

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

County of Culpeper, Virginia

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Year Ended June 30, 2015

PREPARED BY:

Valerie H. Lamb, Finance Director

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

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Email: ehoch@culpepercounty.gov

December 18, 2015

To the Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors To the Citizens of Culpeper County County of Culpeper, Virginia

We are pleased to present the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the County of Culpeper, Virginia, (the "County"), for the fiscal year which ended June 30, 2015. This report was prepared by the County's Department of Finance. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the County. We believe the data, as presented, is accurate in all material respects; that it is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operations of the County as measured by the financial activity of its various funds; and that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain the maximum understanding of the County's financial affairs have been included.

The management of the County is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure to ensure the protection of County assets. In developing and evaluating the County's accounting system, consideration is given to the adequacy of internal accounting controls. Internal accounting controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding: (1) the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition; and (2) the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

All internal control evaluations occur within the above framework. We believe that the County's internal accounting controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions.

Budgetary Controls. In addition to the internal accounting controls noted above, the County also maintains budgetary controls. These budgetary controls ensure compliance with provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the Board of Supervisors. Activities of the general fund and capital projects fund are included in the annual appropriated budget.

As a recipient of federal and state financial assistance, the County is also responsible for ensuring that adequate internal controls are in place to ensure and document compliance with applicable laws and regulations. The audit for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 has been completed and no material internal control weaknesses or material violations of laws and regulations have been found.

The County adopts an annual budget by July 1 of each year as required by Section 15.2-2503, Code of Virginia of 1950, as amended. A budget is not required for fiduciary funds.

When necessary, the Board of Supervisors approves amendments to the adopted budget in accordance with Section 15.2-2507, Code of Virginia of 1950, as amended. Budgetary compliance is monitored and reported at the department level. The budget is implemented through appropriations that the Board makes annually, with supplemental appropriations made as required. These appropriations, except those to incur mandated expenditures, may be greater or less than contemplated in the budget.

THE REPORTING ENTITY AND ITS SERVICES

The Culpeper County Comprehensive Annual Financial Report includes all funds and account groups of the "primary government." In Virginia, cities and counties are distinct units of government; therefore, the County is responsible for providing all services normally provided by a local government. These services include public safety, social services, recreation and cultural activities and community development. Additionally, the County operates an airport, water and wastewater utility system and a Municipal Solid Waste Transfer Station. For financial reporting purposes and in accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity," the County has identified one discrete component unit. The GASB statement establishes the criteria used in making this determination and identifies each as a blended component unit or discretely presented component unit. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the primary government's operations, and therefore are included as part of the primary government. Discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the combined financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the primary government and to differentiate their financial position and results of operations from those of this primary government. Therefore, the County School Board is reported in a discrete presentation. Based on GASB Statement 14 criteria, the School Board is a legally separate organization providing educational services to the public whose board is elected and is fiscally dependent on the local government.

The financial statements for the Piedmont Regional Control Board, Rappahannock-Rapidan Regional Commission, and the Rappahannock-Rapidan Community Services Board are not included in the County report. Boards separate from, and independent of, the Board of Supervisors administer these organizations.

Culpeper County is located in north central Virginia, 75 miles southwest of Washington, D.C. and 75 miles northwest of Richmond, Virginia. The County encompasses a land area of 381 square miles. Three U.S. primary and one State primary route traverse the County. Culpeper has a diversified economy with strong manufacturing, trade services, and agricultural sectors. Manufacturing activity includes: auto parts, kitchen cabinets, wire cable, fiber optics, building components and iron castings. Major service industries include: international financial telecommunications, electronic data center, Library of Congress Film Archive, uniform rentals, health care, education, and government. International firms have a significant presence in the community. Agriculture remains important in Culpeper's economy, with beef cattle the principal livestock and soy beans, hay and corn are the major cash crops.

Culpeper remains an attractive location for businesses. The County's population has leveled out, but the County maintains its commitment to maintaining a stable tax base fairly split between residential and commercial use, and its cost-effective approach towards service delivery.

The Consumer Price Index in the United States for 2014 decreased by 0.7% from 2013. On the state level, the unemployment rate for Virginia as of June 2014 was 5.2% compared to 5.7% as of June 2013 and the unemployment rate for Culpeper County as of 2014 was 5.0% vs. a year earlier when the rate was 5.4%. On a national level, unemployment exceeds both the state and local unemployment level at 6.2%.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

For fiscal year 2015: Following the goals and objectives established by the County of Culpeper Board of Supervisors, and with the assistance and guidance of the County's Administrator, County staff and agencies implemented and continued a number of specific "programs" designed to provide County residents with cost efficient government while enhancing their home and employment environment.

Major initiatives begun, continued, or completed during this fiscal year are:

- Implementation of electronic document management system
- Design and right-of-way for the Western Outer Loop Road
- Secondary Road Paving Projects
- Library Expansion
- Renovation of the Culpeper County High School
- Airport Projects
- New Sheriff's Office Building
- Courthouse Renovations
- Radio System Upgrades
- Relocation of Greens Corner WWTP

Implementation of Electronic Document Management System

The Board of Supervisors authorized as part of the FY08 budget, \$282,000 for the implementation of an Electronic Document Management System (EDMS). The first phase of this implementation was email archiving to ensure compliance with the records retention guidelines for correspondence outlined by the Library of Virginia. The second phase is to improve processes in departments by utilizing workflow, automated forms, and existing software integration, this phase has been completed in the Finance Department for the Accounts Payable process. The next department to utilize the EDMS will be Human Resources beginning with Onboarding of new employees. The third phase, which was completed in FY14, is an automated Records Management platform to ensure all documents maintained in the EDMS are retained for the period of time specified by the Library of Virginia and then disposed of accordingly.

Design and right-of-way for the Western Outer Loop Road

The County, through VDOT's Revenue Sharing Program, has compiled approximately \$16M for the construction of the Western Outer Loop, a connector road from Route 729 to Route 522 West of the Town of Culpeper. At this time, the project has been bid and a contract has been awarded by VDOT. Construction is expected to begin in 2016.

Secondary Road Paving Projects

Due to an ongoing shortage of state funds for secondary road improvements, the County has begun to utilize the VDOT Revenue Sharing Program to fund the hard surfacing of a number of unpaved secondary roads throughout the County. This practice began in FY14 and has continued to date; with eleven (11) projects completed in FY 14 and 15. There is funding for three additional projects for FY16.

Library Expansion

The Board of Supervisors approved a 1,456 square foot addition to the Library in FY13. The project totally funded with donations, has provided reading and study rooms, a meeting space, and an area for processing books. The County bid the project in 2013 and completed construction in October 2014.

Renovation of Culpeper County High School

The voters of Culpeper County approved a referendum in November 2011 for the issuance of \$21M General Obligation Bonds for the renovation of the Culpeper County High School. Architectural and engineering began during FY12 with construction beginning in the summer of 2013 and continuing through FY15. Renovations will continue throughout the school year, without intruding on student space.

MAJOR INITIATIVES: (CONTINUED)

Airport Projects

The County completed hangar design in FY14 at the Culpeper Regional Airport. The County also utilized state and federal funds (2% local) to survey and appraised approximately 60 acres for land acquisition to enhance the airport.

For FY15 the Board of Supervisors approved renovation of the existing FBO building at the Culpeper County Regional Airport. Further, the Board approved for the construction of new hangars at the Airport. The plan is to use a combination of \$1.725M in state funds plus a USDA loan to build this \$4M project. The rental payments from the new hangars will repay the debt service on the USDA loan.

New Sheriff's Department

The Board of Supervisors approved constructing a new 8,800 square foot Sheriff's Department Building to accommodate the Administrative Offices, and Patrol and Criminal Investigation Divisions. This is the first new office space for the Sheriff's Department since 1994. The existing Sheriffs Offices at 132 W Davis Street and 110 W Cameron St. will be used for Civil Process, Records, Crime Victims Assistance, Court Security Personnel, and Jail Staff. Bids were received in November 2013; with Construction completed in April 2015. Total project cost is \$1,200,000.

Renovation of Old Sheriff's Office

The Board of Supervisors approved renovating a portion (2,000 square feet) of the Sheriff's office at 110 W. Cameron Street to expand the Sheriffs Records Management Area and to provide office space for the Culpeper County Crime Victim Assistance Office, which is currently leasing space. Renovations will be in completed in December 2015, with a total project cost is \$91,700.

Courthouse Elevator Improvements

In April 2014, the Board of Supervisors approved a request from the Circuit Court Judge to install a private elevator to the Circuit Court. The elevator and other minor corridor modifications in the Circuit Court Judges Office Area will significantly reduce unintended contact between the Judge, witnesses and defendants and improve security. The project was completed in December 2014.

Radio System Upgrade

The Procurement/Communication Department requested \$7,400,000 for the FY15 - FY19 CIP. The primary purpose of the funding is to upgrade the 800MHz Public-Safety radio system.

In FY14 Motorola notified Culpeper, Fauquier, and Rappahannock Counties with information regarding the radio system and equipment lifecycle for several components of the SmartZone 4.1 radio system and subscribers being used by all three Counties. The infrastructure equipment end of support for Zone Controller is 2016, Gold Elite consoles 2018, and Quantar base stations 2020.

According to Motorola, the Zone Controller is supported until 2016. Beyond that point, support will be best effort rather than guaranteed.

The current radio system is designed to serve primarily the public safety community consisting of the Culpeper County Sheriff's Office, Culpeper County Fire/Rescue, Culpeper Town Police Department, and Emergency Operations Center (EOC). The radio system also serves the Culpeper County Schools, and County and Town non-public safety departments.

Interoperability between Counties for Law Enforcement, Fire/Rescue, and other Public Safety agencies provide a strategic operating centralization for all citizens requiring Public-Safety services. This is important to the County's ongoing efforts to protect the health, safety and welfare of our citizens. Having an emergency communication system compatible with Federal, State, and local agencies is a prerequisite in order to achieve this specific expectation, essential to efficient communication with various jurisdictions, and vital during major emergencies. It should also be noted that the Culpeper County has a Mutual Aid Agreement to provide backup telephone E-911 with Fauquier County. Fauquier County also has the same requirement with Culpeper County.

Radio System Upgrade: (Continued)

In FY15 Culpeper County entered into a cooperative procurement with Fauquier and Rappahannock Counties for Engineering and Consulting Services, for the 800MHz Public-Safety Radio System Upgrade. The primary purpose of the Consulting Services was to engage a Consultant with public safety radio system engineering experience to provide consulting services to assist in the assessment of all three County radio systems relative to required upgrades as Motorola had identified for the end of life cycle for system components. This solicitation was awarded to Federal Engineering in April 2015.

On September 30, 2015 all three Counties entered into another cooperative procurement of a Request for Proposal (RFP) to solicit sealed proposals from qualified firms to establish a contract(s) through competitive negotiations for a Project 25 (P25) compliant simulcast trunked public safety radio system. The primary desire of the RFP was for all three Counties involved to have a complete turnkey solution addressing either all project systems, specific subsystem and system components, or comprehensively addressing a specific subsystem or component for the primary voice communications network. Sealed proposals for this project will be received until January 15, 2016.

Dependent on the volume of proposals received, the County anticipates negotiations being conducted in March, 2015, followed with a recommendation of Award with the Board of Supervisors approval in April - May 2016.

Prospects for the Future. For the fiscal year 2015-2016, the Board of Supervisors has approved a General Fund Operating Budget of \$83,165,115. The FY16 budget included a return to prior practice, included in the Personnel Management Plan, regarding raises for county employees. That process includes a 2-fold approach, which takes into account a COLA for employees as well as a raise for performance based on annual evaluation results. The results of the Pay and Classification study that was conducted during FY12 were implemented in FY15 and FY14. The results of that study, and the subsequent recommendations of the study that were performed by Evergreen Solutions, LLC, were presented and adopted by the Board of Supervisors on September 4, 2012.

Also included in the FY16 adopted budget were six (6) new full time positions. The first position was a new full time position in the Clerk of the Circuit Court Office for Criminal Court Room Clerk. Three (3) new maintenance tech positions were included in the budget for Environmental Services. The Maintenance Tech II position will assist existing tech positions with facility issues. The two (2) Maintenance Tech I positions will assist with mowing of various grounds owned by the County. Further, the Commonwealth Attorney's Office and the Crime Victim Assistance Office both requested a part time position in each department be increased to full time. Lastly, the Library requested additional funding for part time employees to allow the Library to remain open year-round on Sundays. That funding is included was the FY16 adopted budget.

Risk Management. The County of Culpeper has a risk management program, which is committed to the logical, systematic and continuous identification of loss exposures for, and to the County, its employees, its citizens and taxpayers, through the evaluation of risk in terms of severity and frequency probability, and the application of sound loss control procedures. As a part of this commitment, the County has obtained third party coverage for all liability risk.

Cash Management. Cash temporarily idle during the year, was invested in time deposits and various authorized money market instruments. The amount of interest received was \$9,972. This is a small increase from interest earned on temporary investments in fiscal year 2013-2014 when the interest on investments totaled \$9,635.

OTHER INFORMATION

Management's Discussion and Analysis. Generally accepted accounting principles require management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The County of Culpeper's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

Independent Audit. The Commonwealth of Virginia requires an annual audit of the financial records and transactions of all departments of the County by independent certified public accountants selected by the Board of Supervisors. The County is required to undergo an annual single audit in conformity with the provisions of the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Government and Non-Profit Organizations. Information related to this single audit, including the findings and recommendations, and auditors' reports on the internal control structure and compliance with laws and regulations, is contained in this report. These requirements with which have been complied, and the auditor's opinion is included in this report.

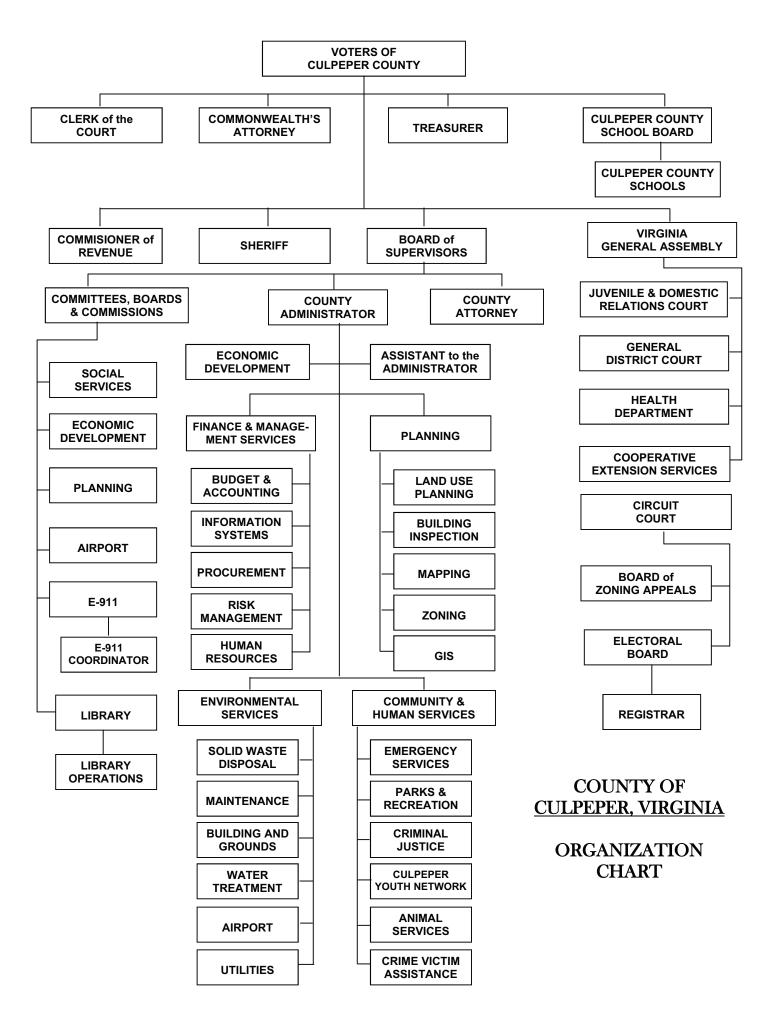
Certificate of Achievement. The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate for Excellence in Financial Reporting to County of Culpeper, Virginia for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year, which ended June 30, 2014. In order to receive the award of 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.

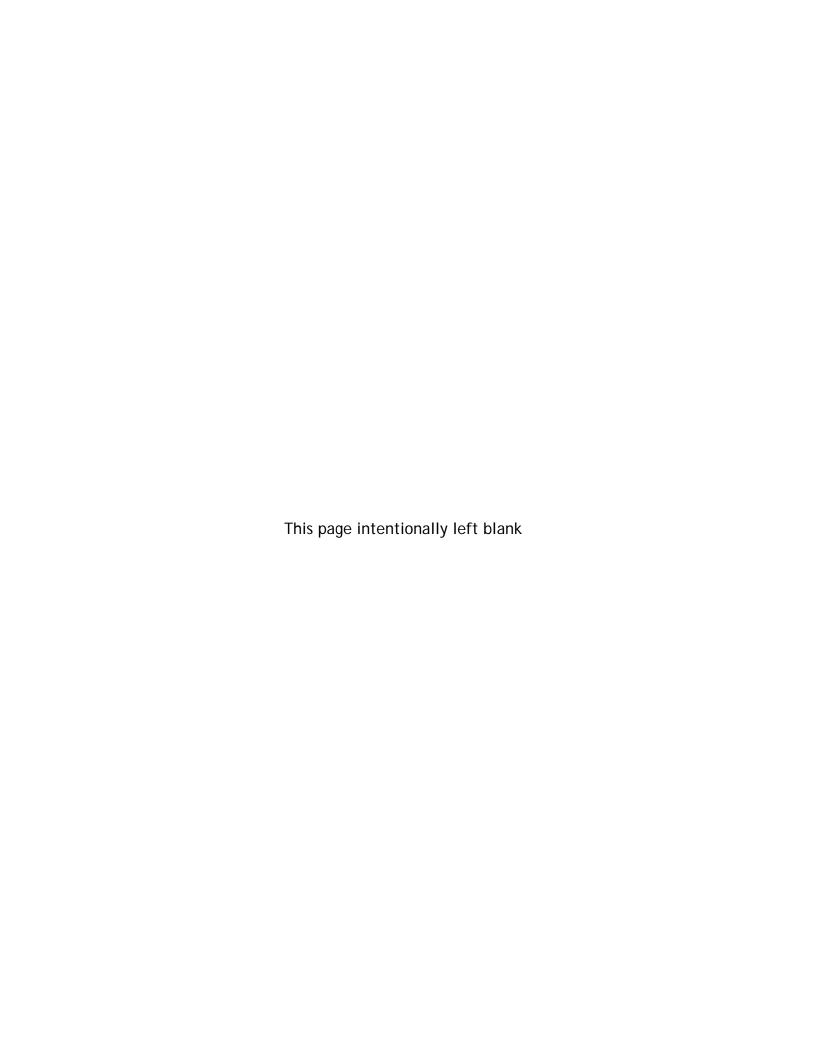
Acknowledgments. The preparation of this report on a timely basis, could not have been accomplished without the dedicated services of the entire Department of Finance. We would also like to thank the Board of Supervisors for their interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operation of the County in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,

Ernest C. Hoch County Administrator Valerie H. Lamb Director of Finance

aleria N. Zamb





COUNTY OF CULPEPER, VIRGINIA Directory of Officials June 30, 2015

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Steven E. Nixon, Chairman
Alexa V. Fritz, Vice Chairman
Sue D. Hansohn
William C. Chase, Jr.
Bradley C. Rosenberger
Larry W. Aylor
Steven L. Walker, Chairman

East Fairfax District
Salem District
Catalpa District
Stevensburg District
Jefferson District
Cedar Mountain District
East Fairfax District

CONSTITUTIONAL OFFICERS

Terry Yowell
David L. DeJarnette
Megan R. Frederick
Scott H. Jenkins
Janice Corbin

Commissioner of Revenue Treasurer Commonwealth's Attorney Sheriff Circuit Court Clerk

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS

Ernest C. Hoch Roy Thompson, Jr. Valerie H. Lamb Lisa A. Peacock County Administrator Acting, County Attorney Director of Finance Director of Human Services

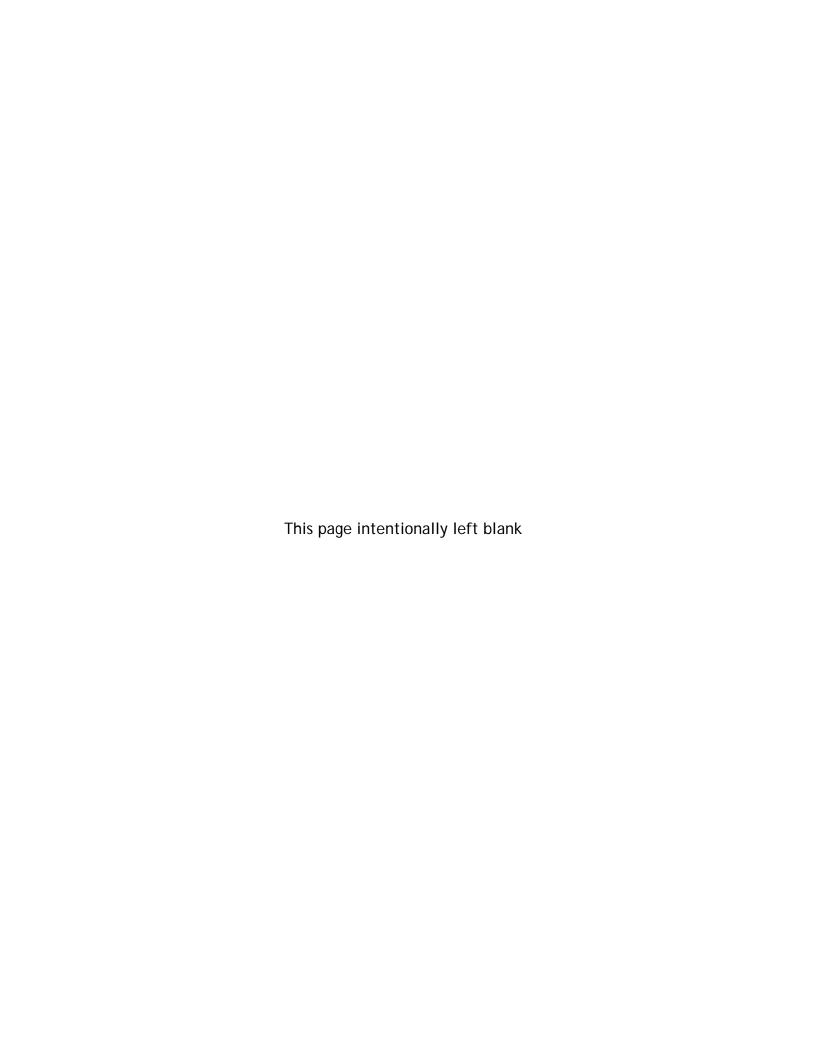
SCHOOL BOARD COMPONENT UNIT OFFICIALS

School Board

Elizabeth S. Hutchins, Chairman	Stevensburg District
Robert H. Houck, Vice-Chairman	
Betsy Smith	Cedar Mountain District
Anne C. Luckinbill	Salem District
Robert Beard	East Fairfax District
Michelle North	Jefferson District
Nathaniel Clancy	Catalpa District

