Includes the City of Charlottesville

N/A - Not Available at Publication

Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	Fisca	Fiscal Year 2015	Fisca	Fiscal Year 2006
Employer	Rank	Employees	Rank	Employees
University of Virginia/Blue Ridge Hospital	<del></del>	1,000 +	<b>~</b>	1,000 +
County of Albemarle	2	1,000 +	2	1,000 +
Martha Jefferson Hospital	8	1,000 +		
State Farm Mutual Automobile Insurance	4	1,000 +	လ	1,000 +
U.S. Department of Defense	2	500 to 999	9	500 to 999
Northrup Grumman Corporation	9	500 to 999	Ŋ	500 to 999
Piedmont Virginia Community College	7	500 to 999		
Troy Construction, LLC	8	250 to 499		
Wal Mart	6	250 to 499		
GE Fanuc Automation Manufacturing	10	250 to 499	7	250 to 499
UVA Health Services Foundation			4	1,000 +
Lakeland Tours			80	250 to 499
Crutchfield Corporation			6	250 to 499
Boarls Head Inn			10	250 to 499

Source: Virginia Employment Commission

COUNTY OF ALBEMARLE, VIRGINIA

Full-time Equivalent County Government Authorized Positions by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
General Government										
Administration Board of Supervisors	7 5	С П	C	Д	C	C	C	C	0 0	0
	7.7 1.0	C. 7	V. 4.	7.7	7.7	2.7	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
coully Executive (2)	13.3	C.4.0	14.0	0.11	0.11	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
Human Resources	1.0	2.5	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
County Attorney	0.9	7.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0
Finance (2)	51.0	51.0	51.0	53.5	53.5	49.8	49.8	52.8	53.3	54.8
Management & Budget (3)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	3.5	3.5	4.0	4.3
Information Technology	21.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	21.0	21.0	20.0	21.0	21.0
Board of Elections (Registrar)	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.5	4.5	4.5	4.8
Judicial										
Circuit Court	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Clerk of the Circuit Court	10.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.5	11.0	11.0
Commonwealth's Attorney	8.0	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	9.5	9.5	11.5
Sheriff	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0
Public safety										
Police	140.0	147.5	149.5	151.5	152.0	147.5	147.5	147.5	151.5	156.5
Crime Analysis Grant	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
Victim Witness	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Fire/Rescue	53.0	75.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	0.08	80.0	93.5	0.96	9.86
FEMA Grant	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	8.4
General Services										
General Services	34.8	31.0	30.5		30.7		22.4	22.1	22.0	23.0
Facilities Development (1)	0.0	8.0	8.0		10.0		0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Human Development										
Social Services	91.6	97.2	97.2		104.2		103.2	103.7	107.3	110.1
Bright Stars	14.4	17.8	18.5		18.5		18.3	18.3	18.7	18.7
Parks, Recreation, and Culture										
Parks and Recreation	18.0	19.0	19.0		19.0		17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0
Towe Park	4.0	3.0	3.0		3.0		3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Community Development										
Community Development	81.0	83.0			83.0		59.0	58.0	58.0	63.5
Economic Development (4)	0.0	0.0			0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5
Housing	8.0	8.0			7.0		7.0	0.9	0.9	0.9
Soil and Water Conservation	1.0	1.0			1.0		1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Totals	590.4	642.6	8.059	654.8	0.099	611.7	611.2	624.9	646.8	9.079
				II .						

<sup>(1)</sup> Reorganization of General Services; New Department Formed in FY 06/07

<sup>(2)</sup> Management & Budget relocated from County Executive to Finance FY 09/10

<sup>(3)</sup> Management & Budget relocated from Finance to Independent Office FY 10/11

<sup>(4)</sup> Independent Office Established FY 14/15

COUNTY OF ALBEMARLE, VIRGINIA

Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Public safety Police department:										
Physical arrests	3,873	3,904	4,180	2,282	2,607	2,495	3,480	3,064	3,035	3,268
Traffic violations	7,573	6'306	11,412	13,373	13,454	13,779	13,573	8,223	9,991	10,251
Fire and rescue:										
Number of calls answered	12,672	12,232	12,364	12,370	12,680	13,127	11,467	12,666	12,385	13,053
Zoning & Current development										
New residential construction (unit #)	734	513	741	403	313	357	411	345	468	474
New commercial construction (unit #)	68	22	53	45	48	53	26	22	36	29
Health and welfare										
Department of Social Services:										
Caseload	8,125	10,533	12,348	12,636	14,619	18,188	18,640	19,442	17,519	17,336
Culture and recreation										
Parks and recreation:										
Middle school sports program participants	943	1,014	896	1,008	929	1,160	1,100	1,093	1,074	1,114
Fee based classes/camps	2,731	2,705	2,677	2,629	1,971	1,698	1,888	1,747	1,583	1,899
Summer playground program	262	478	447	465	504	411	393	389	382	347
Men's Basketball	•	•	•	•	•	320	320	350	300	340
Component Unit - School Board										
Education:										
School enrollment	12,446	12,491	12,531	12,742	12,914	12,800	13,104	13,263	13,420	13,680
Number of central office instructors (1)	ı	•	•	•	•	35	37	43	42	51
Number of elementary instructors	488	495	501	496	518	545	541	563	571	571
Number of secondary instructors	553	547	549	553	551	578	593	603	615	610