Administrative Officers

Dr. Bobbi F. Johnson	Superintendent
Dr. Stacey Timmons	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Jeffrey R. Shomo	Executive Director of Business





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

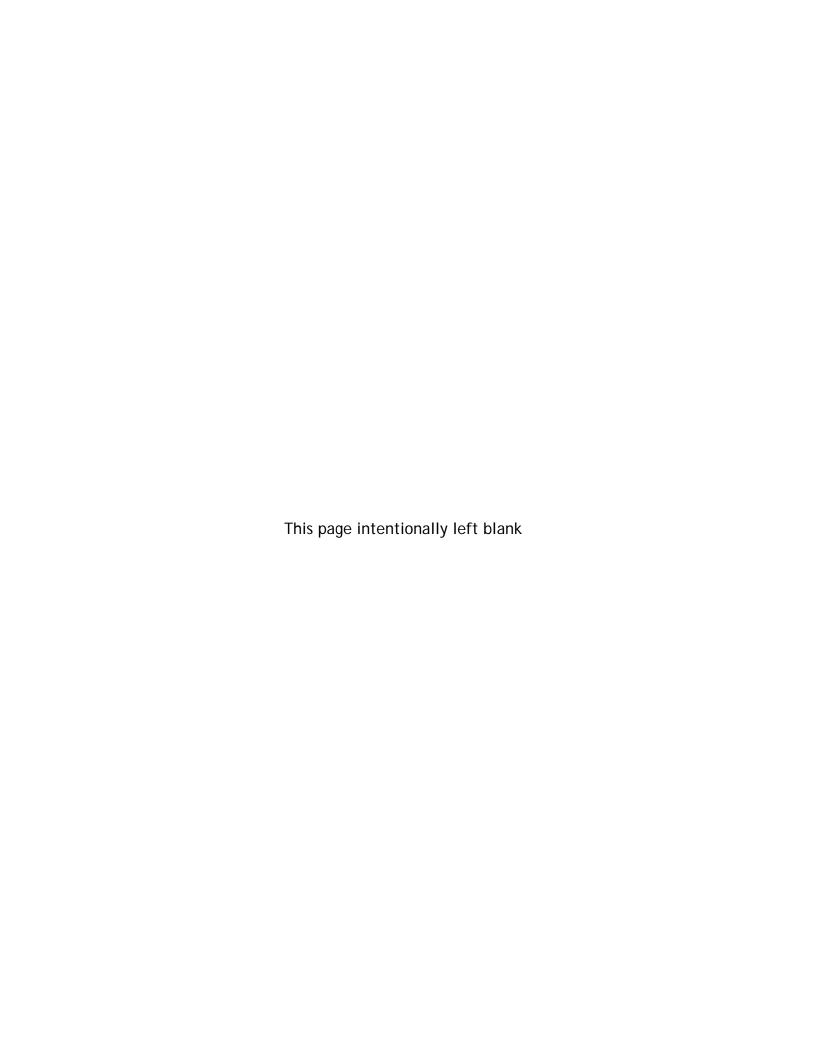
Presented to

County of Culpeper 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 Board of Supervisors County of Culpeper, Virginia Culpeper, 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 Culpeper, Virginia, as of and for the year ended Financial 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 unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Culpeper, 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 16 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 5-13, 97-100 and 101-106 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 Culpeper, Virginia's basic financial statements. The introductory section, other supplementary information, and statistical section, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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.

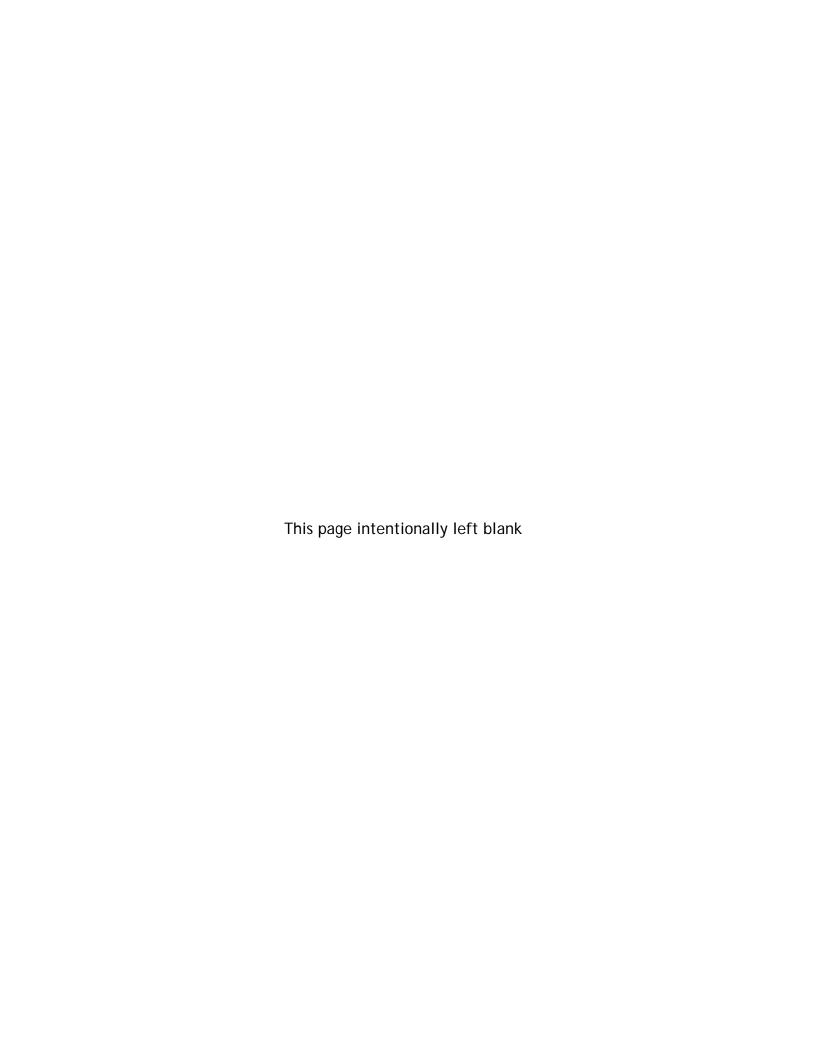
Other Information: (Continued)

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 18, 2015, on our consideration of the County of Culpeper, 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 Culpeper, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Hobinson, Famul, Cox Associats Charlottesville, Virginia December 18, 2015



To the Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors To the Citizens of Culpeper County County of Culpeper, Virginia

As management of the County of Culpeper, Virginia we offer readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal.

Financial Highlights

Government-wide Financial Statements

- The assets of the County exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$85,634,579 (net position). Of this amount, \$29,790,405 (unrestricted net position), may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$36,257,908 an increase of \$1,389,062 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 84 percent of this amount, \$30,511,542, is available for spending at Culpeper, Virginia's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$30,511,542, or 35 percent of total general fund expenditures.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements comprise three components:

- 1. Government-wide financial statements,
- 2. Fund financial statements, and
- 3. Notes to the financial statements.

This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

<u>Government-wide financial statements</u> - The Government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the County's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

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

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

Both of the Government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the County include general government, police and volunteer fire protection, sanitation, social services, education, cultural events, and recreation. The business-type activities of the County include Water and Sewer, Landfill, and Airport operations.

The Government-wide financial statements include not only the County of Culpeper, Virginia itself (known as the primary government), but also a legally separate school district for which the County of Culpeper, Virginia is financially accountable. Financial information for these component units is reported separately from the financial information present for the primary government itself.

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

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

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

The County maintains two individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund and the Capital Projects fund, both of which are considered to be major funds.

The County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its Governmental funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

<u>Proprietary funds</u> - The County maintains three enterprise funds as well as the Culpeper County Water and Sewer Authority, which is a blended component unit of the County. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The County uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer, landfill, and airport operations as well as the water and sewer authority operations.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the water and sewer, landfill, airport, and water and sewer authority activities all of which are considered to be major funds of the County.

<u>Fiduciary funds</u> - The County is the trustee, or fiduciary, for the County's agency funds. It is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. All of the County's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. The County excludes these activities from the County's government-wide financial statements because the County cannot use these assets to finance its operations. Agency funds are County custodial funds used to provide accountability of client monies for which the County is custodian.

<u>Notes to the financial statements</u> - The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other information - In addition to the basic financial statement and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information for budgetary comparison schedules and presentation of combining financial statements for the discretely presented component unit School Board. The School Board does not issue separate financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a County's financial position. Culpeper County's assets exceeded liabilities by \$85,634,579 at year end.

The largest portion of the County's net position (65 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Schedule of Assets, Liabilities and Net Position For the Years Ended June 30, 2015 and 2014

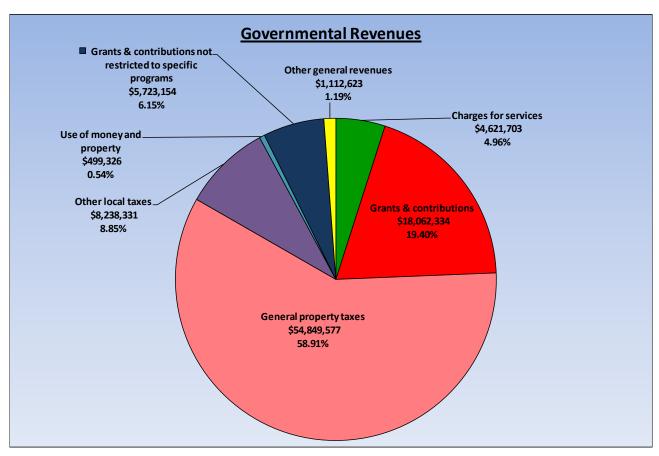
		Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Totals	
	_	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$	44,041,341 \$ 114,685,087	42,770,815 \$ 114,575,072	2,440,886 \$ 38,385,061	3,041,621 \$ 38,888,845	46,482,227 \$ 153,070,148	45,812,436 153,463,917
Total assets	\$_	158,726,428 \$	157,345,887 \$	40,825,947 \$	41,930,466 \$	199,552,375 \$	199,276,353
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$_	2,085,334 \$	172,489 \$	53,386 \$	\$	2,138,720 \$	172,489
Long-term liabilities outstanding Current liabilities	\$	99,514,233 \$ 12,688,116	98,673,795 \$ 13,582,994	820,257 \$ 141,314	672,307 \$ 452,886	100,334,490 \$ 12,829,430	99,346,102 14,035,880
Total liabilities	\$_	112,202,349 \$	112,256,789 \$	961,571 \$	1,125,193 \$	113,163,920 \$	113,381,982
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$_	2,811,656 \$	152,245 \$	80,940 \$	\$	2,892,596 \$	152,245
Net Position:							
Invested in capital assets Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	\$	17,459,113 \$ 28,338,644	17,096,240 \$ 28,013,102	38,385,061 \$ 1,451,761	38,628,122 \$ 2,177,151	55,844,174 \$ 29,790,405	55,724,362 30,190,253
Total Net Position	\$_	45,797,757 \$	45,109,342 \$	39,836,822 \$	40,805,273 \$	85,634,579 \$	85,914,615

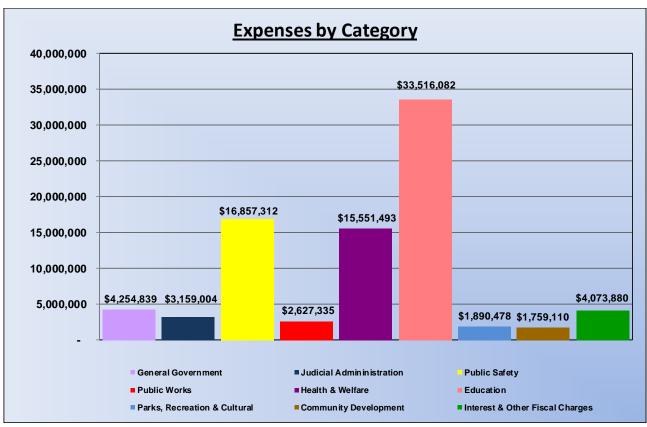
Governmental Activities - Governmental activities increased the County's net position by \$7,857,077 and the Business-type activities decreased \$746,729. Key elements of the changes in net position are as follows:

Changes in Net Position
For the Years Ended June 30, 2015 and 2014

		nmental vities	Business-type Activities		Totals	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 4,621,703	\$ 4,161,027 \$	3,192,737 \$	2,815,971 \$	7,814,440 \$	6,976,998
Operating grants and						
contributions	13,621,017	13,500,964	131,062	20,096	13,752,079	13,521,060
Capital grants and						
contributions	4,441,317	10,333,914	455,445	55,932	4,896,762	10,389,846
General revenues:						
General property taxes	54,849,577	52,430,770	-	-	54,849,577	52,430,770
Other local taxes	8,238,331	8,044,660	-	-	8,238,331	8,044,660
Use of money and property	499,326	485,177	1,528	1,574	500,854	486,751
C/VA non-categorical aid	5,723,154	5,709,779	-	-	5,723,154	5,709,779
Other general revenues	1,112,623	434,414		 ,	1,112,623	434,414
Total revenues	\$ 93,107,048	\$ 95,100,705 \$	3,780,772 \$	2,893,573 \$	96,887,820 \$	97,994,278
Expenses:						
General government						
administration	\$ 4,254,839		- \$	- \$	4,254,839 \$	4,089,623
Judicial administration	3,159,004	2,830,835	-	-	3,159,004	2,830,835
Public safety	16,857,312	15,743,399	-	-	16,857,312	15,743,399
Public works	2,627,335	2,574,243	-	-	2,627,335	2,574,243
Health and welfare	15,551,493	14,809,148	-	-	15,551,493	14,809,148
Education	33,516,082	31,691,953	-	-	33,516,082	31,691,953
Parks, recreation, and						
cultural	1,890,478	1,788,029	-	-	1,890,478	1,788,029
Community development Interest and other fiscal	1,759,110	1,697,660	-	-	1,759,110	1,697,660
charges	4,073,880	4,080,005	-	-	4,073,880	4,080,005
Landfill	-	-	2,200,272	1,805,472	2,200,272	1,805,472
Water and Sewer	-	-	1,224,855	1,425,469	1,224,855	1,425,469
Airport	-	-	1,708,933	1,637,828	1,708,933	1,637,828
Water and Sewer Authority	_	<u> </u>	953,879	954,642	953,879	954,642
Total expenses	\$ 83,689,533	\$ 79,304,895 \$	6,087,939 \$	5,823,411 \$	89,777,472 \$	85,128,306
Increase(decrease) in net		· -		· •		
position before transfers	\$ 9,417,515	\$ 15,795,810 \$	(2,307,167) \$	(2,929,838) \$	7,110,348 \$	12,865,972
Transfers	(1,560,438)	(1,745,433)	1,560,438	1,745,433		-
Increase in net position	\$ 7,857,077	\$ 14,050,377 \$	(746,729) \$	(1,184,405) \$	7,110,348 \$	12,865,972
Net position, beginning of year,			•	•		
as restated	37,940,680	31,058,965	40,583,551	41,989,678	78,524,231	73,048,643
Net position, end of year	\$ <u>45,797,757</u>	\$ 45,109,342 \$	39,836,822 \$	40,803,273 \$	85,634,579 \$	85,914,615

Revenues for FY15 have increased as compared to FY14 due to increased collections in personal property taxes.





• Total government spending increased in FY15 from FY15 by approximately \$4.3M. \$1.1M was due to an increase in public safety expenditures; and \$1.8M was due to an increase in Education expenditures; and another \$1.4M was due to increases in other areas.

<u>Business-Type Activities</u> - Business-type activities decreased the County's net position by \$746,729. Key elements of this decrease are as follows:

• Transfers in to Business-type activities increased from FY14 by \$184,995, however capital contributions and construction grants decreased by \$399,513. These items along with a continuing loss of approximately \$2.76M vs. \$2.97M in FY2014, continued the decrease in net position.

Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

As noted earlier, the County used fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

<u>Governmental Funds</u> - The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a County's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$36,257,908, an increase of \$1,389,062 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 84 percent of this total constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the County's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is dedicated for construction projects and subsequent expenditures to indicate that is not available for new spending because it has already been committed.

The general fund is the main operating fund of the County. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$30,511,542, while total fund balance reached \$33,096,463, an increase from the prior year of \$1,070,689. Key factors in the net increase are as follows:

- \$3.0M increase in General Fund revenues, due to the adoption of proration on personal property taxes in FY14 and a continued increase in local sales tax, as well as other areas.
- \$1.7M decrease in General Fund expenditures due to the refinancing of bonds during FY15.

The County's Capital Projects Fund balance increased \$318,373 during the year. The Capital Projects Fund had revenues of \$4,463,027, which included a transfer from the General Fund of \$3,198,548, and a Contribution from the School Board component unit of \$4,409,912 while it expended \$8,364,294, or \$4,379,460 less than FY14 in various projects from the prior year. Expenditures for capital projects were as follows:

- 1. New Sheriff's Office \$899,407
- 2. Library Expansion \$253,354
- 3. Secondary road plan \$1,063,548
- 4. Other general government projects \$367,781
- 5. Courthouse renovations \$243,800
- 6. Contribution to Fire & Rescue Assn for capital needs \$105,401
- 7. Bond issuance costs \$ 1,021,091
- 8. School CIP Culpeper County High School Renovation project, \$4,409,912

<u>Proprietary funds</u> - The County's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Net position of the Airport Fund at the end of the year was \$9,532,019, a decrease from the prior year of \$91,542. Revenues increased from FY14 by \$72,407, but expenses increased by \$85,180.

Financial Analysis of the County's Funds: (Continued)

Net position of the Landfill Fund totaled \$3,689,257, an increase from prior the year of \$154,573. Revenues increased over the prior year by \$434,043, but expenses increased by \$394,800.

Water and Sewer Fund net position increased by \$143,720 for the year ending June 30, 2015 and totaled \$3,689,257. The primary reason for the increase was a decrease in the area of Other Charges and Contractual Services under expenditures.

During 2005, the Board of Supervisors created the Water and Sewer Authority to account for water and sewer activities in the northern part of the County, which we call Clevenger's Corner. At June 30, 2015 net position totaled \$22,701,932.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget were \$6,953,209 and can be briefly summarized as follows:

- \$1,151,894 in public safety;
- \$1,266,134 in CSA;
- \$4,147,740 in Social Services (health/welfare); and
- \$387,441 in other

Of this increase, \$5,581,696 was to be funded from intergovernmental revenues. The remaining \$1,371,513 was to be budgeted from available fund balance.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

<u>Capital assets</u> - The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of June 30, 2015 amounts to \$153,070,148 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, and machinery and equipment.

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note 5 of this report.

<u>Long-term debt</u> - At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had total bonded debt outstanding of \$930,816,193. Of this amount, \$930,816,193 represents debt backed by the full faith and credit of the County.

Legislation enacted during fiscal year ended June 20, 2002 requires that the Primary Government has assumed debt historically reported by the School Board. The legislation affects the reporting of local school capital assets as well.

Additional information on the County's long-term debt can be found in Note 7 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

The fiscal health of Culpeper County has an effect on the levels of service that will be provided to the residents of the County. From FY08 through FY12 numerous cuts and reductions were made in the budget to reduce spending and stay in line with the revenue stream that was available during the economic downturn.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates: (Continued)

In the FY13 budget, for the 1st time in 4 years, the Board of Supervisors approved a 2.4% salary improvement based on a rolling 3 year average of the CPI and indexed on the midpoints of positions under the FY08 classification scale. The classification scale was frozen in FY08 due to the economy. The cost of the salary improvements has been absorbed by further reductions as follows: The County Engineer position was reduced from a full time position to a 25% FTE part time position with no benefits; an appraiser position from the Real Estate Department was not filled when vacated; a planning and zoning technician position was not filled when vacated; and currently 1 IT position although funded is not filled.

The adopted fiscal year 2013 Budget included three (3) new full time positions in the General Fund portion of the budget. In an effort to increase revenue collections, without raising tax rates, the County is implementing the proration of personal property taxes. With this new process it is essential to have a new clerical staff person in both the Commissioner of the Revenue's Office as well as the Treasurer's Office. The third new staff person is in the IT Department to assist with new computer processes the proration will require.

The FY14 adopted budget included 3 new positions. 2 are new deputy positions for the Sheriff's Office under his Court Security budget. The 3rd position was requested by the Parks & Recreation Department as a Park Maintenance position to assist with field maintenance at the various county parks.

For the FY15 adopted budget, there were no new full time positions added. However, included in the Registrar's budget was the addition of a part time position; this position will assist with clerical work related to the general election. A full time position that had been split between the Building Department and the Planning Department was moved 100% under the Building Department, therefore a part time Comprehensive Planner position was been added to the Planning Department budget. A full time position that was split between Criminal Justice Services and Options was been moved 100% under Options, therefore a part time position to oversee the road side litter clean-up program administered with parolees under Criminal Justice Services was also added. Lastly, the Library requested additional funding for part time employees to allow the Library to remain open on Sundays.

The FY16 budget included a return to prior practice, included in the Personnel Management Plan, regarding raises for county employees. That process includes a 2-fold approach, which takes into account a COLA for employees as well as a raise for performance based on annual evaluation results. The results of the Pay and Classification study that was conducted during FY12 were implemented in FY15 and FY14. The results of that study, and the subsequent recommendations of the study that was performed by Evergreen Solutions, LLC, were presented and adopted by the Board of Supervisors on September 4, 2012.

Included in the FY16 adopted budget were 6 new full time positions. The first position was a new full time position in the Clerk of the Circuit Court Office for Criminal Court Room Clerk. 3 new maintenance tech positions were included in the budget for Environmental Services. The Maintenance Tech II position assists existing tech positions with facility issues. The 2 Maintenance Tech I positions assists with mowing of various grounds owned by the County. Further, the Commonwealth Attorney's Office and the Crime Victim Assistance Office both requested and were funded a part time position increased to full time for both Offices. Lastly, the Library requested additional funding for part time employees to allow the Library to remain open year-round on Sundays. That funding was included in the FY16 adopted budget.

Culpeper continues to remain an attractive location for businesses. The County's population has begun to level out, but the County maintains its commitment to maintaining a stable tax base fairly split between residential and commercial use, and its cost-effective approach towards service delivery.

For FY16, the County underwent its normal biennial general reassessment. Due to the general reassessment the total value of real property excluding additional assessments due to new construction or improvements to property, increased from the prior year's total assessed value by eleven (11.45%) percent.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates: (Continued)

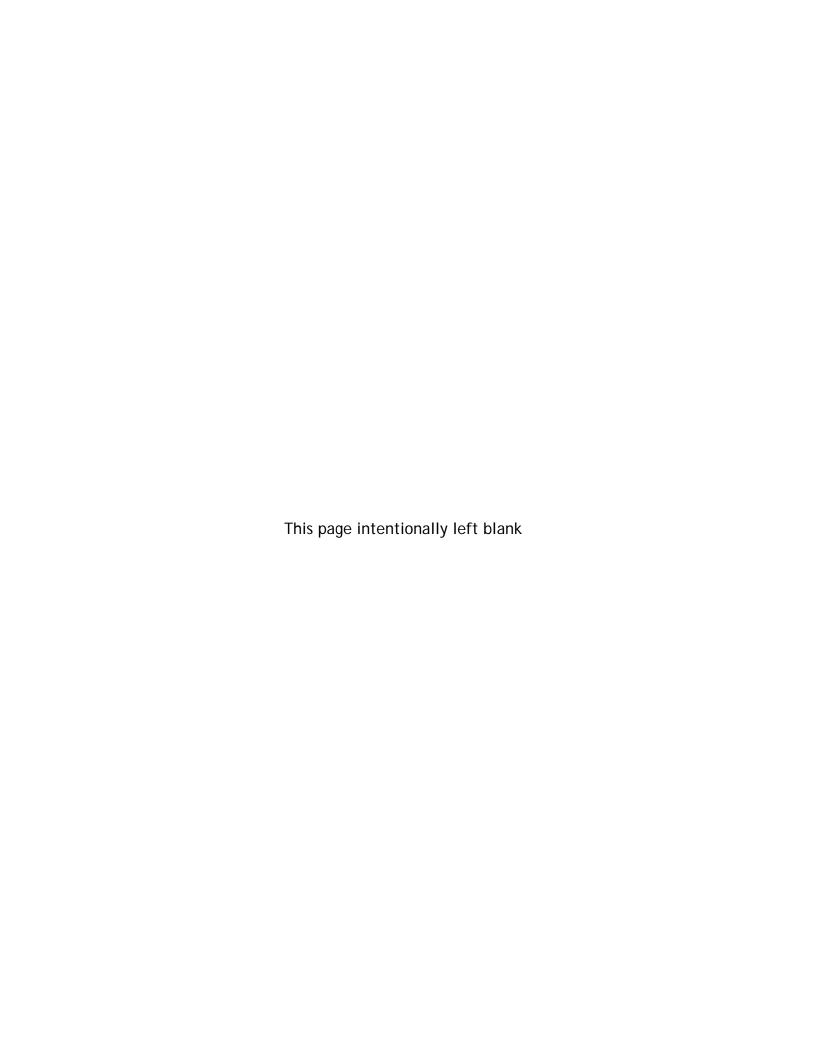
This assessment increase required an adjusted tax rate to offset the increased assessment. This resulted in a need to adjust the General fund RE tax rate to achieve the equalization rate of \$.66. This adopted budget maintains the current real estate tax rate at the equalized rate of \$0.66 per \$100 of assessed value. The assessment increase also required an adjusted tax rate for the Fire & Rescue levy. The equalized rate for the Fire & Rescue levy is \$.07 per \$100 of assessed value and this adopted budget maintains the equalized rate.

Further, the FY15 budget included an increase in revenue for Personal Property Taxes. The increase was due to the intense collection efforts of the County Treasurer to collect all unpaid taxes due to the County as well as increasing values of personal property. Additionally, the Board of Supervisors in FY13 adopted proration of personal property taxes. The first time proration could occur was with the January 1, 2013 assessments, and those collections were recorded in FY14. The Board continued with its policy of proration of personal property and that additional increase in revenue was included in the FY15 budget.

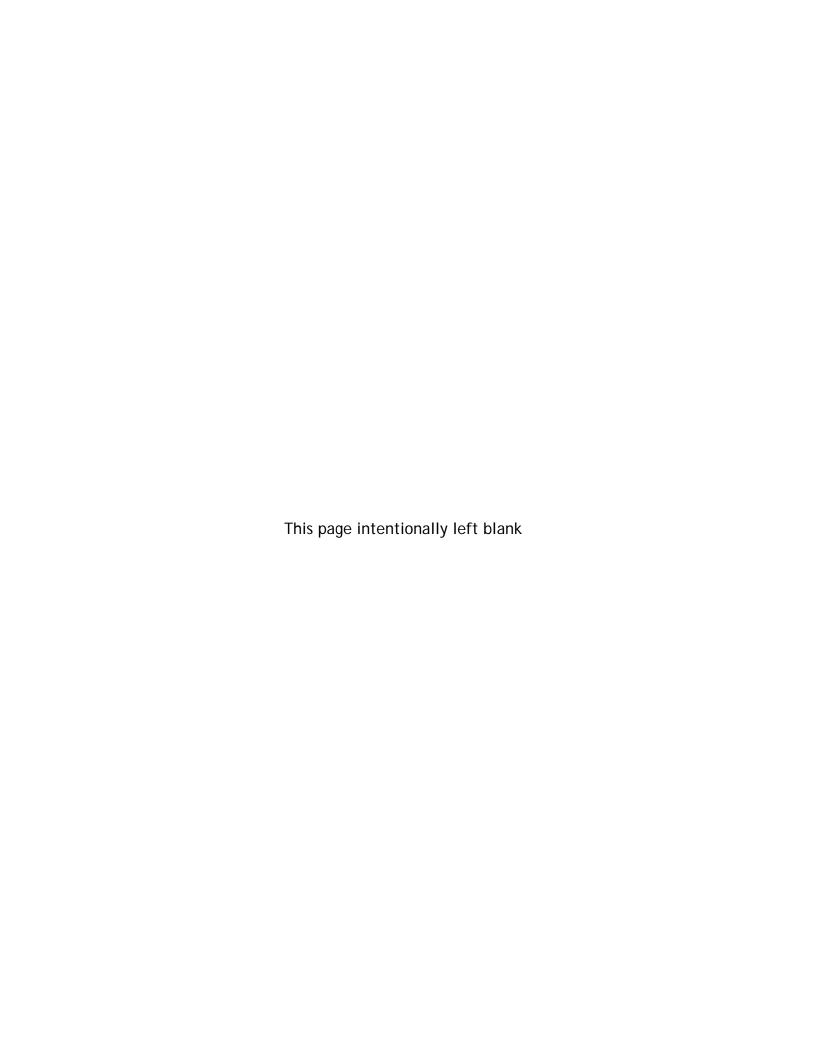
The FY16 budget submission, continued to maintained the current personal property tax rates of \$1.50 per \$100 of assessed value for recreational personal property; \$1.00 per \$100 of assessed value for Passenger Carrier vehicles (30 or more passengers); \$3.50 per \$100 of assessed value for all other personal property, with the exception of aircraft which rate is \$.00004 per \$100 of assessed value; and \$2.00 per \$100 of assessed value for Machinery & tools.

Requests for Information

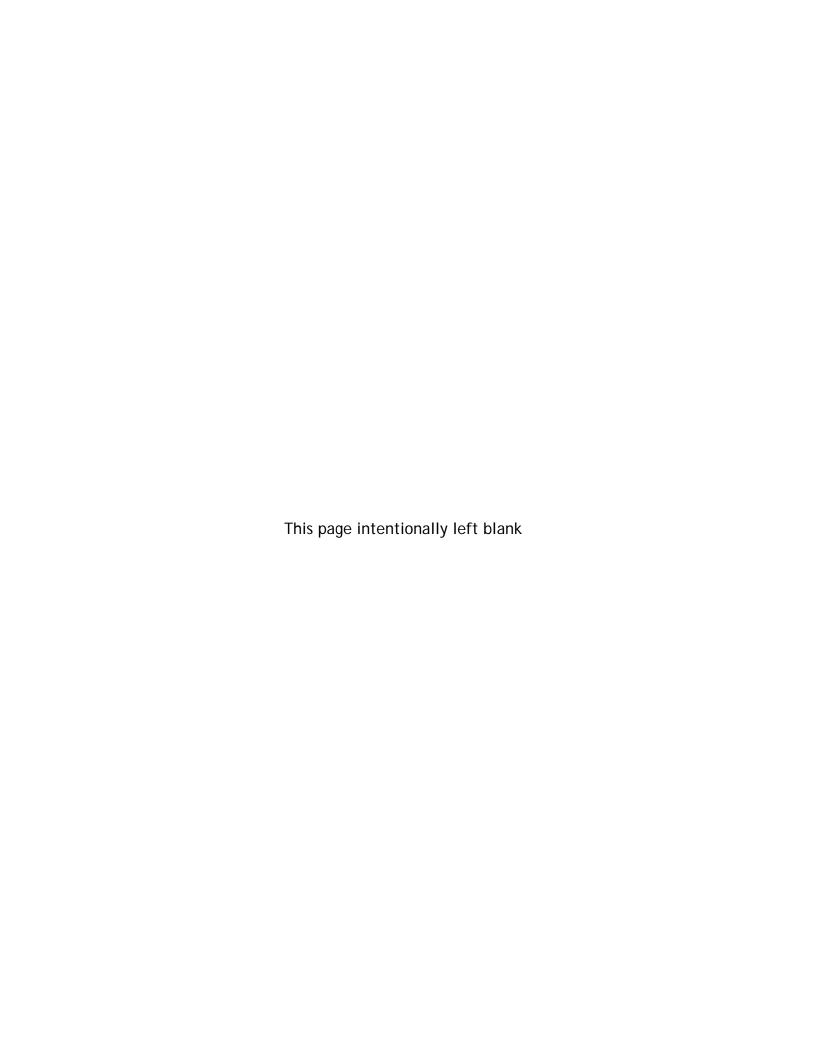
This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County of Culpeper, Virginia's finances for all those with an interest in the County's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Director, 302 N. Main Street, Culpeper, Virginia 22701.



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



Government-wide Financial Statements



		<u>Pr</u> im	ary Governme	nt	Component Unit	Component Unit
	(Governmental Activities	Business- type Activities	Total	School Board	Culpeper County EDA
ASSETS	_	Activities	Activities	Total	Doaru	LDA
Current Assets	¢	22 007 742 ¢	E 020 704 ¢	20 020 E20 ¢	E 255 074 ¢	4 110
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	\$	33,007,742 \$	5,920,786 \$	38,928,528 \$	5,255,874 \$	6,119
Property taxes		2,987,137	-	2,987,137	-	-
Accounts receivable nventory		632,197	358,123 63,870	990,320 63,870	199,016	-
Due from primary government		-	-	-	4,876,991	-
nternal balances		3,998,910	(3,998,910)	-	-	-
Due from other governments	_	3,415,355	97,017	3,512,372	2,323,872	
Total Current Assets	\$_	44,041,341 \$	2,440,886 \$	46,482,227 \$	12,655,753 \$	6,119
Noncurrent Assets	Φ.	Φ.	Φ.	Φ.	010 220 #	
Net pension asset Capital assets (net of depreciation):	\$_	- \$	\$	\$	912,338 \$	·
Land and land improvements	\$	10,428,807 \$	2,622,322 \$		2,172,877 \$	-
Construction in progress Buildings and improvements		21,111,479 25,652,734	2,782,548 32,754,000	23,894,027 58,406,734	1,213,530 4,329,904	-
Equipment		1,858,262	226,191	2,084,453	3,208,752	-
Jointly owned assets	_	55,633,805	-	55,633,805	30,612,981	
Total Capital Assets	\$_	114,685,087 \$	38,385,061 \$	153,070,148 \$	41,538,044 \$	-
Total Assets	\$_	158,726,428 \$	40,825,947 \$	199,552,375 \$	55,106,135 \$	6,119
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred charge on refunding Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	479,862 \$	- \$ 53,386	479,862 \$ 1,658,858	- \$ 6,305,125	-
Fotal Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	1,605,472				·
Fotal Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	ֆ_ \$	2,085,334 \$	53,386 \$		6,305,125 \$	
	Φ=	100,611,702 \$	<u>40,019,333</u> \$	201,691,095 \$	61,411,260 \$	6,119
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities						
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	\$	248,928 \$	96,603 \$	345,531 \$	8,393,815 \$	-
Amounts held for others		69,554	-	69,554	-	-
Due to component unit Accrued interest payable		4,876,991 823,851	-	4,876,991 823,851	-	-
Current portion of long-term obligations		6,668,792	44,711	6,713,503	128,588	-
Total Current Liabilities	\$	12,688,116 \$	141,314 \$	12,829,430 \$	8,522,403 \$	-
Noncurrent Liabilities						
Net pension liability Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations	\$	5,381,739 \$ 94,132,494	169,012 \$ 651,245	5,550,751 \$ 94,783,739	65,904,000 \$ 1,767,295	_
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	\$	99,514,233 \$	820,257 \$		67,671,295	
	-		<u> </u>			
Total Liabilities	\$_	112,202,349 \$	901,3/1 \$	113,163,920 \$	76,193,698 \$	·
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred revenues - taxes	\$	152,890 \$	- \$	152,890 \$	- \$	
tems related to measurement of net pension liability	Ф	2,658,766	- » 80,940	2,739,706	10,864,058	· -
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	2,811,656 \$	80,940 \$	2,892,596 \$	10,864,058 \$	-
IET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	\$	17,459,113 \$	38,385,061 \$	55,844,174 \$	41,538,044 \$	-
Jnrestricted .	_	28,338,644	1,451,761	29,790,405	(67,184,540)	6,119
Total Net Position	\$_	45,797,757_\$	39,836,822 \$	85,634,579 \$	(25,646,496)	6,119
Fotal Liabilities, Deferred inflows of resources						
and Net Assets	\$	160,811,762 \$	40,879,333 \$	201,691,095 \$	61,411,260 \$	6,119

				Program Revenues				
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions			Capital Grants and Contributions
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:								
Governmental activities:								
General government administration	\$	4,254,839	\$	-	\$	320,993	\$	-
Judicial administration		3,159,004		209,594		707,908		-
Public safety		16,857,312		1,585,417		3,481,667		31,405
Public works		2,627,335		-		-		-
Health and welfare		15,551,493		2,624,598		8,964,935		-
Education		33,516,082		-		-		4,409,912
Parks, recreation, and cultural		1,890,478		197,551		145,514		-
Community development		1,759,110		4,543		-		-
Interest on long-term debt	_	4,073,880		-		-		<u> </u>
Total governmental activities	\$	83,689,533	\$	4,621,703	\$_	13,621,017	\$_	4,441,317
Business-type activities:								
Landfill	\$	2,200,272	\$	1,415,977	\$	-	\$	-
Water and sewer		1,224,855		847,081		121 0/2		455 445
Airport		1,708,933		929,679		131,062		455,445
Water and sewer authority	<u>_</u>	953,879	φ	3,192,737	ф_	131,062	ф —	455 445
Total business-type activities	\$	6,087,939	- >	3,192,737	→	131,002	→	455,445
Total primary government	\$	89,777,472	\$	7,814,440	\$_	13,752,079	\$_	4,896,762
COMPONENT UNITS:								
School Board	\$	85,450,820	\$	1,489,656	\$	48,486,094	\$	3,505,905
Culpeper County EDA	<u> </u>	389,522	·	-		-	· _	-
Total component units	\$ <u></u>	85,840,342	\$	1,489,656	\$_	48,486,094	\$_	3,505,905

General revenues:

General property taxes

Local sales and use taxes

Consumer utility taxes

Taxes on recordation and wills

Motor vehicle license taxes

Other local taxes

County contribution to School Board

County contribution to EDA

Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property

Miscellaneous

Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs

Transfers

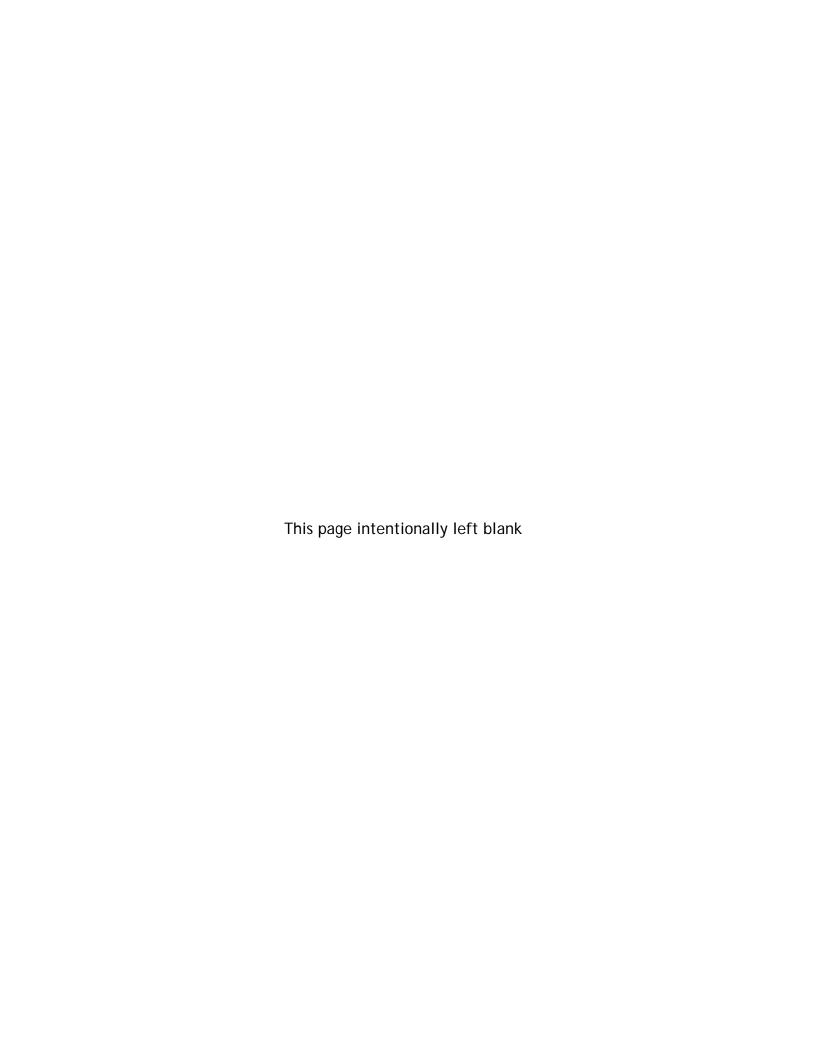
Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position - beginning, as restated

Net position - ending

	Primary (Gove	ernment				Component Unit		Component Unit
_	Governmental Activities		Business- type Activities		Total		School Board	_	Culpeper County EDA
\$	(3,933,846)	\$	-	\$	(3,933,846)	\$	- \$	5	-
	(2,241,502)		-		(2,241,502)		-		-
	(11,758,823)		-		(11,758,823)		-		-
	(2,627,335)		-		(2,627,335)		-		-
	(3,961,960)		-		(3,961,960)		-		-
	(29,106,170) (1,547,413)		-		(29,106,170) (1,547,413)		-		-
	(1,754,567)		-		(1,754,567)		-		-
_	(4,073,880)		<u> </u>		(4,073,880)	_	<u> </u>	_	-
\$_	(61,005,496)	\$	<u> </u>	\$	(61,005,496)	\$	\$	\$_	<u> </u>
\$	_	\$	(784,295)	\$	(784,295)	\$	- \$		_
Ψ	_	Ψ	(377,774)	Ψ	(377,774)	Ψ	- ¥	,	_
	_		(192,747)		(192,747)		_		_
	_		(953,879)		(953,879)		_		_
\$	-	\$	(2,308,695)	\$	(2,308,695)	\$	- \$	<u> </u>	-
\$_	(61,005,496)	\$	(2,308,695)	\$	(63,314,191)	\$_	\$	\$ _	<u>-</u>
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(31,969,165) \$	5	-
-					-	_	<u>-</u> _	_	(389,522)
\$_		\$_	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$_	(31,969,165)	=	(389,522)
\$	54,849,577	\$	-	\$	54,849,577	\$	- \$	5	-
	5,824,383		-		5,824,383		-		-
	778,733		-		778,733		-		-
	658,320		-		658,320		-		-
	962,847		-		962,847		-		-
	14,048		-		14,048		-		-
	-		-		-		28,277,443		-
	400.227		1 500		F00.054		-		391,595
	499,326		1,528		500,854		60,149		-
	1,112,623 5,723,154		-		1,112,623 5,723,154		2,141,099		-
	(1,560,438)		1,560,438		5,725,154		-		-
\$	68,862,573	<u> </u>		\$	70,424,539	\$	30,478,691 \$	<u> </u>	391,595
\$ -	7,857,077		(746,729)		7,110,348	\$ <u> </u>	(1,490,474)	_	2,073
•	37,940,680	,	40,583,551	*	78,524,231	*	(24,156,022)		4,046
\$		\$	39,836,822	\$	85,634,579	\$	(25,646,496) \$	5 –	6,119