Source: Individual county departments

(1) New indicator for FY 10/11

COUNTY OF ALBEMARLE, VIRGINIA

Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

General government         8         8         8         8         8         6         7         7           Administration wehicles         Judicial         Solid Septement patrol units         30         29         31         33         37         36         43         43         40           Public safety         150         155         162         167         177         180         189         195         190         227           Public safety         21         15         16         165         167         177         180         189         195         190         227           Public safety         21         12         17         18         17         19         19         19         227           Administration (2)         1	Function	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
nt patrol units 30 29 31 33 31 33 37 36 43	General government Administration vehicles	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	6	∞	9	7	7
patrol units 150 155 162 167 177 180 189 195 190 190 ment vehicles 11 34 39 34 35 36 34 39 195 190 190 190 190 190 190 190 190 190 190	Judicial Sherriffs department patrol units	30	29	31	33	31	33	37	36	43	40
invertively and the proof of th	Public safety Police department patrol units	150	155	162	167	177	180	189	195	190	227
12   12   13   13   12   12   12   11   11	Fire/Rescue department vehicles	31	34	39	34	35	36	34	39	51	54
ss 12 12 13 13 12 12 12 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	Building codes:										
12 12 13 13 12 12 12 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	Administration (2)	•	•	•	•	•	1	1	က	က	9
1	Inspections vehicles	12	12	13	13	12	12	12	11	11	10
1	Planning (2)	_	<del></del>	<b>—</b>	_	<del></del>	<b>—</b>	_	ı	1	1
nce vehicles 15 10 12 12 11 11 12 8 7 7 7 7 7 ment   - 4 5 5 5 5 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	Zoning vehicles (2)	9	9	9	9	4	3	3	•	•	•
nce vehicles         15         10         12         12         11         12         8         7         7         7           ment         -         4         5         5         5         5         3	Public works										
nee vehicles 15 10 12 12 11 12 8 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	General Services:										
ment         -         4         5         5         5         5         5         3	General maintenance vehicles	15	10	12	12	1	12	8	7	7	8
icles 16 10 10 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	Facilities Development	ı	4	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3
icles 16 16 18 18 18 18 18 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 15 14 15 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14	Pool vehicles	6	10	10	1	11	10	1	11	11	12
icles 16 16 18 18 18 18 18 14 14 14 14 14 14 15 18 18 15 14 14 14 14 15 18 18 18 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14	Health and welfare										
S 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	Social Services vehicles	16	16	18	18	18	18	18	14	14	16
3     3     3     3     3     3     3     3       34     34     34     34     36     36     29     29     29       2,905     2,967     2,967     4,034     4,034     4,634     4,634     4,634     5,044       36     36     36     36     36     36     36     36       2     2     2     2     2     1     1	Parks and recreation										
32 34 33 33 32 27 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29	Community centers	က	3	3	3	3	3	3	က	3	က
34 34 36 36 36 37 37 38 2,905 2,967 2,967 4,034 4,034 4,634 4,634 5,044 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 1 1 1	Vehicles	32	34	33	33	32	27	29	29	29	29
2,905 2,967 2,967 4,034 4,034 4,634 4,634 5,044 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 2 2 2 2 2 2 1 1 1	Parks (1)	34	34	34	36	36	36	37	37	38	38
36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 3	Parks acreage (1)	2,905	2,967	2,967	4,034	4,034	4,034	4,634	4,634	5,044	5,044
2 2 2 2 2 2	Tennis courts	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36
2 2 2 2 2 2	Community development										
	Housing vehicles	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	<del></del>	<del>-</del>	<del></del>

Source: Individual county departments

(1) Includes schools which serve as community and district parks

(2) Combined Divisions FY 12-13

# 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 Board of Supervisors County of Albemarle, 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 County of Albemarle, Virginia as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County of Albemarle, Virginia's basic financial statements, and have issued our report dated October 30, 2015.

# Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered County of Albemarle, 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 County of Albemarle, Virginia's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of County of Albemarle, 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 County's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

# **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County of Albemarle, Virginia's financial statements are free of 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 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 County's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associats
Charlottesville, Virginia

October 30, 2015

# ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPAN

# 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 Board of Supervisors County of Albemarle, Virginia

# Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the County of Albemarle, Virginia's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of County of Albemarle, Virginia's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2015. County of Albemarle, 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 County of Albemarle, 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 County of Albemarle 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 County of Albemarle, Virginia's compliance.

# Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, County of Albemarle, 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 County of Albemarle, Virginia is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the County of Albemarle, Virginia's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a 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 County of Albemarle, 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.

Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates Charlottesville, Virginia

October 30, 2015

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

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures	
Primary Government:				
Department of Agriculture:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Virginia Department of Social Services:				
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition				
Assistance Program	10.561	0010110	\$_	1,164,590
Total Department of Agriculture			\$_	1,164,590
Department of Health and Human Services:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Social Services:				
CCDF Cluster:				
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	0770110	\$	(872)
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care				
and Development Fund	93.596	0760111		66,546
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	1100111		864,798
Adoption Assistance	93.659	1120111		532,980
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	0950111		681
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	0400111		447,395
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State Administered Programs	93.566	0500111		17,566
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	0600411		37,294
Chafee Education and Training Vouchers Program	93.599	9160110		16,759
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	0900110		3,613
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	1000111		555,100
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674	9150110		27,933
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	Unknown		58,784
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	1200111	_	1,687,428
Total Department of Health and Human Services			\$_	4,316,005
Department of Housing and Urban Development:				
Direct Payments:				
Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.871	N/A	\$	3,231,695
Mainstream Voucher Program	14.879	N/A		207,035
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Housing and Community Development:				
Community Development Block Grant/States' Program				
and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	14.228	53305-50798	_	350,262
Total Department of Housing and Urban Development			\$_	3,788,992
Department of Justice:				
Direct Payments:				
Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants	16.710	N/A	\$	15,160
State Criminal Alien Assistance Program	16.606	N/A		10,086
Enhanced Training and Services to End Violence and Abuse of				
Women Later in Life	16.528	N/A		270,135
Drug Court Discretionary Grant Program	16.585	N/A		20,805
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Criminal Justice Services:				
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	39001-46000		2,567
		39001-66000		
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	39001-41000		49,759
		39001-51000		
		39001-61000		
Total Department of Justice			\$	368,512
production of the contract of			Ť <u></u>	

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

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Exp	penditures
Primary Government: (Continued)				
Department of Transportation:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Motor Vehicles:				
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	Unknown	\$	374,416
State and community Highway Safety	20.600	Unknown		21,798
Alcohol Impaired Driving Countermeasurers Incentives Grants I	20.601	Unknown	-	12,230
Total Department of Transportation			\$_	408,444
Department of Treasury:				
Direct Payments:				
Forfeited Assets	21.000	N/A	\$_	612,518
Total Department of Treasury			\$_	612,518
Department of Homeland Security: Pass Through Payments: Department of Emergency Services:				
Emergency Food and Shelter National Board Program	97.024	Unknown	\$	2,531
Assistance to Firefighters Grant	97.024	Unknown	Ψ	586,775
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	Unknown		36,405
· · ·			- -	
Total Department of Homeland Security			\$ <sub>_</sub>	625,711
Total Federal Expenditures - Primary Government			\$	11,284,772
Component Unit - School Board: Department of Justice:				
Direct Payments:				
Equitable Sharing Program	16.922	N/A	\$	2,179
Total Department of Justice			\$	2,179
Department of Agriculture:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Child Nutrition Cluster:  Department of Education:				
School Breakfast Program	10.553	17901-40591	\$	488,142
National School Lunch Program	10.555	17901-40623 \$		
Department of Agriculture:				
Food Distribution	10.555	Unknown	275,093	2,059,752
Total Department of Agriculture			\$_	2,547,894

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

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
Component Unit - School Board: (Continued)			
Department of Education: Pass Through Payments:			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Special Education Cluster (IDEA):	84.010	17901-42901	\$ 1,299,834
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	17901-43071	3,015,144
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	17901-62521	50,879
Adult Education - Basic Grants to States	84.002	17901-42801	94,152
		17901-61380	
Migrant Education-State Grant Program	84.011	17901-42910	93,655
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	17901-61095	143,434
Migrant Education Coordination Program	84.144	17901-61399	11,174
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84.196	17901-42940	45,000
Twenty-first Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	17901-60565	123,745
Advanced Placement Incentive Program Grants	84.330	Unknown	2,405
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	17901-60512	84,878
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	17901-61480	301,820
Investing in Innovation (i3) Fund	84.411	Unknown	125,333
Total Department of Education			\$5,391,453
Total Federal Expenditures - Component Unit- School Board			\$ 7,941,526
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 19,226,298

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

#### COUNTY OF ALBEMARLE, VIRGINIA

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the 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 County of Albemarle, 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 reporting requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of State, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the County of Albemarle, Virginia, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the County of Albemarle, 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 - Food Donation