Fund Financial Statements

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds At June 30, 2015

At June 30, 2015						
	_	General		Capital Projects		Total
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	\$	29,779,229	\$	3,162,756	\$	32,941,985
Taxes, including penalties		2,987,137		-		2,987,137
Accounts Due from other funds		632,197 3,998,910		-		632,197 3,998,910
Due from other governmental units		3,415,355	_	-		3,415,355
Total assets	\$_	40,812,828	\$_	3,162,756	\$_	43,975,584
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	247,617	\$	1,311	\$	248,928
Amounts held for others Due to component unit		69,554 4,876,991		-		69,554 4,876,991
due to component unit	_	4,070,991		-		
Total liabilities	\$	5,194,162	\$	1,311	_ \$ _	5,195,473
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue - taxes	\$_	2,522,203	_\$_	-	_ \$ _	2,522,203
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted	\$	68,704	\$	-	\$	68,704
Committed		2,512,042		3,161,445		5,673,487
Assigned Unassigned		4,175 30,511,542		-		4,175 30,511,542
· ·	_			0.4/4.445		
Total fund balances Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$_ \$_	33,096,463 40,812,828		3,161,445 3,162,756	_ \$ _ =	36,257,908
Detailed explanation of adjustments from fund statements to governments	ent-wi	ide Statement	of N	et Position:		
When capital assets (land, buildings, equipment) that are to be purchased or constructed, the costs of those assets are reported as However, the Statement of Net Position includes those capital assets whole.	expen	ditures in gove	ernn	nental funds.		114,685,087
Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental func expenditure when due.	ls, bu	it rather is r	ecog	ınized as ar	l	(823,851)
Internal service funds are used by the County to charge the cost of						
The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are include Statement of Net Position. The internal service funds net position are:		governmental	acti	vities in the	!	65,757
						,
Because the focus of governmental funds is on short-term financing, pay for current-period expenditures. Those assets (for example, revenues in the governmental funds and thus are not included in the fu	receiv	ables) are of				
	ina ba	idiloo.				2 2/0 212
Unavailable revenue - property taxes Items related to measurement of net pension liability						2,369,313
items related to measurement of het pension hability						(2,658,766)
Pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be a in the next fiscal year and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	reduc	tion to the net	t pei	nsion liability	'	
						1,605,472
Long-term liabilities applicable to the County's governmental activity	رد عوا	re not due an	d na	avable in the		
current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities.						
term-are reported in the Statement of Net Position.				3	_	(105,703,163)
Net position of General Governmental Activities					\$_	45,797,757
·					=	

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

	Governmental Fund Types					
Devenues	_	General		Capital Projects		Total Governmental Funds
Revenues: General property taxes	\$	54,872,724	\$	_	\$	54,872,724
Other local taxes	Ψ	8,238,331	Ψ	_	Ψ	8,238,331
Permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses		765,036		_		765,036
Fines and forfeitures		50,048		_		50,048
Revenue from use of money and property		483,236		16,090		499,326
Charges for services		3,806,619		10,070		3,806,619
Miscellaneous				5 620		
		894,103		5,620		899,723
Recovered costs		37,133		-		37,133
Intergovernmental:				4 400 010		4 400 010
School Board Contribution to Primary Government		-		4,409,912		4,409,912
Commonwealth		14,576,767		-		14,576,767
Federal		4,767,404		31,405		4,798,809
Total revenues	\$	88,491,401	\$	4,463,027	\$	92,954,428
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government administration	\$	4,149,640	\$	200,992	\$	4,350,632
Judicial administration		3,171,912		-		3,171,912
Public safety		16,468,840		1,142,282		17,611,122
Public works		1,102,978		1,329,403		2,432,381
Health and welfare		15,569,457		-		15,569,457
Education		28,914,074		4,409,912		33,323,986
Parks, recreation, and cultural		1,779,566		260,613		2,040,179
Community development		1,763,992		=		1,763,992
Nondepartmental		-		-		-
Debt service:						
Principal retirement		10,888,917		-		10,888,917
Interest and other fiscal charges	_	4,497,811	_	1,021,092		5,518,903
Total expenditures	\$	88,307,187	\$	8,364,294	\$	96,671,481
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	184,214	\$	(3,901,267)	\$	(3,717,053)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in	\$	9,365	\$	3,198,548	\$	3,207,913
Issuance of lease revenue refunding bonds		48,714,543		1,030,457		49,745,000
Payment to bond escrow agent		(47,085,223)		-		(47,085,223)
Premium on issuance of lease revenue refunding bonds		4,006,776		-		4,006,776
Transfers (out)		(4,758,986)		(9,365)		(4,768,351)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	886,475	\$	4,219,640	\$	5,106,115
Changes in fund balances	\$	1,070,689	\$	318,373	\$	1,389,062
Fund balances at beginning of year		32,025,774		2,843,072		34,868,846
Fund balances at end of year	\$	33,096,463	\$	3,161,445	\$	36,257,908

Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities - Governmental Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2015

			Primary Government Governmental
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:			Funds
Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds		5	1,389,062
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense in the current period:			
Capital outlays Depreciation expense	\$ _	6,083,617 (3,250,597)	2,833,020
The net effect of various transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales, tradeins, and donations) is to increase net position.			212,900
Transfer of joint tenancy assets from Primary Government to the Component Unit School Board			(2,935,905)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			
Unearned revenue - property taxes	\$	(23,147)	
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows related to the measurement of the net penison liability	_	(2,658,766)	(2,681,913)
Internal service funds are used by the County to charge the costs of dental insurance to individual funds. The net revenue of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.			5,323
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Details of this adjustment are as follows:			
Principal retired on long-term debt	\$	57,100,590	
Issuance of lease revenue bonds		(49,745,000)	
Premium on issuance of lease revenue bonds		(4,006,776)	
Deferred amount on refunding		368,418	
Amortization of premium on bonds issued		996,869	
Amortization of deferred charge on refunding	_	(61,045)	4,653,056
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment:			
Change in compensated absences	\$	(111,866)	
Change in net OPEB obligation	•	(90,000)	
Decrease (increase) in net pension liability		3,584,936	
Decrease (increase) in deferred outflows related to pension payments			
subsequent to the measurement date		(192,541)	
Change in accrued interest payable	_	1,191,005	4,381,534
Change in net position of governmental activities		;	7,857,077

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds At June 30, 2015

							Governmental Activies Internal
			Business-type	Activies-Enterp	rise Funds		Service Fund
		Landfill Fund	Water & Sewer Fund	Airport Fund	Water & Sewer Authority	Totals	Dental Insurance Fund
ASSETS							
Current Assets		4.0/5.005.0	Φ.	•	4 055 404 ф	5 000 70/ A	/5 757
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net of allowance for	\$	4,065,385 \$	- \$	- \$	1,855,401 \$	5,920,786 \$	65,757
uncollectibles):							
Accounts receivable		120,497	126,193	111,433	_	358,123	_
Due from other governments		-	-	97,017	-	97,017	_
Due from other funds		_	133,052	-	_	133,052	
Inventory		-	-	63,870	-	63,870	-
•	_			<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
Total Current Assets	\$_	4,185,882 \$	259,245 \$	272,320 \$	1,855,401 \$	6,572,848 \$	65,757
Noncurrent Assets Capital assets (net of depreciation):							
Land	\$	401,073 \$	235,200 \$	516,929 \$	1,469,120 \$	2,622,322 \$	-
Construction in progress		-	1,506,250	1,276,298	-	2,782,548	-
Buildings and improvements		6,619	1,739,894	8,798,821	22,208,666	32,754,000	-
Equipment	_	34,626	93,403	96,365	1,797	226,191	-
Total Capital Assets	\$_	442,318 \$	3,574,747 \$	10,688,413 \$	23,679,583 \$	38,385,061 \$	
Total Assets	\$_	4,628,200 \$	3,833,992 \$	10,960,733 \$	25,534,984 \$	44,957,909 \$	65,757
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Pension contributions subsequent to measuremen	t						
date	\$	15,256 \$	26,650 \$	11,480 \$	- \$	53,386 \$	-
Total assets and deferred outlfows of resources	\$_	4,643,456 \$	3,860,642 \$	10,972,213 \$	25,534,984 \$	45,011,295 \$	65,757
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities							
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	2,638 \$	20,028 \$	73,937 \$	- \$	96,603 \$	-
Due to other funds	·	-	-	1,298,910	2,833,052	4,131,962	-
Current portion of long-term obligations		41,049	2,128	1,534	-	44,711	-
Total Current Liabilities	\$	43,687 \$	22,156 \$	1,374,381 \$	2,833,052 \$	4,273,276 \$	
Noncurrent Liabilities							
Net pension liability	\$	43,926 \$	89,555 \$	35,531 \$	- \$	169,012 \$	_
Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations	Ψ	618,287	19,150	13,808	-	651,245	_
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	\$	662,213 \$	108,705 \$	49,339 \$	- \$	820,257 \$	-
Total Liabilities	\$_	705,900 \$	130,861 \$	1,423,720 \$	2,833,052 \$	5,093,533 \$	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Items related to measurement of net pension							
liability	\$_	23,942 \$	40,524 \$	16,474 \$	- \$	80,940 \$	<u> </u>
NET POSITION							
Investment in capital assets	\$	442,318 \$	3,574,747 \$	10,688,413 \$	23,679,583 \$	38,385,061 \$	_
Unrestricted (deficit)	Ψ	3,471,296	114,510	(1,156,394)	(977,651)	1,451,761	65,757
Total Net Position	\$_	3,913,614 \$	3,689,257 \$	9,532,019 \$	22,701,932 \$	39,836,822 \$	65,757
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources							
and Net Position	\$	4,643,456 \$	3,860,642 \$	10,972,213 \$	25,534,984 \$	45,011,295 \$	65,757

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

	_	Landfill Fund	Business-type Water & Sewer Fund	Activies-Enterp Airport Fund	orise Funds Water & Sewer Authority	Totals	Governmental Activies Internal Service Fund Dental Insurance Fund
Operating revenues:							
Charges for services	\$	1,415,977 \$	847,081 \$	929,679 \$	- \$	3,192,737 \$	134,865
Maintenance grants	_			131,062	<u> </u>	131,062	<u> </u>
Total operating revenues	\$_	1,415,977 \$	847,081 \$	1,060,741 \$	- \$_	3,323,799 \$	134,865
Operating expenses:							
Personal services	\$	221,180 \$	341,936 \$	194,234 \$	- \$	757,350 \$	-
Fringe benefits		54,786	87,217	38,691	-	180,694	129,542
Contractual services		1,889,405	153,536	185,470	-	2,228,411	-
Other charges		25,142	539,818	607,623	324,179	1,496,762	-
Depreciation	_	9,759	102,348	682,327	629,700	1,424,134	
Total operating expenses	\$_	2,200,272 \$	1,224,855 \$	1,708,345 \$	953,879 \$	6,087,351 \$	129,542
Operating income (loss)	\$_	(784,295) \$	(377,774) \$	(647,604) \$	(953,879) \$	(2,763,552) \$	5,323
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):							
Interest income	\$	1,129 \$	- \$	- \$	399 \$	1,528 \$	-
Interest expense	_		<u> </u>	(588)	<u>-</u> -	(588)	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$_	1,129 \$	\$_	(588) \$	399 \$	940_\$	<u>-</u>
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	\$_	(783,166) \$	(377,774) \$	(648,192) \$	(953,480) \$	(2,762,612) \$	5,323
Capital contributions and construction grants	\$ <u></u>	\$_	\$_	455,445 \$	\$_	455,445 \$	<u> </u>
Transfers: Transfers in	\$_	937,739_\$	521,494 \$	101,205 \$	\$	1,560,438_\$	
Total transfers	\$_	937,739 \$	521,494 \$	101,205 \$	\$	1,560,438 \$	<u>-</u>
Change in net position	\$	154,573 \$	143,720 \$	(91,542) \$	(953,480) \$	(746,729) \$	5,323
Net position at beginning of year, as restated	_	3,759,041	3,545,537	9,623,561	23,655,412	40,583,551	60,434
Net position at end of year	\$ <u></u>	3,913,614 \$	3,689,257 \$	9,532,019 \$	22,701,932 \$	39,836,822 \$	65,757

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

							Governmental Activies Internal
			Water	Activies-Enterp	Water		Service Fund Dental
	_	Landfill Fund	& Sewer Fund	Airport Fund	& Sewer Authority	Totals	Insurance Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:							
Receipts from customers and users	\$	1,383,976 \$	879,996 \$	1,092,862 \$	- \$	3,356,834 \$	-
Receipts from insured		-	-	-	-	-	134,865
Payments to suppliers Payments to employees		(1,950,040) (272,534)	(785,631) (441,283)	(754,532) (233,296)	(324,179)	(3,814,382) (947,113)	(129,542)
rayments to employees	_	(272,334)	(441,203)	(233,270)		(747,113)	<u>-</u> _
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$_	(838,598) \$	(346,918) \$	105,034 \$	(324,179) \$	(1,404,661) \$	5,323
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:							
Purchases of capital assets	\$	(8,052) \$	(41,524) \$	(870,774) \$	- \$	(920,350) \$	-
Capital grants and contributions		-	-	373,547	-	373,547	-
Interest expense Retirement of indebtedness		-	-	(7,053)	-	(7,053)	-
Retirement of indeptedness	_		- -	(260,723)	- -	(260,723)	
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	\$_	(8,052) \$	(41,524) \$	(765,003) \$	- \$	(814,579) \$	-
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:						_	
Transfers in	\$	937,739 \$	521,494 \$	101,205 \$	- \$	1,560,438 \$	_
Increase(decrease) in due to other funds		-	(133,052)	558,764	133,052	558,764	-
Not each provided by (used for) percental	_						
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	\$_	937,739 \$	388,442 \$	659,969 \$	133,052 \$	2,119,202 \$	-
Cash flows from investing activities:							
Interest income	\$	1,129 \$	- \$	- \$	399 \$	1,528 \$	-
	_				(100 700) 4	(00.510) 4	5.000
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	92,218 \$	- \$	- \$	(190,728) \$	(98,510) \$	5,323
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	_	3,973,167			2,046,129	6,019,296	60,434
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$_	4,065,385 \$	- \$	<u> </u>	1,855,401 \$	5,920,786 \$	65,757
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash							
provided by (used for) operating activities:		(70 (007) +	(a== == 1) ±	// / O A > +	(050 050) +	(0.7(0.750) +	
Operating income (loss)	\$ <u>_</u>	(784,295) \$	(377,774) \$	(647,604) \$	(953,879) \$	(2,763,552) \$	5,323
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash							
provided by (used for) operating activities:							
Depreciation	\$	9,759 \$	102,348 \$	682,327 \$	629,700 \$	1,424,134 \$	-
Changes in operating assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(22,001)	22.015	32,121		33,035	
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in inventory		(32,001)	32,915	32, 121 (7,676)	-	33,035 (7,676)	-
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources		(581)	3,269	390		3,078	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		47	(92,277)	46,237	-	(45,993)	-
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources		23,942	40,524	16,474	-	80,940	-
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		(32,249)	(54,697)	(22,228)		(109,174)	
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences Increase (decrease) in landfill closure		12,320 (35,540)	(1,226)	4,993	-	16,087 (35,540)	-
	<u>-</u>		20 0E4 ^ф	752 420 ¢	629,700 \$	1,358,891 \$	
Total adjustments	φ <u></u> _	(54,303) \$	30,856 \$	752,638 \$			
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	(838,598) \$	(346,918) \$	105,034 \$	(324,179) \$	(1,404,661) \$	5,323

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

	 Agency Funds
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 439,763
Total assets	\$ 439,763
LIABILITIES	
Amounts held for others	\$ 249,555
Amounts held for inmates	65,436
Amounts held for social services clients	 124,772
Total liabilities	\$ 439,763

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2015

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

The County of Culpeper, Virginia was formed in 1749 and it is governed by an elected seven member Board of Supervisors. The Board of Supervisors is responsible for appointing the County Administrator. The County provides a full range of services for its citizens. These services include police and volunteer fire protection, sanitation services, recreational activities, cultural events, education, and social services.

The financial statements of the County of Culpeper, 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.

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

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2015 (Continued)

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

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

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

B. Individual Component Unit Disclosures

Blended Component Units - Culpeper County Water and Sewer Authority - The Culpeper County Water and Sewer Authority serves all the citizens of the government and is governed by a board comprised of the government's elected supervisors. The rates for user charges and bond issuance authorizations are approved by the government's board. The Authority operates on a fiscal year which ends June 30. The Authority is presented as an enterprise fund in the County's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

Discretely Presented Component Units - The School Board members are elected and are responsible for the operations of the County's School System. The School Board is fiscally dependent on the County. The County has the ability to approve its budget and any amendments. The primary funding is from the General Fund of the County. The School Fund does not issue a separate financial report. The financial statements of the School Board are presented as a discrete presentation of the County financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2015 (Continued)

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

B. Individual Component Unit Disclosures (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units - The Culpeper County Economic Development Authority was created by the Board of Supervisors to administer the issuance of economic development revenue bonds. The County appoints all members of Authority's Board of Directors. The primary funding is from the General Fund of the County. The Economic Development Authority does not issue a separate financial report. The financial statements of the Authority are presented as a discrete presentation of the County financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

Other Related Organizations

Included in the County's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

None

Excluded from the County's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Rappahannock-Rapidan Planning District Commission

The Commission was created by resolution pursuant to state statute and is considered a jointly governed organization and therefore its operations are not included in the County's financial statements. The County appoints two of the 17 board members; however, the County cannot impose its will on the Board since it does not have the ability to modify or approve the budget or overrule or modify the decisions of the Board. The Board is fiscally independent and there is no financial benefit or burden relationship with the County. Therefore, it is not included in the County's financial statements.

Rappahannock-Rapidan Community Services Board

The Board was created by resolution pursuant to state statute and is considered a jointly governed organization and therefore its operations are not included in the County's financial statements. The County appoints two of the 14 board members; however, the County cannot impose its will on the Board since it does not have the ability to modify or approve the budget or overrule or modify the decisions of the Board. The Board is fiscally independent and there is no financial benefit or burden relationship with the County. Therefore, it is not included in the County's financial statements.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2015 (Continued)

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

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

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. This is the manner in which these funds are normally budgeted. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Accordingly, real and personal property taxes are recorded as revenues and receivables when billed, net of allowances for uncollectible amounts. Property taxes not collected within 60 days after year-end are reflected as unavailable or deferred inflows of resources. Sales and utility taxes, which are collected by the state or utilities and subsequently remitted to the County, are recognized as revenues and receivables upon collection by the state or utility, which is generally in the month preceding receipt by the County.

Licenses, permits, fines and rents are recorded as revenues when received. Intergovernmental revenues, consisting primarily of federal, state and other grants for the purpose of funding specific expenditures, are recognized when earned or at the time of the specific expenditure. Revenues from general purpose grants are recognized in the period to which the grant applies. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2015 (Continued)

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

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

1. Governmental Funds

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

a. General Fund

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

b. Capital Projects Fund

The Capital Projects Fund (Capital Improvements) accounts for and reports all financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities not being financed by proprietary funds.

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

Enterprise Funds

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

The County reports the following major enterprise funds:

<u>Water and Sewer Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for sewage treatment plant, sewage pumping stations and collection systems as well as the water distribution system.

Landfill Fund - This fund is used to account for the activities of the County's landfill.

Airport Fund - This fund is used to account for the activities occurring at the County's Airport.

<u>Water and Sewer Authority</u> - This fund is used to account for the activities occurring at the Water and Sewer Authority.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2015 (Continued)

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

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

2. Proprietary Funds: (Continued)

Internal Service Funds

The Internal Service Funds account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the County government. The Internal Service Funds consist of the following fund:

<u>Dental Insurance Fund</u> - This fund accounts for the dental insurance program activities of the County.

3. <u>Fiduciary Funds (Trust and Agency Funds)</u> account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity or as an agent or custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds. These funds include Agency Funds. These funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting but have no measurement focus described in the Governmental Fund Presentation. Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements. The County's agency funds are the Special Welfare Fund, Sheriff Commissary Fund, Piedmont Tech Fund, Thrift Store and Healthy Culpeper Fund.

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

- 1. Prior to March 30, the County Administrator submits to the Board of Supervisors a proposed operating and capital budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating and capital budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments.
- 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 department level. The appropriation for each department or category can be revised only by the Board of Supervisors. The County Administrator is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within general government departments; however the School Board is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within the school system's categories.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year and budgets are legally adopted for the General Fund, Capital Projects Fund, School Operating Fund, School Cafeteria Fund, and School Capital Projects Fund.
- 6. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 7. Appropriations lapse on June 30, for all County units. Several supplemental appropriations were necessary during the year and at year-end.
- 8. All budgetary data presented in the accompanying financial statements is the original to the current comparison of the final budget and actual results.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2015 (Continued)

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

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

Investments for the government, as well as for its component units, are reported at fair value. No investments are valued at cost. The Local Government Investment Pool operates in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations. The reported value of the pool is the same as the fair value of the pool shares.

F. Receivables and payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e. the current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "advances to/from other funds."

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The County calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to approximately \$1,387,192 at June 30, 2015, and is comprised solely of property taxes.

Property is assessed at its value on January 1. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are payable December 5th. The County bills and collects its own property taxes.

G. Inventory and Prepaid Items

Inventory is stated at cost (first-in, first-out) which is not in excess of market value. It consists primarily of operating materials held for consumption and or supplies for repairs and maintenance.

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.

H. Capital Assets

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2015 (Continued)

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

H. Capital Assets (Continued)

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. Interest attributable to capitalized assets as of June 30, 2015 was immaterial.

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

Assets	Years
Buildings	40
Building Improvements	20-40
Vehicles	5
Office and Computer Equipment	5
Buses	12

I. Compensated Absences

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

J. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type on the Statement of Net Position. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2015 (Continued)

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

K. Fund Balances

Financial Policies

The Board of Supervisors meets on a monthly basis to manage and review cash financial activities and to ensure compliance with established policies. It is the County's policy to fund current expenditures with current revenues and the County's mission is to strive to maintain a diversified and stable revenue stream to protect the government from problematic fluctuations in any single revenue source and provide stability to ongoing services. The County's unassigned General Fund balance will be maintained to provide the County with sufficient working capital and a margin of safety to address local and regional emergencies without borrowing.

Under GASB 54, fund balances are required to be reported according to the following classifications:

<u>Nonspendable fund balance</u> - Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form, or, for legal or contractual reasons, must be kept intact. This classification includes inventories, prepaid amounts, assets held for sale, and long-term receivables.

<u>Restricted fund balance</u> - Constraints placed on the use of these resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors or other governments; or are imposed by law (through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation).

<u>Committed fund balance</u> - Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes because of a formal action (resolution or ordinance) by the government's highest level of decision-making authority.

Assigned fund balance - Amounts that are constrained by the County's intent to be used for specific purposes, but that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Intent can be stipulated by the governing body, another body (such as a Finance Committee), or by an official to whom that authority has been given. Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the County for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. In accordance with the County's financial policies, the Board of Supervisors may assign fund balance as it does through the adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for specific purpose. The County Administrator also has authority, as delegated by the Board of Supervisors, to assign fund balance. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment. With the exception of the General Fund, this is the residual fund balance classification for all governmental funds with positive balances.

<u>Unassigned fund balance</u> - This is the residual classification of the General Fund. Only the General Fund reports a positive unassigned fund balance. Other governmental funds might report a negative balance in this classification, as the result of overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed or assigned.

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2015 (Continued)

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

K. Fund Balances (Continued)

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the County's highest level of decision-making authority. The Board of Supervisors is the highest level of decision-making authority for the County that can, by adoption of a resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the resolution remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another resolution) to remove or revise the limitation.

The following is detail of County's Fund Balances:

Category		General Fund	Capital Project Fund		Total Primary Government	Component Unit School Board
Restricted:						
School Athletic Programs	\$	3,052 \$	-	\$	3,052 \$	-
Historic markers		521	-		521	-
High School Renovations		-	-		-	933,032
School Capital Projects		2,892	-		2,892	-
Community Pool		1,131	-		1,131	-
Parks and Recreation Multi Use Trails		751	-		751	-
4th of July		346	-		346	-
Animal shelter		11,974	-		11,974	-
Drug forfeitures	_	48,037	-	_	48,037	-
Total Restricted	\$	68,704 \$	-	\$	68,704 \$	933,032
Committed:	_			-		
School Capital Projects	\$	1,606,334 \$		\$	1,606,334\$	-
Library		263,985	-		263,985	-
Proffers		641,723	-		641,723	-
Capital Projects		-	3,161,445		3,161,445	1,258,978
Total Committed	Ş_	2,512,042 \$	3,161,445	\$	5,673,487 \$	1,258,978
Assigned:	_			=		
Animal Services	\$	1,175 \$	-	\$	1,175 \$	-
E911 Tower Deposit		3,000	-		3,000	-
Cafeteria	_		-	_	<u>-</u>	1,982,709
Total Assigned	\$ <u></u>	4,175 \$	-	Ş	4,175 \$	1,982,709
Unassigned	\$_	30,511,542 \$	-	\$	30,511,542 \$	-
Total Fund Balance	\$_	33,096,463 \$	3,161,445	\$	36,257,908 \$	4,174,719

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2015 (Continued)

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

L. Use of Estimates

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

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. Component Unit-School Board Capital Asset and Debt Presentation

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

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

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

O. 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 At June 30, 2015 (Continued)

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

P. 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 item is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. It is comprised of certain items related to the measurement of the net pension liability. These include differences between expected and actual experience, change in assumptions, the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments and contributions to the pension plan made during the current year and subsequent to the net pension liability measurement date, which will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability next fiscal year. For more detailed information on these items, 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 qualify for Under a modified accrual basis of accounting, unavailable revenue reporting in this category. representing property taxes receivable is reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. This amount is comprised of amounts prepaid on the 2nd half installments and is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available. This also includes uncollected property taxes due prior to June 30. Under the accrual basis, amounts prepaid on the 2nd half installments are reported as deferred inflows of resources. In addition, certain items related to the measurement of the net pension liability are reported as deferred inflows of resources. In addition, these include differences between expected and actual experience, change in assumptions, and the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments. For more detailed information on these items, reference the pension note.

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

Credit Risk of Debt Securities

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

The County's rated debt investments as of June 30, 2015 were rated by Standard & Poor's and the ratings are presented below using Standard & Poor's rating scale.

Rated Debt Investments' Values

Fair Quality Ratings

Rated Debt Investments		AAAm	AA
Local Government Investment Pool Money Market Funds	\$	7,252,097 \$ 3,681,890	- -
Total	\$ <u>_</u>	10,933,987 \$	-
Investment maturities in years:		Fair	Less Than
Investment Type		Value	1 Year
Local Government Investment Pool Money Market Funds	\$_	7,252,097 \$ 3,681,890	7,252,097 3,681,890
Total	\$_	10,933,987 \$	10,933,987

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2015 (Continued)

Note 2—Deposits and Investments: (Continued)

External Investment Pool:

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.

Note 3—Due from Other Governments:

At June 30, 2015 the County and School Board have receivables from other governments as follows:

				Discretely
				Presented
		Primary	Co	mponent Unit
		Government	S	chool Board
Commonwealth of Virginia:				
-	ċ	242 202	¢	
Shared expenses	\$	313,393	\$	- 4 527 440
State sales taxes				1,537,160
Local sales taxes		1,274,436		-
Communication taxes		333,019		-
Public assistance		200,429		-
Comprehensive services		455,479		-
Miscellaneous		98,286		-
Federal Government:				
School funds		-		699,303
Public assistance		263,819		-
Headstart		501,190		-
Cafeteria		, -		87,409
Miscellaneous		72,321		<u> </u>
Total	\$	3,512,372	\$	2,323,872

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2015 (Continued)

Note 4—Interfund Transfers Due From/To Other Funds/Primary Government/Component Units:

Individual fund and interfund receivable and payable balances relating to working capital loans at June 30, 2015 are summarized below:

Fund		Due from Other Funds	. <u>-</u>	Due to Other Funds
General Water and Sewer Fund Water and Sewer Authority	\$	3,998,910 133,052	\$	2,833,052
Airport	_	-		1,298,910
Total	\$ <u>_</u>	4,131,962	\$	4,131,962
Fund		Due from Primary Government	. <u>-</u>	Due to Component Unit
General School	\$_	- 4,876,991	\$	4,876,991 -
Total	\$_	4,876,991	\$	4,876,991
Fund		Transfers In	. <u>-</u>	Transfers Out
Primary Government:				
General Fund Landfill Fund Water & Sewer Fund Capital Projects Fund Airport Fund	\$	9,365 937,739 521,494 3,198,548 101,205	\$	4,758,986 - - 9,365 -
Total	\$	4,768,351	\$	4,768,351

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2015 (Continued)

Note 5—Capital Assets:

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

		Balance July 1, 2014	Additions		Deletions	Balance June 30, 2015
Governmental Activities:	-					
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$	10,428,807 \$		\$	- \$, ,
Construction in Progress Construction in Progress-jointly		4,229,602	1,549,556		3,735,505	2,043,653
owned assets	_	14,667,628	4,400,198			19,067,826
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$_	29,326,037 \$	5,949,754	\$_	3,735,505 \$	31,540,286
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and improvements	\$	32,072,259 \$	3,905,349	\$	- \$, ,
Equipment Jointly owned assets	_	9,388,816 69,387,930	176,919 	_	197,645 3,704,839	9,368,090 65,683,091
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$ <u>_</u>	110,849,005 \$	4,082,268	\$_	3,902,484 \$	111,028,789
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements	\$	9,324,317 \$	1,000,557	Ś	- \$	10,324,874
Equipment	·	6,967,405	740,068	•	197,645	7,509,828
Jointly owned assets	_	9,308,248	1,509,972	_	768,934	10,049,286
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	<u>25,599,970</u> \$_	3,250,597	\$_	966,579 \$	27,883,988
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$_	85,249,035 \$	831,671	\$_	2,935,905 \$	83,144,801
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$_	114,575,072 \$	6,781,425	\$_	6,671,410 \$	114,685,087

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

	_	Balance July 1, 2014	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2015
Governmental Activities:					
Courthouse/courtyard renovations	\$	508,662 \$	\$	508,662 \$	-
Laurel Valley bike trail project		4,605	-	-	4,605
Wachovia Bank renovation		1,512,550	7,870	-	1,520,420
Courthouse renovations		1,523,686	212,882	1,736,568	-
Radio system upgrade		-	70,860	-	70,860
New sheriff's office building		486,772	1,003,503	1,490,275	-
Renovate old sheriff's office		-	1,087	-	1,087
Library rennovation	_	193,327	253,354	-	446,681
Total	\$ <u>_</u>	4,229,602 \$	<u>1,549,556</u> \$	3,735,505	2,043,653

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2015 (Continued)

Note 5—Capital Assets: (Continued)

Enterprise Fund, Capital Assets:

The following is a summary of changes in enterprise fund capital assets during the year:

	<u>_</u>	Balance July 1, 2014	Additions	_	Deletions		Balance June 30, 2015
Water and Sewer Fund: Capital assets, not being depreciated:	\$	225 200 ¢		\$		\$	225 200
Land Construction in Progress	۶ _	235,200 \$ 1,497,594	8,656	ب -	-	,	235,200 1,506,250
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$_	1,732,794 \$	8,656	\$	-	\$	1,741,450
Capital assets, being depreciated: Sewer Plant Equipment	\$	3,049,796 \$ 405,185	- 32,868	\$	-	\$	3,049,796 438,053
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$_	3,454,981 \$	32,868	\$	-	\$	3,487,849
Less accumulated depreciation for: Sewer Plant Equipment	\$	1,231,916 \$ 320,288	77,986 24,362	\$	- -	\$	1,309,902 344,650
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	1,552,204 \$	102,348	\$	-	\$	1,654,552
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$_	1,902,777 \$	(69,480)	\$	-	\$	1,833,297
Net capital assets	\$_	3,635,571 \$	(60,824)	\$	-	\$	3,574,747
Landfill Fund: Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$_	401,073 \$	-	\$	-	\$	401,073
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Equipment	\$_	8,539 \$ 289,058	- 8,052	\$	-	\$	8,539 297,110
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$_	297,597 \$	8,052	\$	-	\$	305,649
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Equipment	\$	1,707 \$ 252,938	213 9,546	\$	-	\$	1,920 262,484
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	254,645 \$	9,759	\$	-	\$	264,404
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$_	42,952 \$	(1,707)	\$	-	\$	41,245
Net capital assets	\$_	444,025 \$	(1,707)	\$	-	\$	442,318

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2015 (Continued)

Note 5—Capital Assets: (Continued)

Enterprise Fund, Capital Assets: (Continued)

Airport Fund: Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land			Balance July 1, 2014	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2015
Land Construction in Progress	Airport Fund:					_
Total capital assets, not being depreciated \$ 969,049 \$ 824,178 \$. \$ 1,793,227 Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and improvements \$ 16,097,284 \$. \$. \$ 16,097,284 Equipment \$ 271,624 \$ 46,596 \$. \$ 16,097,284 Equipment \$ 271,624 \$ 46,596 \$. \$ 16,097,284 Equipment \$ 271,624 \$ 46,596 \$. \$ 16,415,504 \$ 1.00 \$	Land	\$, .	•	- \$,
being depreciated \$ 969,049 \$ 824,178 \$ \$ 1,793,227 Capital assets, being depreciated: 8uildings and improvements \$ 16,097,284 \$ \$. \$ 16,097,284 Equipment 271,624 46,596 - \$ 318,220 Total capital assets being depreciated \$ 16,368,908 \$ 46,596 \$ \$ 16,415,504 Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements \$ 6,637,138 \$ 661,325 \$ \$ 7,298,463 Equipment 200,853 21,002 221,855 Total accumulated depreciation \$ 6,837,991 \$ 682,327 \$ \$ 7,520,318 Total capital assets being depreciated, net \$ 9,530,917 \$ (635,731) \$ \$ 8,895,186 Net capital assets \$ 10,499,966 \$ 188,447 \$ \$ 10,688,413 Water and Sewer Authority: Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land \$ 1,469,120 \$ \$. \$. \$ 1,469,120 Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and improvements \$ 25,026,130 \$ \$ \$ \$ 25,026,130 Equipment 17,983 \$ \$ \$ 25,024,113 Total capital assets being depreciated \$ 25,044,113 \$ \$ \$ \$ 25,044,113 Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements \$ 2,191,361 \$ 626,103 \$ \$ \$ 2,817,464 Equipment 12,589 3,597 \$ 16,186	_	-	432,120	024,170		1,270,270
Buildings and improvements 271,624	•	\$ <u>_</u>	969,049 \$	824,178 \$	\$	1,793,227
Equipment 271,624 46,596 - 318,220	Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Total capital assets being depreciated \$ 16,368,908 \$ 46,596 \$ - \$ 16,415,504	Buildings and improvements	\$	16,097,284 \$	- \$	- \$	16,097,284
Buildings and improvements	Equipment	-	271,624	46,596		318,220
Buildings and improvements \$ 6,637,138 \$ 661,325 \$ 21,002 \$ 7,298,463 Equipment 200,853 21,002 - 221,855 Total accumulated depreciation \$ 6,837,991 \$ 682,327 \$ - \$ 7,520,318 Total capital assets being depreciated, net \$ 9,530,917 \$ (635,731) \$ - \$ 8,895,186 Net capital assets \$ 10,499,966 \$ 188,447 \$ - \$ 10,688,413 Water and Sewer Authority: Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land \$ 1,469,120 \$ - \$ - \$ \$ 1,469,120 Capital assets, being depreciated: \$ 25,026,130 \$ - \$ \$ \$ 25,026,130 Buildings and improvements \$ 25,026,130 \$ - \$ \$ 25,026,130 Equipment 17,983 - \$ 5,026,130 Total capital assets being depreciated \$ 25,044,113 \$ - \$ \$ 5,044,113 Less accumulated depreciation for: \$ 2,191,361 \$ 626,103 \$ - \$ \$ 2,817,464 Equipment 12,589 3,597 - 16,186 Total accumulated depreciation \$ 2,203,950 \$ 629,700 \$ - \$ 2,833,650 Total capital assets being depreciated, net \$ 22,840,163 \$ (629,700) \$ - \$ 22,210,463		\$_	16,368,908 \$	46,596 \$	\$	16,415,504
Equipment 200,853 21,002 - 221,855 Total accumulated depreciation \$ 6,837,991 \$ 682,327 - \$ 7,520,318 Total capital assets being depreciated, net \$ 9,530,917 (635,731) - \$ 8,895,186 Net capital assets \$ 10,499,966 \$ 188,447 - \$ 10,688,413 Water and Sewer Authority: Capital assets, not being depreciated: \$ 1,469,120 \$ - \$ 1,469,120 Land \$ 1,469,120 \$ - \$ 1,469,120 Capital assets, being depreciated: \$ 25,026,130 \$ - \$ - \$ 25,026,130 Equipment 17,983 - \$ 17,983 Total capital assets being depreciated \$ 25,044,113 \$ - \$ 25,044,113 Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements \$ 2,191,361 \$ 626,103 \$ - \$ 2,817,464 Equipment 12,589 3,597 - 16,186 Total accumulated depreciation \$ 2,203,950 \$ 629,700 - \$ 2,833,650 Total capital assets being depreciated, net <td>•</td> <td></td> <td>((27 420 6</td> <td>/// 22F ¢</td> <td></td> <td>7 200 4/2</td>	•		((27 420 6	/// 22F ¢		7 200 4/2
Total accumulated depreciation \$ 6,837,991 \$ 682,327 \$ - \$ 7,520,318 Total capital assets being depreciated, net \$ 9,530,917 \$ (635,731) \$ - \$ 8,895,186 Net capital assets \$ 10,499,966 \$ 188,447 \$ - \$ 10,688,413 Water and Sewer Authority: Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land \$ 1,469,120 \$ - \$ - \$ 1,469,120 Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and improvements \$ 25,026,130 \$ - \$ - \$ 25,026,130 Equipment \$ 17,983 \$ - \$ 17,983 Total capital assets being depreciated \$ 25,044,113 \$ - \$ - \$ 25,044,113 Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements \$ 2,191,361 \$ 626,103 \$ - \$ 2,817,464 Equipment \$ 12,589 \$ 3,597 \$ - \$ 16,186 Total accumulated depreciation \$ 2,203,950 \$ 629,700 \$ - \$ 2,833,650 Total capital assets being depreciated \$ 22,840,163 \$ (629,700) \$ - \$ 22,210,463		\$, , ,	•	- \$	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net \$ 9,530,917 \$ (635,731) \$ - \$ 8,895,186 Net capital assets \$ 10,499,966 \$ 188,447 \$ - \$ 10,688,413 Water and Sewer Authority: Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land \$ 1,469,120 \$ - \$ - \$ 1,469,120 Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and improvements \$ 25,026,130 \$ - \$ - \$ 25,026,130 Equipment \$ 17,983 \$ - \$ 17,983 Total capital assets being depreciated \$ 25,044,113 \$ - \$ - \$ 25,044,113 Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements \$ 2,191,361 \$ 626,103 \$ - \$ 2,817,464 Equipment \$ 12,589 \$ 3,597 \$ - \$ 16,186 Total accumulated depreciation \$ 2,203,950 \$ 629,700 \$ - \$ 2,833,650 Total capital assets being depreciated \$ 22,840,163 \$ (629,700) \$ - \$ 22,210,463 Total capital assets being depreciated \$ 22,840,163 \$ (629,700) \$ - \$ 22,210,463 Total capital assets being depreciated \$ 22,840,163 \$ (629,700) \$ - \$ 22,210,463 Total capital assets being depreciated, net	• •					
depreciated, net \$ 9,530,917 \$ (635,731) \$ - \$ 8,895,186 Net capital assets \$ 10,499,966 \$ 188,447 \$ - \$ 10,688,413 Water and Sewer Authority: Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land \$ 1,469,120 \$ - \$ - \$ 1,469,120 Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and improvements \$ 25,026,130 \$ - \$ - \$ 25,026,130 Equipment 17,983 1 17,983 - \$ 17,983 Total capital assets being depreciated \$ 25,044,113 \$ - \$ - \$ 25,044,113 Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements \$ 2,191,361 \$ 626,103 \$ - \$ 2,817,464 Equipment 12,589 3,597 - 16,186 Total accumulated depreciation \$ 2,203,950 \$ 629,700 \$ - \$ 2,833,650 Total capital assets being depreciated \$ 22,840,163 \$ (629,700) \$ - \$ 22,210,463	Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	6,837,991 \$	682,327 \$	<u>-</u> _\$	7,520,318
Net capital assets \$ 10,499,966 \$ 188,447 \$ - \$ 10,688,413 Water and Sewer Authority: Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land \$ 1,469,120 \$ - \$ - \$ 1,469,120 Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and improvements \$ 25,026,130 \$ - \$ - \$ 25,026,130 Equipment 17,983 17,983 Total capital assets being depreciated \$ 25,044,113 \$ - \$ - \$ 25,044,113 Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements \$ 2,191,361 \$ 626,103 \$ - \$ 2,817,464 Equipment 12,589 3,597 - 16,186 Total accumulated depreciation \$ 2,203,950 \$ 629,700 \$ - \$ 2,833,650 Total capital assets being depreciated, net \$ 22,840,163 \$ (629,700) \$ - \$ 22,210,463		÷	0.520.047.6	(/25 7 24) ¢	.	0.005.407
Water and Sewer Authority: Capital assets, not being depreciated: \$ 1,469,120 \$ - \$ - \$ 1,469,120 Land \$ 25,026,130 \$ - \$ - \$ 25,026,130 Equipment 17,983 17,983 Total capital assets being depreciated \$ 25,026,130 \$ - \$ - \$ 25,026,130 Equipment 17,983 17,983 Total capital assets being depreciated \$ 25,044,113 \$ - \$ - \$ 25,044,113 Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements \$ 2,191,361 \$ 626,103 \$ - \$ 2,817,464 Equipment 12,589 3,597 - 16,186 Total accumulated depreciation \$ 2,203,950 \$ 629,700 \$ - \$ 2,833,650 Total capital assets being depreciated, net \$ 22,840,163 \$ (629,700) \$ - \$ 22,210,463	•	٤_				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land \$ 1,469,120 \$ - \$ - \$ 1,469,120 Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and improvements \$ 25,026,130 \$ - \$ - \$ 25,026,130 Equipment 17,983 17,983 Total capital assets being depreciated \$ 25,044,113 \$ - \$ - \$ 25,044,113 Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements \$ 2,191,361 \$ 626,103 \$ - \$ 2,817,464 Equipment 12,589 3,597 - 16,186 Total accumulated depreciation \$ 2,203,950 \$ 629,700 \$ - \$ 2,833,650 Total capital assets being depreciated, net \$ 22,840,163 \$ (629,700) \$ - \$ 22,210,463	Net capital assets	\$ <u>_</u>	<u>10,499,966</u> \$	188,447 \$	\$	10,688,413
Buildings and improvements \$ 25,026,130 \$ - \$ - \$ 25,026,130 Equipment 17,983 17,983 Total capital assets being depreciated \$ 25,044,113 \$ - \$ - \$ 25,044,113 Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements \$ 2,191,361 \$ 626,103 \$ - \$ 2,817,464 Equipment 12,589 3,597 - 16,186 Total accumulated depreciation \$ 2,203,950 \$ 629,700 \$ - \$ 2,833,650 Total capital assets being depreciated, net \$ 22,840,163 \$ (629,700) \$ - \$ 22,210,463	Capital assets, not being depreciated:	\$	1,469,120 \$	- \$	- \$	1,469,120
Buildings and improvements \$ 25,026,130 \$ - \$ - \$ 25,026,130 Equipment 17,983 17,983 Total capital assets being depreciated \$ 25,044,113 \$ - \$ - \$ 25,044,113 Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements \$ 2,191,361 \$ 626,103 \$ - \$ 2,817,464 Equipment 12,589 3,597 - 16,186 Total accumulated depreciation \$ 2,203,950 \$ 629,700 \$ - \$ 2,833,650 Total capital assets being depreciated, net \$ 22,840,163 \$ (629,700) \$ - \$ 22,210,463	Canital assets being depreciated:					
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements \$ 2,191,361 \$ 626,103 \$ - \$ 2,817,464 Equipment $12,589$ $3,597$ - $16,186$ Total accumulated depreciation \$ 2,203,950 \$ 629,700 \$ - \$ 2,833,650 Total capital assets being depreciated, net \$ 22,840,163 \$ (629,700) \$ - \$ 22,210,463	Buildings and improvements	\$_		- \$ -	- \$ 	
Buildings and improvements \$ 2,191,361 \$ 626,103 \$ - \$ 2,817,464 Equipment 12,589 3,597 - 16,186 Total accumulated depreciation \$ 2,203,950 \$ 629,700 \$ - \$ 2,833,650 Total capital assets being depreciated, net \$ 22,840,163 \$ (629,700) \$ - \$ 22,210,463	Total capital assets being depreciated	\$_	25,044,113 \$	\$	\$	25,044,113
Total accumulated depreciation \$ 2,203,950 \$ 629,700 \$ - \$ 2,833,650 Total capital assets being depreciated, net \$ 22,840,163 \$ (629,700) \$ - \$ 22,210,463	Buildings and improvements	\$			- \$	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net \$ 22,840,163 \$ (629,700) \$ - \$ 22,210,463	Equipment	-	12,589	3,59/	<u> </u>	16,186
depreciated, net \$\ \frac{22,840,163}{} \\$ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	2,203,950 \$	629,700 \$	\$	2,833,650
Net capital assets \$ 24,309,283 \$ (629,700) \$ - \$ 23,679,583		\$_	22,840,163 \$	(629,700) \$	\$	22,210,463
	Net capital assets	\$	24,309,283 \$	(629,700) \$	\$	23,679,583