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

#### Note 4 - Relationship to Financial Statements

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

Intergovernmental federal revenues per the basic financial statements:

Primary government:		
General Fund	\$	5,398,763
General Capital Improvements		984,428
Other Governmental Funds		5,018,364
Equitable Sharing Program - Agency Funds		2,179
Total primary government	\$	11,403,734
Component Unit School Board:		
School Operating Fund	\$	5,391,453
School Food Services Fund		2,547,893
Total Component Unit School Board	\$	7,939,346
Total federal expenditures per basic financial	_	
statements	\$	19,343,080
Amounts required to reconcile federal revenues to expenditures:		
Less: Payment in lieu of taxes		(37,987)
Less: QCSB federal credit in debt service fund	_	(78,795)
Total federal expenditures per the Schedule of Expenditures		
of Federal Awards	\$	19,226,298

#### COUNTY OF ALBEMARLE, VIRGINIA

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 weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

#### Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

None reported

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:

Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with

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

Identification of major programs:

CEDA #

CFDA #	Name of Federal Program or Cluster		
10.553 / 10.555	Child Nutrition Cluster		
21.000	Forfeited Assets		
93.778	Medical Assistance Program		

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs. \$ 576,789

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

#### Section II - Financial Statement Findings

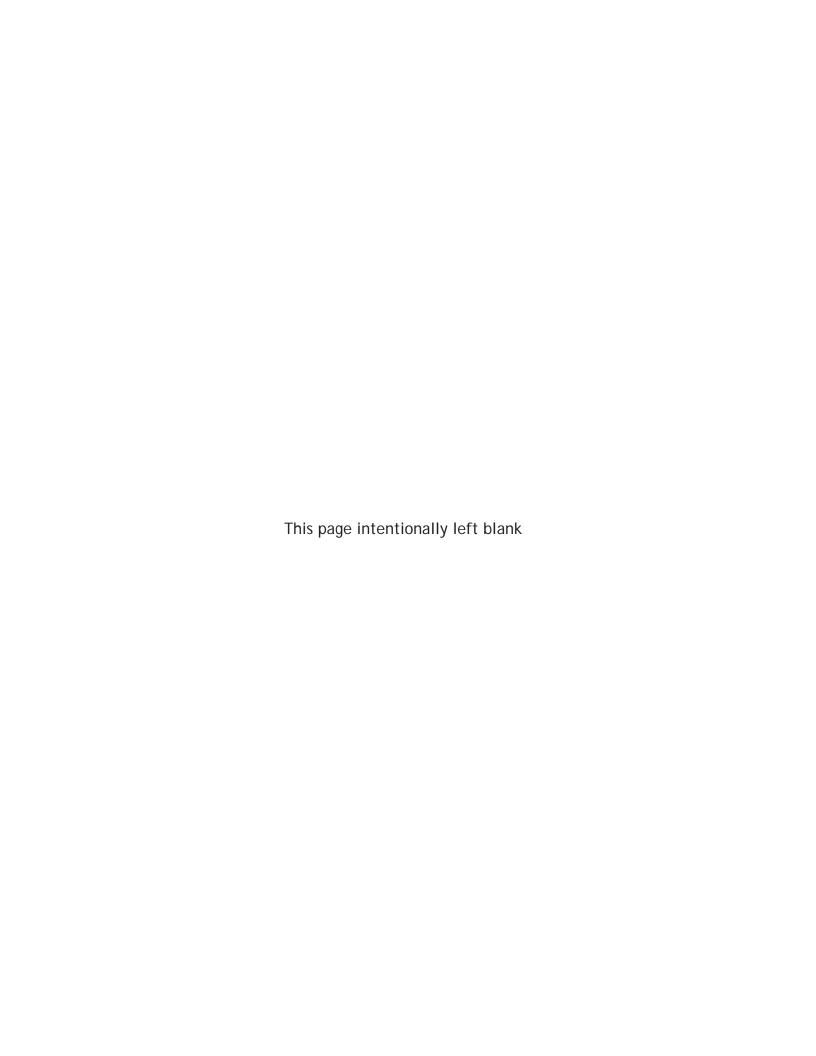
There are no financial statement findings to report.

#### Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

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

#### Section IV - Prior Year Findings

There are no findings from the prior year.



# **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

As with many of the programs of the County of Albemarle, the development of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) is a team effort. This acknowledgement identifies those key individuals who shared in the development of this report; many others who assisted are not individually identified.

Lisa Breeden, Chief of Financial Management

Kelli Craddock, Chief Accountant-Treasury

Tammy Critzer, Management Analyst II

Holly DeGraff, Senior Accountant

Donna Hixon, Buyer II

Jonathan Kern, Business and Financial Systems Manager

R. Edward Koonce, III

Sheila Minor, Minor and Associates

Susan Worrell, Chief Accountant-Payroll