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2015 (Continued)

Note 5—Capital Assets: (Continued)

Enterprise Fund, Capital Assets: (Continued)

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

		Balance			Balance
	_	July 1, 2014	Additions	Deletions	 June 30, 2015
Airport Fund:					
Hangar Sewer Line Extension	\$	5,820\$	-	\$ -	\$ 5,820
Hangar Design		136,299	17,141	-	153,440
Corporate/T-Hangar construction		-	171,572	-	171,572
Land acquisition - design		-	73,613	-	73,613
Update FBO		-	561,852	-	561,852
Airport terminal facility - design	_	310,001	-	-	 310,001
Total	\$_	452,120 \$	824,178	\$	\$ 1,276,298
Water and Sewer Fund:					
Mountain Run Wastewater					
Treatment Plant	\$	1,419,228\$	8,656	\$ -	\$ 1,427,884
Automated Meter Reading System	_	78,366	-	<u> </u>	 78,366
Total	\$	1,497,594 \$	8,656	\$	\$ 1,506,250

Component Unit-School Board

The following is a summary of changes in School Board capital assets during the year:

		Balance July 1, 2014	Additions	Deletions		Balance June 30, 2015
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$	200,151 \$	- \$	_	\$	200,151
Land improvements	*	1,949,726	23,000	-	*	1,972,726
Construction in progress Total capital assets, not	_	1,577,301	512,092	875,863		1,213,530
being depreciated	\$_	3,727,178 \$	535,092 \$	875,863	\$	3,386,407
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Equipment Jointly owned assets	\$	27,561,843 \$ 20,657,577 33,994,783	1,041,071 \$ 610,071 3,704,839	- 643,311 -	\$	28,602,914 20,624,337 37,699,622
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$_	82,214,203 \$	5,355,981 \$	643,311	\$	86,926,873
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Equipment Jointly owned assets	\$	22,379,596 \$ 17,011,423 6,317,707	1,893,414 \$ 1,046,838 768,934	- 642,676 -	\$	24,273,010 17,415,585 7,086,641
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	45,708,726 \$	3,709,186 \$	642,676	\$	48,775,236
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$_	36,505,477 \$	1,646,795 \$	635	\$	38,151,637
School Board capital assets, net	\$_	40,232,655 \$	2,181,887 \$	876,498	\$	41,538,044

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2015 (Continued)

Note 5—Capital Assets: (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government and Component Unit School Board as follows:

Governmental activities:			
General government administration	\$	49,741	
Judicial administration		57,260	
Public safety		763,017	
Public works		459,588	
Health and welfare		110,568	
Education		1,656,389	
Parks, recreation and cultural		153,793	
Community development	_	241	_
Total governmental activities	\$_	3,250,597	=
Enterprise Funds:			
Landfill	\$	9,759	
Water & sewer		102,348	
Airport		682,327	
Water & sewer authority	_	629,700	
Total enterprise funds	\$_	1,424,134	<u>:</u>
Component Unit-School Board	\$_	3,709,186	(1)
Depreciation Expense	\$	2,940,252	
Joint tenancy transfer of accumulated depreciation	_	768,934	-
Total additions to accumulated depreciation, previous page	\$	3,709,186	=

Note 6—Deferred/Unavailable/Unearned Revenue:

(1)

The following is a summary of unavailable/unearned revenue at June 30, 2015:

	(Government-wide Statements		Balance Sheet	
		Governmental Activities		Governmental Funds	
Primary Government:					
Deferred/Unavailable property tax revenue:					
Unavailable 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.	\$	- !	\$	2,369,313	
Prepaid property tax revenues representing collections received for property taxes that are applicable to the subsequent budget year.		152,890		152,890	
Total primary government	\$_	152,890	\$	2,522,203	

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2015 (Continued)

Note 7—Long-Term Obligations:

Primary Government:

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

	July 1, 2014 as restated	Issuances/ I	Retirements/ Decreases	Balance June 30, 2015	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
School lease revenue bonds School lease revenue refunding bonds Premium on school bonds Total school lease revenue and refunding bonds	\$ 46,035,000 \$ 681,807 \$ 46,716,807 \$	49,745,000 4,006,776	46,035,000 \$ 1,020,000 892,690 47,947,690 \$	- \$ 48,725,000 3,795,893 52,520,893 \$	2,065,000 210,883
School general obligation bonds Premium on general obligation bonds Total school general obligation bonds	\$ 27,639,660 \$ 1,746,951 \$ 29,386,611 \$	<u>-</u>	97,053	25,121,944 \$ 1,649,898 26,771,842 \$	97,053
Compensated absences Net OPEB obligation Net pension liability Literary fund loans General obligation bonds Capital lease	1,606,552 354,000 8,966,675 11,625,000 2,176,800 555,323	272,521 220,000 4,935,201 - -	160,655 130,000 8,520,137 6,375,000 191,200 176,674	1,718,418 444,000 5,381,739 5,250,000 1,985,600 378,649	171,842 - - 375,000 195,600 184,978
Lease revenue bonds Premium on lease revenue bonds	12,410,000 114,010	<u>-</u> .	785,000 7,126	11,625,000 106,884	812,000 7,126
Total lease revenue bonds	\$ 12,524,010 \$	\$	792,126 \$	11,731,884 \$	819,126
Total Governmental Activities	\$ <u>113,911,778</u> \$	<u>59,179,498</u> \$	66,908,251 \$	<u>106,183,025</u> \$	6,668,792
Enterprise Funds:					
Compensated absences Lease revenue bonds Net pension liability Landfill closure and postclosure costs	\$ 75,624 \$ 260,723 278,186 639,785	23,649 \$ - 161,305 -	7,562 \$ 260,723 270,479 35,540	91,711 \$ - 169,012 604,245	9,171 - - 35,540
Total Enterprise Funds	\$ <u>1,254,318</u> \$	184,954 \$	574,304 \$	864,968 \$	44,711
Total Primary Government	\$ <u>115,166,096</u> \$	59,364,452 \$	67,482,555 \$	107,047,993 \$	6,713,503

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2015 (Continued)

Note 7—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

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

Year Ending		Lease Revenue Bonds		School Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds		School General Obligation Bonds	
June 30,	-	Principal Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
Julie 30,		- Frincipat	interest _	Frincipal	interest	Filicipal	interest
2016	\$	812,000 \$	363,421 \$	2,065,000 \$	1,888,575 \$	2,549,310 \$	953,122
2017		836,000	340,900	2,130,000	1,805,975	2,581,512	837,316
2018		866,000	316,987	2,200,000	1,720,775	2,184,352	731,824
2019		895,000	293,054	2,255,000	1,654,775	2,212,862	636,412
2020		922,000	268,033	2,300,000	1,587,125	2,252,082	539,694
2021		953,000	241,163	2,385,000	1,495,125	2,284,506	448,768
2022		980,000	213,077	2,460,000	1,399,725	1,682,320	356,454
2023		974,000	184,101	2,570,000	1,276,725	940,000	309,325
2024		998,000	155,082	2,685,000	1,148,225	940,000	281,125
2025		721,000	125,472	2,800,000	1,013,975	940,000	252,925
2026		468,000	103,703	2,900,000	901,975	940,000	224,725
2027		484,000	83,418	3,005,000	785,975	940,000	196,525
2028		501,000	62,377	3,080,000	695,825	935,000	163,625
2029		517,000	40,559	3,155,000	603,425	935,000	130,900
2030		413,000	17,993	3,260,000	477,225	935,000	98,175
2031		141,000	6,641	3,040,000	346,825	935,000	65,450
2032		144,000	3,355	3,165,000	225,225	935,000	32,725
2033	_	<u> </u>	<u>-</u> _	3,270,000	114,450	<u> </u>	-
Total	\$_	11,625,000 \$	2,819,336 \$	48,725,000 \$	19,141,925 \$	25,121,944 \$	6,259,090

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2015 (Continued)

Note 7—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

Annual requirements to amortize long-term obligations and related interest: (Continued)

Year		General		Literary			
Ending		Obligation	Bonds	Fund Lo	oan		
June 30,		Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		
2016	\$	195,600 \$	45,319 \$	375,000 \$	157,500		
2017		200,200	40,716	375,000	146,250		
2018		204,900	36,004	375,000	135,000		
2019		209,800	31,179	375,000	123,750		
2020		214,800	26,240	375,000	112,500		
2021		219,800	21,186	375,000	101,250		
2022		224,900	16,013	375,000	90,000		
2023		230,200	10,720	375,000	78,750		
2024		235,700	5,299	375,000	67,500		
2025		49,700	581	375,000	56,250		
2026		-	-	375,000	45,000		
2027		-	-	375,000	33,750		
2028		-	-	375,000	22,500		
2029		-	-	375,000	11,250		
2030		-	-	-	-		
2031		-	-	-	-		
2032		-	-	-	-		
2033	_	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>				
Total	\$_	1,985,600 \$	233,257 \$	5,250,000 \$	1,181,250		

Debt service requirements for general obligation bonds and other long-term obligations are met by the General Fund. The County retains the liability for the portion of general obligation bonds issued to fund capital projects of the School Board.

General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the County.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2015 (Continued)

Note 7—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

Details of Long-Term Obligations:

		Amount Outstanding	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:	_		
County Lease Revenue Bonds: \$1,454,000 Lease Revenue Bonds Series 2013 issued December 19, 2013 payable in various semi-annual payments through January 15, 2029, interest payable semi-annually at 2.940%	\$	1,378,000 \$	81,000
\$2,457,000 IDA Lease Revenue Bonds Series 2011 issued October 26, 2011 payable in various semi-annual payments through January 15, 2032, interest payable semi-annually at 2.330%		2,178,000	105,000
\$6,433,000 IDA Lease Refunding Revenue Bonds Series 2011 issued October 26, 2011 payable in various semi-annual payments through July 15, 2024, interest payable semi-annually at 2.220%		4,849,000	466,000
\$3,925,000 VRA Lease Revenue Bonds Series 2009 issued November 1, 2009 payable in various semi-annual payments through October 1, 2029, interest payable semi-annually at rates from 4.97% to 5.70%		3,220,000	160,000
Premium on bonds	_	106,884	7,126
Total County lease revenue bonds	\$	11,731,884 \$	819,126

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2015 (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

Details of Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

betails of Long-Term Obligations. (Continued)				
		Amount Outstanding		Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities: (Continued)	_			
County General Obligation Bonds:				
\$2,654,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds Series 2011 issued November 17, 2011 payable in various semi-annual payments through				
July 15, 2024, interest payable semi-annually at 2.34%	\$_	1,985,600	\$_	195,600
Total County general obligation bonds	\$_	1,985,600	\$	195,600
School Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds:				
\$49,745,000 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2014, issued August 19, 2014 payable in various annual installments through June				
1, 2033, interest at rates ranging from 3.00% to 5.00%	\$	48,725,000	\$	2,065,000
Premium on bonds	_	3,795,893		210,883
Total school lease revenue refunding bonds	\$_	52,520,893	\$_	2,275,883
School General Obligation Bonds:				
\$13,025,026 Virginia Public School Authority Bonds Series 2001B, issued November 15, 2001, payable in various annual payments through July 15, 2021, interest payable semi-annually at 4.57%	\$	4,976,944	\$	674,310
\$2,675,000 Virginia Public School Authority Bonds 1996A, issued May 1, 1996, payable in various annual payments through January 15, 2017, interest payable semi-annually at rates ranging from 4.6% to				
6.1%		270,000		135,000

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2015 (Continued)

Note 7—Long-Term	Obligations:	(Continued)
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Primary Government: (Continued)

Details of Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Governmental Activities: (Continued)	_	Amount Outstanding		Due Within One Year
School General Obligation Bonds: (Continued)				
\$6,000,000 Virginia Public School Authority Bonds 1996B, issued November 14, 1996, payable in various annual payments through July 15, 2016, interest payable semi-annually at rates ranging from 5.1% to 5.255%	\$	600,000	\$	300,000
\$23,520,000 General Obligation School and Refunding Bond, Series 2012 dated October 18, 2012, principal payable annually in various incremental amounts through January 15, 2032, interest payable semi-annually at rates ranging from 3.00% to 4.00%		19,275,000		1,440,000
Premium on general obligation bonds	_	1,649,898		97,053
Total school general obligation bonds	\$_	26,771,842	\$	2,646,363
Literary Fund Loans:				
\$7,500,000 literary fund loan, issued January 15, 2009, principal payable annually in various incremental amounts through January 15, 2029, interest payable annually at 3.00%	\$	5,250,000	Ś	375,000
	`- \$	5,250,000		375,000
Total literary fund loans Capital lease:	٠ <u>-</u>	3,230,000	- ^ب -	373,000
\$758,098 captial lease, issued November 22, 2013, payable annual installments of \$202,775 through November 22, 2016, interest payable annually at 4.70%. The Lease was for the acquisition of vehicles with a total cost of \$758,098.07. Accumulated depreciation				
on these vehicles at June 30, 2014 was \$151,535.	\$_	378,649	\$_	184,978
Compensated absences	\$_	1,718,418	\$_	171,842
Net OPEB obligation	\$_	444,000	\$_	-
Net pension liability	\$_	5,381,739	\$_	-
Total governmental activities	\$ <u></u>	106,183,025	\$	6,668,792

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2015 (Continued)

Note 7—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

Details of Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

		Amount Outstanding	Due Within One Year
Enterprise Funds:	-	<u> </u>	
Compensated absences	\$	91,711	\$ 9,171
Net pension liability		169,012	-
Landfill closure and postclosure costs	_	604,245	 35,540
Total enterprise funds obligations	\$_	864,968	\$ 44,711
Total Primary Government	\$_ _	107,047,993	\$ 6,713,503

Component Unit School Board:

The following is summary of changes in long-term obligation transactions for fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

	Balance July 1, 2014 as restated	Issuances/ Increases	Retirements/ Decreases	Balance June 30, 2015	Amounts Due Within One Year
Compensated absences Net pension liability Net OPEB obligation	\$ 1,171,451 \$ 75,568,000 565,000	231,577 \$ - 249,000	117,145 \$ 9,664,000 204,000	1,285,883 \$ 65,904,000 610,000	128,588 - -
Total	\$ 77,304,451 \$	480,577 \$	9,985,145 \$	67,799,883 \$	128,588

Advance Refunding of Debt

On August 19, 2014 the County issued \$49,745,000 of Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2014 to advance refund of Public Facility Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2005. As a result the Lease Revenue Bond Series 2005 are considered to be defeased in substance and the liability for these bonds has been removed from these financial statements.

The reacquisition price exceeded the carrying amount of the old debt by \$368,418.

This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the life of the new debt issued, which is shorter than the remaining life of the refunded debt. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce the total debt service payments over the next nineteen years by \$5,135,268 and resulted in an economic gain (loss) of \$4,581,020.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2015 (Continued)

Note 7—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board: (Continued)

Current Refunding of Debt

On August 19, 2014 the county issued Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds to currently refund one of its Literary Fund Loans. This refunding was undertaken to reduce the total debt service over the next eleven years by \$418,867 and resulted in an economic gain of \$430,212.

Note 8-Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Cost:

The County owns a landfill site and began collecting tipping fees based upon the source of the waste as of July 1, 1994. The County maintains a contract with an independent contractor for operations of the landfill; however, the County is responsible for landfill closure and postclosure costs.

State and federal laws and regulations require the County to place a final cover on its landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. Although closure and postclosure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, the County reports a portion of these closure and postclosure care costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date. The \$604,245 reported as landfill closure and postclosure care liability at June 30, 2015, represents the cumulative amount reported based on the use of 100% percent of the estimated capacity of the landfill. The County has closed the landfill. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and postclosure care in 2015. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations. The County intends to fund these costs from tipping fee revenues and from any funds accumulated for this purpose in the County Landfill Fund.

The County has demonstrated financial assurance requirements for closure, postclosure care and corrective action costs through the submission of a Local Government Financial Test to the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality in accordance with Section 9VAC20-70 of the Virginia Administrative Code.

Note 9—Commitments and Contingencies:

Federal programs in which the County and its Component Units 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.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2015 (Continued)

Note 10-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.				

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2015 (Continued)

Note 10-Pension Plan: (Continued)

RETI	REMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTIN	UED)
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
About Plan 1 (Cont.)	About Plan 2 (Cont.)	About the Hybrid Retirement Plan (Cont.)
		• 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 contribution investment gains or losses, and any required fees.
Eligible Members Employees are in Plan 1 if their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were vested as of January 1, 2013. Hybrid Opt-In Election VRS non-hazardous duty covered Plan 1 members were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014. The Hybrid Retirement Plan's	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 who elected to opt into th plan during the election window held January 1-Ap 30, 2014; the plan's effective date for opt-in members was July 1, 2014
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 covered by enhanced benefits for hazardous duty employees

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2015 (Continued)

Note 10-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 At June 30, 2015 (Continued)

Note 10-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 <u>Defined Benefit Component:</u> Under the defined benefit component of the plan, creditable service includes active service. Members earn creditable service for each month they are employed in a covered position. It also may include credit for prior service the member has purchased 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. <u>Defined Contributions</u> <u>Component:</u> Under the defined contribution component, creditable service is used to determine vesting for the employer contribution portion of the plan.			

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2015 (Continued)

Note 10-Pension Plan: (Continued)

RET	RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)					
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN				
Vesting Vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit. Members become vested when they have at least five years (60 months) of creditable service. Vesting means members are eligible to qualify for retirement if they meet the age and service requirements for their plan. Members also must be vested to receive a full refund of their member contribution account balance if they leave employment and request a refund. Members are always 100% vested in the contributions that they make.	Vesting Same as Plan 1.	Vesting Defined Benefit Component: Defined benefit vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit. Members are vested under the defined benefit component of the Hybrid Retirement Plan when they reach five years (60 months) of creditable service. Plan 1 or Plan 2 members with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service who opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan remain vested in the defined benefit component. Defined 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 At June 30, 2015 (Continued)

Note 10-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 At June 30, 2015 (Continued)

Note 10-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 At June 30, 2015 (Continued)

Note 10-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 At June 30, 2015 (Continued)

Note 10-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 At June 30, 2015 (Continued)

Note 10-Pension Plan: (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)							
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN					
Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement (Cont.) Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: The COLA is effective July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) under any of the following circumstances: • The member is within five years of qualifying for an unreduced retirement benefit as of January 1, 2013. • The member retires on disability. • The member retires directly from short-term or longterm disability under the Virginia Sickness and Disability Program (VSDP). • The member is involuntarily separated from employment for causes other than job performance or misconduct and is eligible to retire under the Workforce Transition Act or the Transitional Benefits Program. • The member dies in service and the member's survivor or beneficiary is eligible for a monthly death-in-service	<u> </u>	, T					
Transitional Benefits Program. • The member dies in service and the member's survivor or beneficiary is eligible for							

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2015 (Continued)

Note 10-Pension Plan: (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)							
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	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 At June 30, 2015 (Continued)

Note 10—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

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

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	146	67
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	54	10
Non-vested inactive members	94	77
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	160	34
Total inactive members	308	121
Active members	330	201
Total covered employees	784	389

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 10.40% 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 \$1,658,858 and \$1,854,477 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 6.14% 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 At June 30, 2015 (Continued)

Note 10—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 \$245,092 and \$290,747for the years ended June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2014, respectively.

Net Pension Liability (Asset)

The County's and Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) net pension liabilities (asset) were measured as of June 30, 2014. The total pension liabilities used to calculate the net pension liabilities (asset) 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 At June 30, 2015 (Continued)

Note 10—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*

^{*} 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 At June 30, 2015 (Continued)

Note 10—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 At June 30, 2015 (Continued)

Note 10—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%
	*Expected arithme	tic nominal return	8.33%

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2015 (Continued)

Note 10—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	\$	47,975,114	\$	38,730,253	\$	9,244,861
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	\$	1,773,851	\$	-	\$	1,773,851
Interest		3,283,915		-		3,283,915
Differences between expected						
and actual experience		-		-		-
Contributions - employer		-		1,854,477		(1,854,477)
Contributions - employee		-		777,107		(777,107)
Net investment income		-		6,152,389		(6,152,389)
Benefit payments, including refunds						
of employee contributions		(2,124,091)		(2,124,091)		-
Administrative expenses		-		(32,421)		32,421
Other changes		-		324		(324)
Net changes	\$	2,933,675	\$	6,627,785	\$	(3,694,110)
Balances at June 30, 2014	\$	50,908,789	\$	45,358,038	\$	5,550,751

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2015 (Continued)

Note 10-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)

	 Component School Board (nonprofessional)				
	 Increase (Decrease) Total Plan			Net	
	 Pension Liability (a)		Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2013	\$ 10,372,746	\$_	10,309,230	\$	63,516
Changes for the year:					
Service cost	\$ 411,690	\$	-	\$	411,690
Interest	707,097		-		707,097
Differences between expected and actual experience	-		-		-
Contributions - employer	-		290,747		(290,747)
Contributions - employee	-		190,739		(190,739)
Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds	-		1,621,774		(1,621,774)
of employee contributions	(542,729)		(542,729)		-
Administrative expenses	-		(8,704)		8,704
Other changes	-		85		(85)
Net changes	\$ 576,058	\$	1,551,912	\$	(975,854)
Balances at June 30, 2014	\$ 10,948,804	\$	11,861,142	\$	(912,338)

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 (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	Rate				
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)		
County Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 13,018,825 \$	5,550,751 \$	(562,171)		
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 393,879 \$	(912,338) \$	2,012,222		

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2015 (Continued)

Note 10—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 \$900,073 and \$36,951, 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	t U	nit School	
	_	Primary Go	vernment	Board (non	Board (nonprofessional)		
	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	- Ş	-	\$ -	\$	-	
Change in assumptions		-	-	-		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-	2,739,706	-		722,058	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	1,658,858		245,092			
Total	\$	1,658,858	2,739,706	\$ 245,092	\$	722,058	

\$1,658,858 and \$245,092 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 or Component 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	\$ (684,926)	\$	(180,515)
2017	(684,926)		(180,515)
2018	(684,926)		(180,515)
2019	(684,928)		(180,513)
Thereafter	-		-

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2015 (Continued)

Note 10—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 \$6,060,033 and \$4,655,000 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 \$65,904,000 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 .54535% as compared to .54855% at June 30, 2013.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2015 (Continued)

Note 10-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 \$5,133,000. 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		-		9,781,000
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-		361,000
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	6,060,033	_	<u>-</u>
Total	\$	6,060,033	\$_	10,142,000

\$6,060,033 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 e	ended June 30	ī	
	2016	\$	(2,525,000)
	2017		(2,525,000)
	2018		(2,525,000)
	2019		(2,525,000)
7	Thereafter		(42,000)

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2015 (Continued)

Note 10-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 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

^{*} 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 At June 30, 2015 (Continued)

Note 10—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:

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2015 (Continued)

Note 10—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:

		R	ate		
	(6.00%)	(7.	00%)	(8.00%)
School division's proportionate					
share of the VRS Teacher					
Employee Retirement Plan					
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 96,773,000	\$	65,904,000	\$	40,488,000

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2015 (Continued)

Note 10—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Note 11—Risk Management:

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

Employee Dental Insurance:

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

Each Association member jointly and severally agrees to assume, pay and discharge any liability. The County pays Virginia Municipal Group contributions and assessments based upon classifications and rates into a designated cash reserve fund out of which expenses of the Association and claims and awards are to be paid. In the event of a loss deficit and depletion of all available excess insurance, the Association may assess all members in the proportion which the premium of each bears to the total premiums of all members in the year in which such deficit occurs.

The County continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of losses. During the last three fiscal years, settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial coverage.

Note 12—Litigation:

At June 30, 2015, there were no matters of litigation involving the County or which would materially affect the County's financial position should any court decisions on pending matters not be favorable to the County.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2015 (Continued)

Note 13—Surety Bonds:

	Amount
Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland - Surety	
Janice Corbin, Clerk of the Circuit Court	\$ 25,000
David L. DeJarnette, Treasurer	400,000
Terry Yowell, Commissioner of the Revenue	3,000
Scott H. Jenkins, Sheriff	30,000
Above constitutional officers' employees - blanket bond	50,000
Aetna Casualty and Surety Company - Surety	
Lisa A. Peacock, Director of Human Services	100,000
William C. Chase, Jr., Supervisor	1,000
Steven L. Walker, Supervisor	1,000
Steven E. Nixon, Supervisor	1,000
Sue D. Hansohn, Supervisor	1,000
Bradley C. Rosenberger, Supervisor	1,000
Larry W. Aylor, Supervisor	1,000
Alexa V. Fritz, Supervisor	1,000

Note 14-Other Postemployment Benefits-Health Insurance:

County:

A. Plan Description

The County post-retirement health care plan is a single employer defined benefit healthcare plan that offers insurance benefits for employees who are eligible for retirement benefits. All full-time employees who retire with 30 years of service, or at age 62 with 5 years of service are eligible. Employees with disabilities must meet service retirement eligibility to be eligible. Pre-Medicare retirees may continue to remain in the Key Care 100 Plan, which includes prescription drugs. Once the participant is Medicare eligible they are no longer eligible to remain in the plan. The County's post-retirement health care Plan does not issue a separate, audited GAAP basis report.

B. Funding Policy

The County establishes employer contribution rates for 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. For participating retirees, the retirees pay 100% of the published rates for individual and dependent coverage until age 65. Surviving spouses are not allowed access to the plan.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2015 (Continued)

Note 14—Other Postemployment Benefits-Health Insurance: (Continued)

County: (Continued)

C. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

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

Annual required contribution	\$	230,000
Interest on net OPEB obligation		12,000
Adjustment to annual required contribution	_	(22,000)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	\$	220,000
Contribution made	_	130,000
Increase in net OPEB obligation	\$	90,000
Net OPEB obligation-beginning of year	_	354,000
Net OPEB obligation-end of year	\$_	444,000

The County'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:

		Percentage	
	Annual	of Annual	Net
Fiscal	OPEB	OPEB Cost	OPEB
Year Ended	Cost	Contributed	Obligation
June 30, 2015	\$ 220,000	59% \$	444,000
June 30, 2014	178,000	61%	354,000
June 30, 2013	172,000	58%	284,000

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2015 (Continued)

Note 14—Other Postemployment Benefits-Health Insurance: (Continued)

County: (Continued)

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

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

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 1,866,000
Actuarial value of plan assets	-
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	1,866,000
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets / AAL)	0%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	15,824,652
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	11.79%

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revisions as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

Cost Method

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2015 (Continued)

Note 14—Other Postemployment Benefits-Health Insurance: (Continued)

County: (Continued)

E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (Continued)

Interest Assumptions

The actuarial assumptions included a 3.5 percent investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), which is a blended rate of the expected long-term investment returns on plan assets and on the employer's own investments calculated based on the funded level of the plan at the valuation date, a 2.8% inflation rate and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 9.0 percent initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 5.44 percent after eighty years. The actuarial value of assets was determined using techniques that spread the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a five-year period. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at July 1, 2014, was twenty-four years.

	Unfunded
Discount rate	3.5%
Payroll growth	3.5%

School Board:

A. Plan Description

The School Board Extended Service Program is a single employer defined benefit healthcare plan that offers health insurance for retirees. Employees who receive an unreduced retirement benefit from VRS, has reached Level M (or equivalent years) or the top of the administrative schedule, is a full time, salaried employee of the school division at the time of applying for the program, and is not eligible for disability retirement benefits under VRS are eligible for the program. The School Board Extended Service Program does not issue a separate GAAP basis report.

B. Funding Policy

The School Board establishes employer contribution rates for plan participants as part of the budgetary process. The School Board also determines how the plan will be funded each year, whether it will partially fund the plan or fully fund the plan. For participating retirees the School Board pays \$256 per month towards the monthly premium and the retiree contributes remaining funds towards the monthly premium. Coverage ceases after seven years and there is no benefit provided after age 65. Surviving spouses are not allowed access to the plan.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2015 (Continued)

Note 14-Other Postemployment Benefits-Health Insurance: (Continued)

School Board: (Continued)

C. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

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

Annual required contribution	\$	263,000
Interest on net OPEB obligation		23,000
Adjustment to annual required contribution	_	(37,000)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	\$	249,000
Contribution made	_	204,000
Increase in net OPEB obligation	\$	45,000
Net OPEB obligation-beginning of year	_	565,000
Net OPEB obligation-end of year	\$	610,000

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

		Percentage	
	Annual	of Annual	Net
Fiscal	OPEB	OPEB Cost	OPEB
Year Ended	Cost	Contributed	Obligation
	 _		
June 30, 2015	\$ 249,000	82% \$	610,000
June 30, 2014	230,000	74 %	565,000
June 30, 2013	221,000	72 %	505,000

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2015 (Continued)

Note 14—Other Postemployment Benefits-Health Insurance: (Continued)

School Board: (Continued)

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

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

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 2,106,000
Actuarial value of plan assets	-
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	2,106,000
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets / AAL)	0%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	45,785,052
UAAl as a percentage of covered payroll	5%

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revisions as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

Cost Method

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2015 (Continued)

Note 14—Other Postemployment Benefits-Health Insurance: (Continued)

School Board: (Continued)

E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (Continued)

Interest Assumptions

The actuarial assumptions included a 4.0 percent investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), which is a blended rate of the expected long-term investment returns on plan assets and on the employer's own investments calculated based on the funded level of the plan at the valuation date, a 2.8% inflation rate and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 7.5 percent initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 5.7 percent after eighty years. The actuarial value of assets was determined using techniques that spread the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a five-year period. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at July 1, 2014, was twenty-four years.

	Unfunded
Discount rate	4.0%
Payroll growth	3.5%

Note 15-VRS Health Insurance Credit-Other Postemployment Benefits Program:

A. Plan Description

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

An employee of the School Board, who retires under VRS with at least 15 years of total creditable service under the System and is enrolled in a health insurance plan, is eligible to receive a monthly health insurance credit of \$1.50 per year of creditable service up to a maximum monthly credit of \$45. However, such credit shall not exceed the health insurance premium for the retiree. Disabled retirees automatically receive the maximum monthly health insurance credit of \$45.

Benefit provisions and eligibility requirements are established by Title 51.1, Chapter 14 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>. The VRS actuarially determines the amount necessary to fund all credits provided, reflects the cost of such credits in the applicable employer contribution rate pursuant to §51.1-145, and prescribes such terms and conditions as are necessary to carry out the provisions of the health insurance credit program. VRS issues separate financial statements as previously discussed in Note 10.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2015 (Continued)

Note 15—VRS Health Insurance Credit-Other Postemployment Benefits Program: (Continued)

B. Funding Policy

As a participating local political subdivision, the School Board is required to contribute the entire amount necessary to fund participation in the program using the actuarial basis specified by the <u>Code of Virginia</u> and the VRS Board of Trustees. The School Board's contribution rate for the fiscal year ended 2015 was .20% of annual covered payroll.

C. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The annual cost of OPEB under Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions, is based on the annual required contribution (ARC). The School Board is required to contribute the ARC, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years.

For 2015, the School Board's contribution of \$7,983 was equal to the ARC and OPEB cost. The School Board's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2015 and the preceding two years are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	Annual OPEB Cost (ARC)	Percentage of ARC Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
June 30, 2015	\$ 7,983	100% \$	-
June 30, 2014	11,063	100%	-
June 30, 2013	12,088	100%	-

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the plan as of June 30, 2014, the most recent actuarial valuation date, is as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 216,451
Actuarial value of plan assets	216,894
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	-443
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets / AAL)	100.20%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	3,815,660
UAAI as a percentage of covered payroll	-0.01%

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 and reflect a long-term perspective. 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 revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2015 (Continued)

Note 15-VRS Health Insurance Credit-Other Postemployment Benefits Program: (Continued)

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress (Continued)

The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations.

E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and 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 included techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

The entry age normal cost method was used to determine the plan's funding liabilities and costs. The actuarial assumptions included a 7.0% investment rate of return, compounded annually, including an inflation component of 2.5%, and a payroll growth rate of 3%. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of payroll on an open basis. The remaining open amortization period at June 30, 2014 was 29 years.

F. Professional Employees - Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board

The School Board participates in the Health Insurance Credit Program, a plan designed to assist retirees with the cost of health insurance coverage. This program is a cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System (VRS). The Virginia General Assembly establishes the dollar amount of the health insurance credit for each year of creditable service.

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

The School Board is required to contribute, at an actuarially determined rate, the entire amount necessary to fund participation in the program. The current rate is 1.06% of annual covered payroll. The School Board's contributions to VRS for the years ended June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013 were \$443,009, \$442,308, and \$489,209, respectively and equaled the required contributions for each year.

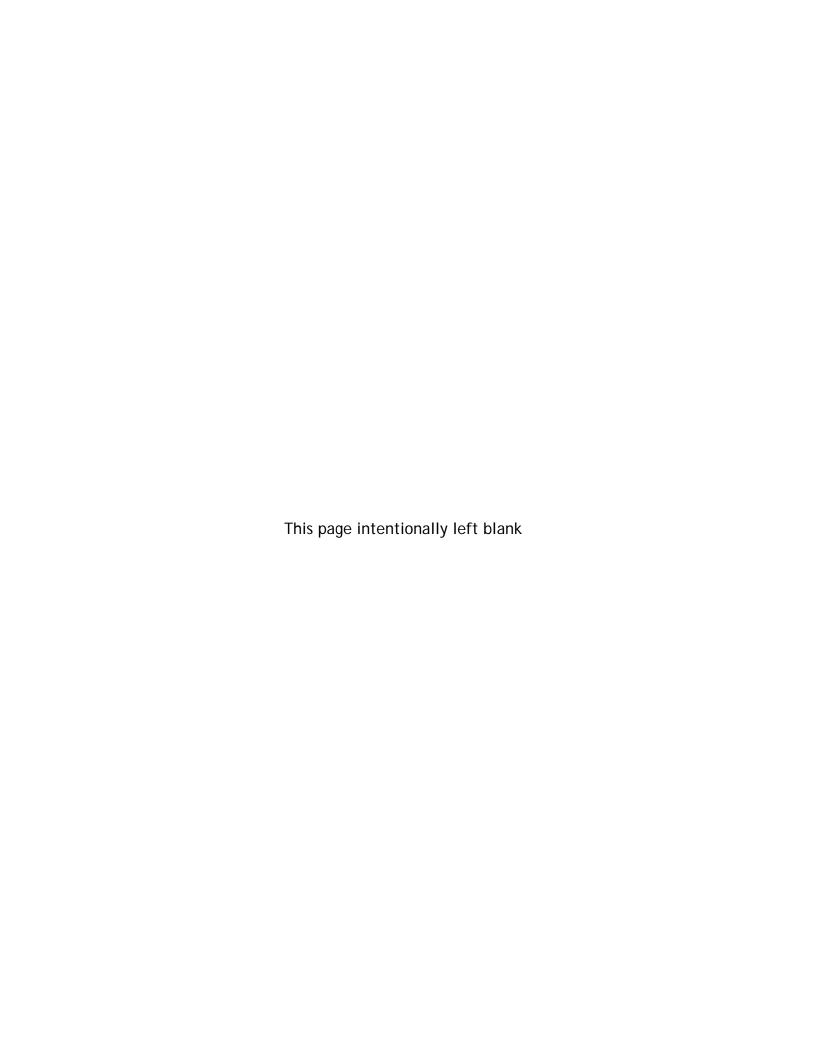
Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2015 (Continued)

Note 16—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 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:

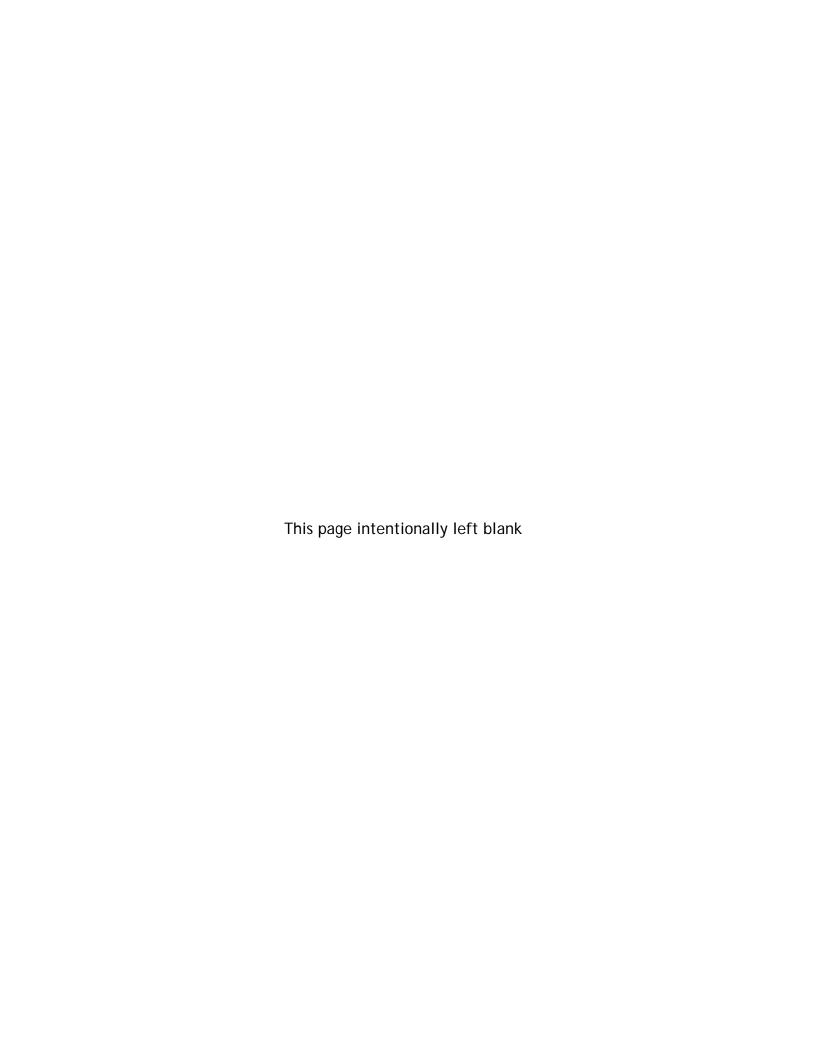
	Net Postion, beginning of year, as previously reported	Implementation of GASB 68	Net Postion, beginning of year, as restated
Governmental Activities	\$ 45,109,342	\$ (7,168,662) \$	37,940,680
Business-type Activities			
Landfill Fund	\$ 3,820,541	\$ (61,500) \$	3,759,041
Water and Sewer Fund	3,659,870	(114,333)	3,545,537
Airport Fund	9,669,450	(45,889)	9,623,561
Water and Sewer Authority	23,655,412	-	23,655,412
Total Business Type Activities	\$ 40,805,273	\$ (221,722) \$	40,583,551
Component Unit School Board	\$ 46,529,747	\$ (70,685,769) \$	(24,156,022)



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Note to Required Supplementary Information:

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



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

	_	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	Φ.	E4 207 222 d	E 4 207 222 d	E4 072 724 &	E0E 202
General property taxes	\$	54,287,332 \$ 7,442,859	54,287,332 \$ 7,442,859	54,872,724 \$ 8,238,331	585,392 795,472
Other local taxes Permits, privilege fees and regulatory		7,442,009	7,442,009	0,230,331	193,412
licenses		636,600	638,030	765,036	127,006
Fines and forfeitures		50,000	50,000	50,048	48
Revenue from use of money and property		423,514	423,514	483,236	59,722
Charges for services		3,057,658	3,364,012	3,806,619	442,607
Miscellaneous		535,611	559,395	894,103	334,708
Recovered costs		61,120	61,120	37,133	(23,987)
Intergovernmental:		,	,	,	(-, ,
Commonwealth		15,613,733	16,725,598	14,576,767	(2,148,831)
Federal	_	3,028,365	7,001,621	4,767,404	(2,234,217)
Total revenues	\$_	85,136,792 \$	90,553,481 \$	88,491,401 \$	(2,062,080)
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government administration:					
Legislative:					
Board of supervisors	\$_	259,677 \$	299,911 \$_	271,684 \$_	28,227
General and financial administration:					
County administration	\$	375,781 \$		395,291 \$	18,808
County attorney		235,505	236,005	216,915	19,090
Human resources		211,127	249,812	215,019	34,793
Procurement		268,646	276,900	258,396	18,504
Auditor		56,000	56,000	53,520	2,480
Commissioner of the Revenue Reassessment		649,008	650,866	543,852	107,014
Board of equalization		493,830	494,849	443,468	51,381
Treasurer		14,760 549,968	14,760 550,618	9,890 498,544	4,870 52,074
Department of finance and budget		470,531	471,781	437,570	34,211
Information systems		460,570	465,521	361,089	104,432
Records management		202,141	234,816	195,806	39,010
Other general and financial administration	_	17,000	17,000	6,141	10,859
Total general and financial administration	\$	4,004,867 \$	4,133,027 \$	3,635,501 \$	497,526
Board of Elections:					
Electoral board and officials	\$	115,800 \$	112,550 \$	98,254 \$	14,296
Registrar	_	153,143	157,893	144,201	13,692
Total board of elections	\$_	268,943 \$	270,443 \$	242,455_\$	27,988
Total general government administration	\$	4,533,487 \$	4,703,381 \$	4,149,640 \$	553,741

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -- Budget and Actual -- General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2015 (Continued)

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Expenditures: (continued)								_
Judicial administration: Courts:								
Circuit court	\$	89,248	\$	89,498	\$	82,714	\$	6,784
Clerk of the circuit court	Ψ	660,909	Ψ	679,957	Ψ	643,094	Ψ	36,863
Victim assistance program		124,789		128,270		126,201		2,069
Sheriff		932,017		1,030,671		1,030,664		7
Other courts	_	59,180		59,180		41,308		17,872
Total courts	\$	1,866,143	\$	1,987,576	\$	1,923,981	\$	63,595
Commonwealth's attorney:								
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	805,945	\$	813,049	\$	805,442	\$	7,607
Criminal justice services	_	460,682		462,789		442,489	_	20,300
Total commonwealth attorney	\$	1,266,627	_\$	1,275,838	\$	1,247,931	\$	27,907
Total judicial administration	\$_	3,132,770	\$	3,263,414	\$	3,171,912	\$	91,502
Public safety: Law enforcement and traffic control:								
Sheriff	\$	5,485,917	\$	5,396,366	\$	5,393,358	\$	3,008
Other law enforcement and traffic control		88,895		157,935		142,755		15,180
E-911	_	2,086,717		2,478,317		1,955,265	-	523,052
Total law enforcement and traffic control	\$	7,661,529	\$	8,032,618	\$	7,491,378	\$	541,240
Fire and rescue services:								
Fire and rescue	\$	1,940,671	\$	1,945,333	\$	1,848,032	\$	97,301
EMS council		13,974		13,974		13,974		-
State forest fire extinction	_	9,085		9,085	_	9,085	_	<u> </u>
Total fire and rescue services	\$	1,963,730	\$	1,968,392	\$	1,871,091	\$	97,301
Correction and detention:								
Jail	\$	2,552,662	\$	2,586,390	\$	2,586,377	\$	13
Outside jail services		350,000		918,000		901,690		16,310
Supervision plan services		50,275		50,275		50,130		145
Probation office	_	459,000		535,000		534,880	_	120
Total correction and detention	\$_	3,411,937	_\$	4,089,665	\$	4,073,077	\$	16,588
Inspections:								
Building	\$	553,829	_\$	557,278	\$	487,380	\$	69,898

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances --Budget and Actual -- General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2015 (Continued)

	_	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Expenditures: (continued) Public safety: (continued)								
Other protection:								
Animal control	\$	726,317	\$	787,312	\$	710,467	\$	76,845
Medical examiner		700		740		740		-
Emergency services	_	2,146,256	_	2,180,187		1,834,707	_	345,480
Total other protection	\$_	2,873,273	\$	2,968,239	<u> </u>	2,545,914	\$	422,325
Total public safety	\$_	16,464,298	\$	17,616,192	<u> </u>	16,468,840	\$	1,147,352
Public works:								
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds:								
General properties	\$_	1,108,846	\$	1,263,805		1,102,978	\$	160,827
Total public works	\$_	1,108,846	\$	1,263,805	<u> </u>	1,102,978	\$	160,827
Health and welfare:								
Health:								
Local health department	\$_	364,954	\$	364,954	<u> </u>	364,954	\$	<u>-</u>
Mental health and community services:								
Community services	\$_	522,856	\$	532,713	<u> </u>	532,713	\$	=
Welfare:								
Community youth services	\$	3,437,240	\$	4,703,374	\$	4,700,656	\$	2,718
Culpeper cable commission		106,764		106,764		106,764		-
Options		233,156		238,989		219,204		19,785
Social services administration		5,665,782		5,666,911		5,959,507		(292,596)
Full circle thrift		268,949		269,149		227,723		41,426
Wheels for work		27,150		27,150		24,149		3,001
Workforce investment board		361,210		361,210		258,776		102,434
Cosmetology center		290,000		290,000		284,196		5,804
Daycare		1,427,324		1,427,745		1,336,062		91,683
Families first		200,264		200,264		188,298		11,966
Early Headstart		-		4,050,323		163,665		3,886,658
Headstart	_	1,228,576	_	1,308,553	-	1,202,790	_	105,763
Total welfare	\$_	13,246,415	\$	18,650,432	<u> </u>	14,671,790	\$	3,978,642
Total health and welfare	\$_	14,134,225	\$	19,548,099	<u> </u>	15,569,457	\$	3,978,642
Education:								
Contributions to community colleges	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$	-
Contributions to Piedmont Tech		66,018		66,018		65,631		387
Contributions to Component Unit School Board	_	30,184,718	_	30,184,718		28,847,443	_	1,337,275
Total education	\$_	30,251,736	\$	30,251,736	<u> </u>	28,914,074	\$	1,337,662

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances --Budget and Actual -- General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2015 (Continued)

Expenditures: (continued) Parks, recreation and cultural:	_	Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual		Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Parks and recreation: Parks and recreation	\$	383,089	ф	430,499 \$	383,601	¢	46,898
Community complex	р _	381,745	- Ф	384,329	373,463		10,866
Total parks and recreation	\$_	764,834	\$_	814,828 \$	757,064	_\$_	57,764
Library: Library	\$_	999,501	\$_	1,104,015 \$	1,022,502	_\$_	81,513
Total parks, recreation and cultural	\$_	1,764,335	\$_	1,918,843 \$	1,779,566	\$_	139,277
Community development: Planning and community development: Planning Zoning board Economic development	\$	630,302 4,500 1,100,717	\$	646,886 \$ 4,500 1,102,967	599,049 761 931,418		47,837 3,739 171,549
Total planning and community development	\$_	1,735,519	\$_	1,754,353 \$	1,531,228	\$_	223,125
Environmental management: Soil and water conservation district	\$_	55,009	\$_	55,009_\$	55,009	_\$_	<u>-</u>
Cooperative extension program: VPI extension	\$_	187,831	\$_	190,831_\$	177,755	_\$_	13,076
Total community development	\$_	1,978,359	\$_	2,000,193 \$	1,763,992	_\$_	236,201
Nondepartmental: Employee benefits	\$_	510,629	\$_	266,231 \$		_\$_	266,231
Total nondepartmental	\$_	510,629	\$_	266,231 \$		_\$_	266,231
Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges	\$	5,794,117 3,975,022	\$	11,419,117 \$ 3,975,022	10,888,917 4,497,811	\$	530,200 (522,789)
Total debt service	\$_	9,769,139	\$_	15,394,139 \$	15,386,728	_\$_	7,411
Total expenditures	\$_	83,647,824		96,226,033 \$	88,307,187	_\$_	7,918,846
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$_	1,488,968	\$_	(5,672,552) \$	184,214	_\$_	5,856,766
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Issuance of lease revenue refunding bonds Payment to bond escrow agent Premium on issuance of lease revenue refunding bonds Transfers (out)	\$	- - - (5,262,637)	\$	- \$ (47,085,223) - (5,262,637)	9,365 48,714,543 (47,085,223 4,006,776 (4,758,986)	9,365 48,714,543 - 4,006,776
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(5,262,637)		(52,347,860) \$			503,651 53,234,335
Changes in fund balances	*_ \$	(3,773,669)		(58,020,412) \$			59,091,101
Fund balances at beginning of year	Ψ	3,773,669	Ψ	58,020,412	32,025,774		(25,994,638)
Fund balances at end of year	\$_		\$	- \$			33,096,463
-	=					_ =	

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	\$ 1,773,851
Interest	3,283,915
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	-
Changes in assumptions	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(2,124,091)
Net change in total pension liability	\$ 2,933,675
Total pension liability - beginning	47,975,114
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 50,908,789
Plan fiduciary net position	
Contributions - employer	\$ 1,854,477
Contributions - employee	777,107
Net investment income	6,152,389
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(2,124,091)
Administrative expense	(32,421)
Other	324
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 6,627,785
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	38,730,253
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 45,358,038
County's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 5,550,751
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	89.10%
pension habitity	
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 15,150,851
County's net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	36.64%
cover cu-employee payron	30.0470

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	\$	411,690
Interest		707,097
Changes of benefit terms		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		-
Changes in assumptions		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(542,729)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	576,058
Total pension liability - beginning		10,372,746
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	10,948,804
Plan fiduciary net position		
Contributions - employer	\$	290,747
Contributions - employee	,	190,739
Net investment income		1,621,774
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(542,729)
Administrative expense		(8,704)
Other		85
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	1,551,912
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	,	10,309,230
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	11,861,142
School Division's net pension liability(asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$	(912,338)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		108.33%
Covered-employee payroll	\$	3,814,703
School Division's net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		-23.92%

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)	0.55%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 65,904,000
Employer's Covered-Employee Payroll	39,847,538
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	165%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	70.88%

^{*} 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	1	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	\$	1,658,858	\$	1,658,858	\$	-	\$	15,950,558	10.40%
Componen	t Uni	t School Board ((nor	nprofessional)					
2015	\$	245,092	\$	245,092	\$	-	\$	3,991,722	6.14%
Componen	t Uni	t School Board ((pro	fessional)					
2015	\$	6,060,033	\$	6,060,033	\$	-	\$	41,793,330	14.50%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information 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

Schedule of OPEB Funding Progress For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

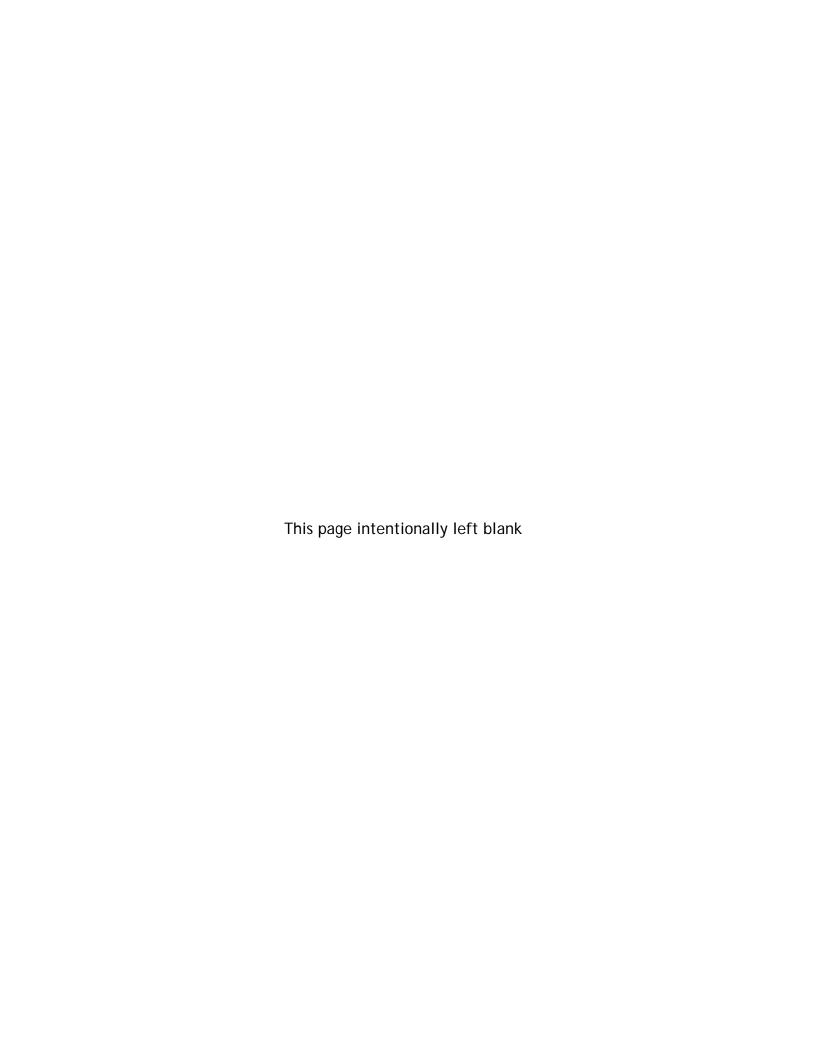
				Other	Post Employement Ber	nefits		
County Actuarial Valuation Date		Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA)		Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded (Excess Funded) Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	Funded Ratio (2) / (3)	Covered Payroll	UAAL as % of Payroll (4) / (6)
(1)		(2)		(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
7/1/2014 7/1/2013 7/1/2012	\$	- - -	\$	1,866,000 \$ 1,499,000 1,456,000	1,866,000 1,499,000 1,456,000	0.00% \$ 0.00% 0.00%	15,824,652 15,178,389 14,636,851	11.79% 9.88% 9.95%
Discretely Pre	esent	ed Component	Uni	- School Board				
Actuarial Valuation Date (1)		Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA)		Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (3)	Unfunded (Excess Funded) Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) (4)	Funded Ratio (2) / (3) (5)	Covered Payroll (6)	UAAL as % of Payroll (4) / (6) (7)
7/1/2014 7/1/2013 7/1/2012	\$	-	\$	2,106,000 \$ 1,917,000 1,890,000	2,106,000 1,917,000 1,890,000	0.00% \$ 0.00% 0.00%	45,785,052 43,662,241 48,241,019	4.60% 4.39% 3.92%

Virginia Retirement System - Health Insurance Credit

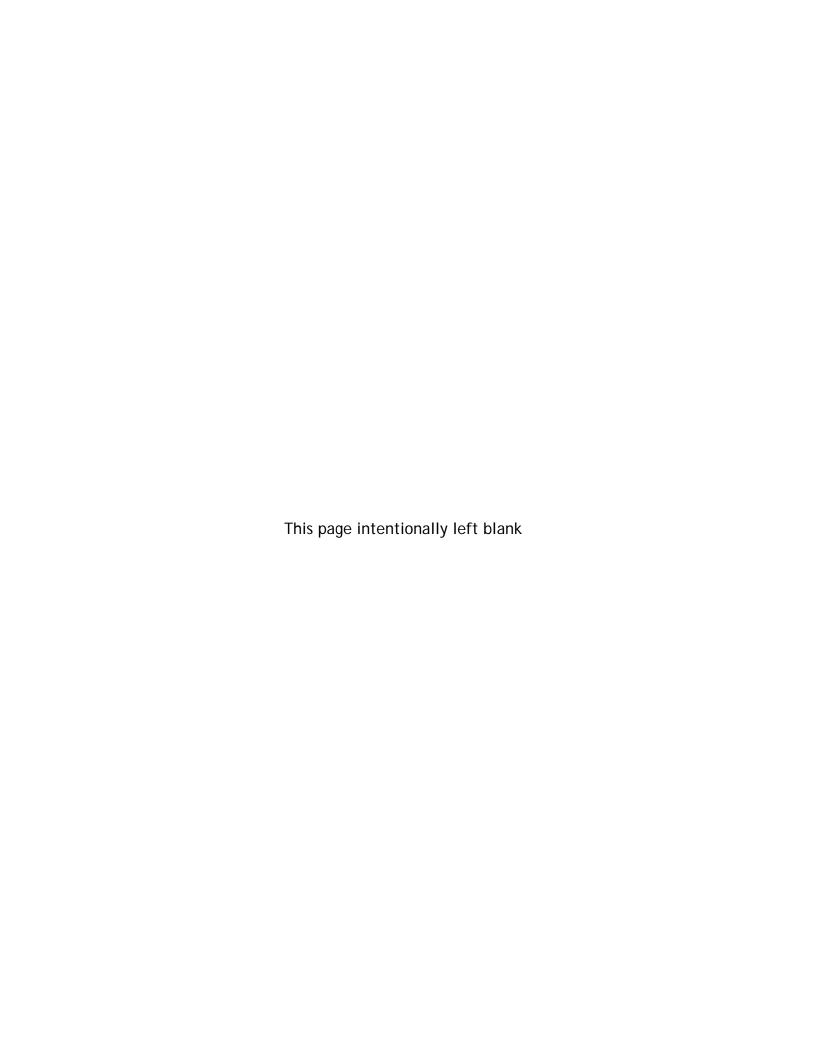
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board School Board Non-Professionals:

	Actuarial	Actuarial	Unfunded			UAAL
Actuarial	Value of	Accrued	(Excess Funded)	Funded		as % of
Valuation	Assets	Liability	Actuarial Accrued	Ratio	Covered	Payroll
Date	(AVA)	(AAL)	Liability (UAAL)	(2) / (3)	Payroll	(4) / (6)
(1)	 (2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
6/30/2014	\$ 216,894 \$	216,451 \$	(443)	100.20% \$	3,815,660	-0.01%
6/30/2013	187,909	203,826	15,917	92.19%	3,738,948	0.43%
6/30/2012	166,912	200,450	33,538	83.27%	3,857,150	0.87%

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION







Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances --Budget and Actual -- Capital Projects Fund Year Ended June 30, 2015

	_	Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual	Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Revenue from use of money and property	\$	_	\$	- 9	16,090	\$ 16,090
Miscellaneous	Ψ	-	Ψ	1,000	5,620	4,620
Intergovernmental:						
School Board Contribution to Primary Government		-		6,664,350	4,409,912	(2,254,438)
Commonwealth		225,000		265,000	-	(265,000)
Federal Government	_	-			31,405	31,405
Total revenues	\$_	225,000	\$_	6,930,350	4,463,027	\$(2,467,323)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government administration	\$	800,000	\$	1,422,415	200,992	\$ 1,221,423
Judical administration		-				<u>-</u>
Public safety		1,185,000		2,302,011	1,142,282	1,159,729
Public works Education:		1,363,548		4,718,951	1,329,403	3,389,548
School construction		_		6,664,350	4,409,912	2,254,438
Parks, recreation, and cultural		75,000		497,957	260,613	237,344
Debt service:		70,000		1777707	2007010	207,011
Interest and other fiscal charges	_	-	_	1,021,092	1,021,092	
Total expenditures	\$	3,423,548	\$_	16,626,776	8,364,294	\$8,262,482
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	(3,198,548)	\$_	(9,696,426)	(3,901,267)	\$5,795,159_
Other financing sources (uses):						
Issuance of lease revenue refunding bonds	\$	_	\$	- 9	1,030,457	\$ 1,030,457
Transfers out	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	(9,365)	(9,365)
Transfers in	_	3,198,548	_	3,198,548	3,198,548	
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	3,198,548	\$	3,198,548	4,219,640	\$1,021,092
Changes in fund balances	\$	-	\$	(6,497,878)	318,373	\$ 6,816,251
Fund balances at beginning of year	_	-		6,497,878	2,843,072	(3,654,806)
Fund balances at end of year	\$	-	\$	- (3,161,445	\$3,161,445_

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position -

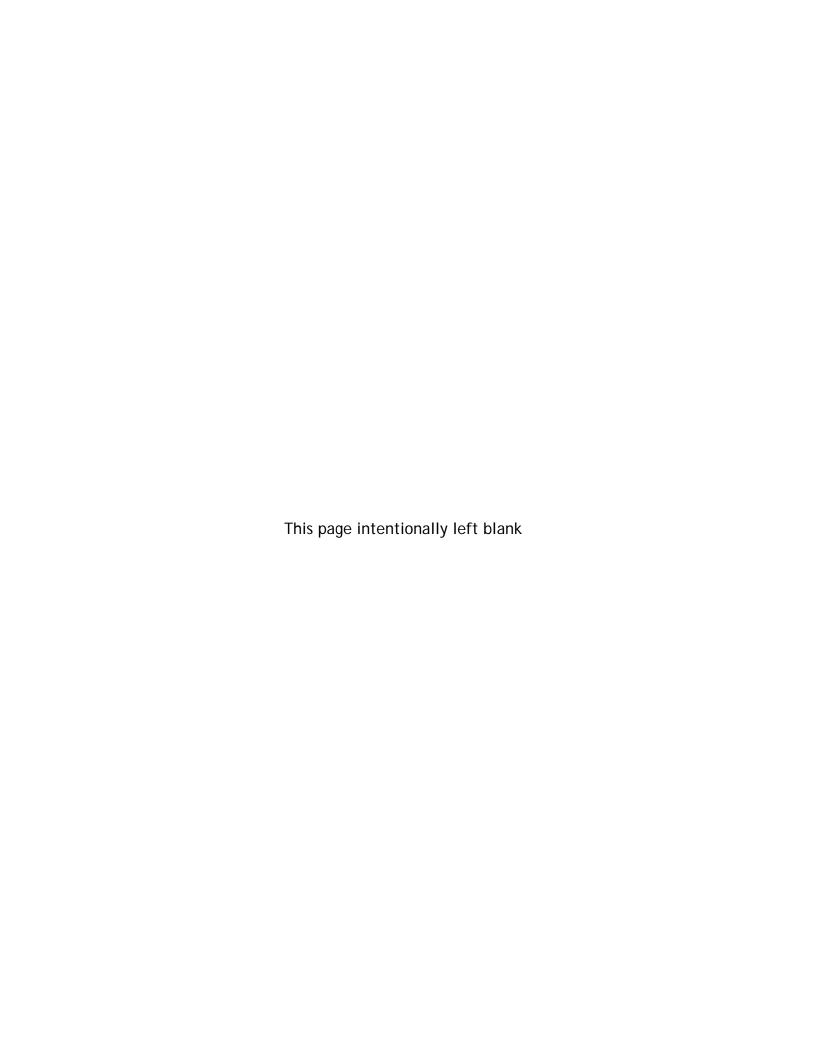
Agency Funds

At June 30, 2015

		Special Welfare Fund	Sheriff Commissary Fund	Piedmont Tech Fund		Healthy Culpeper Fund		Thrift Store		Totals
Assets:	_									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$_	124,772	\$ 65,436	\$ \$	<u> </u>	25,239	\$_	224,316	\$	439,763
Total assets	\$_	124,772	\$ 65,436	\$ <u>-</u> \$; =	25,239	\$_	224,316	\$_	439,763
Liabilities:										
Amounts held for others	\$	-	\$ -	\$ - \$,	25,239	\$	224,316	\$	249,555
Amounts held for inmates		-	65,436	-		-		-		65,436
Amounts held for social services clients	-	124,772	 -	 	_	-	_	-	_	124,772
Total liabilities	\$_	124,772	\$ 65,436	\$ \$;_	25,239	\$_	224,316	\$	439,763

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

		Balance Beginning of Year		Additions		Deletions		Balance End of Year
Special Welfare Fund: Assets:	-		-					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	119,819	\$	150,903	\$	145,950	\$_	124,772
Liabilities: Amounts held for social services clients	\$	119,819	\$	150,903	\$	145,950	\$ _	124,772
Sheriff Commissary Fund: Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	¢	49 O19	¢	216 702	¢	200 275	1	65 436
·	Φ =	40,710	Φ	210,793	Ф	200,275	=	05,430
Liabilities: Amounts held for inmates	\$	48,918	\$	216,793	\$	200,275	\$ <u></u>	65,436
Piedmont Tech Fund:								
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$	- 1,390	\$	86,461 -	\$	86,461 S 1,390	\$	- -
Total assets	\$	1,390	\$	86,461	\$	87,851	\$ <u></u>	<u>-</u>
Liabilities: Amounts held for others	\$	1,390	\$	86,461	\$	87,851	\$ _	<u>-</u>
Healthy Culpeper Fund: Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	22,492	\$	20,476	\$	17,729	\$_	25,239
Liabilities: Amounts held for others	\$	22,492	\$	20,476	\$	17,729	\$ _	25,239
Thrift Store: Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	227,251	\$	366,784	\$	369,719	\$_	224,316
Liabilities: Amounts held for others	\$	227,251	\$	366,784	\$	369,719	\$	224,316
Totals All agency funds	=	<u> </u>	=	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	=	<u> </u>
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$	418,480 1,390	\$	841,417	\$	820,134 S 1,390	\$	439,763
Total assets	\$	419,870	\$	841,417	\$	821,524	<u> </u>	439,763
Liabilities:	=		=				_	
Amounts held for social services clients	\$	119,819	\$	150,903	\$	145,950	\$	124,772
Amounts held for inmates Amounts held for others		48,918 251,133		216,793 473,721		200,275 475,299		65,436 249,555
Total liabilities	\$	419,870	\$	841,417	\$	821,524	\$_	439,763





Combining Balance Sheet Governmental Funds - Discretely Presented Component Unit -- School Board At June 30, 2015

	Governmental Funds									
	_	School Operating Fund		School Cafeteria Fund		School Capital Projects Fund		Totals		
Assets:										
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles): Accounts receivable Due from other governmental units Due from primary government	\$	202,830 - 2,236,463 4,876,991	\$	2,082,034 - 87,409	\$	2,883,791 199,016 -	\$	5,168,655 199,016 2,323,872 4,876,991		
Total assets	\$	7,316,284	 \$	2,169,443	 \$	3,082,807	\$	12,568,534		
Liabilities:		7,0.0,20.	=	27.077.10	*	0,002,007	= =	.2/000/00 .		
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	\$_	556,142 6,760,142	\$	- 186,734	\$	890,797 -	\$	1,446,939 6,946,876		
Total liabilities	\$_	7,316,284	\$_	186,734	\$	890,797	\$	8,393,815		
Fund Balances:										
Restricted Committed Assigned	\$	- - -	\$	- - 1,982,709	\$	933,032 1,258,978 -	\$	933,032 1,258,978 1,982,709		
Total fund balances	\$_	-	\$_	1,982,709	\$	2,192,010	\$	4,174,719		
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$_	7,316,284	\$_	2,169,443	\$	3,082,807	=			
When capital assets (land, buildings, equipment) purchased or constructed, the costs of those assets However, the Statement of Net Position includes Board as a whole.	tha [:] are	t are to be u	used kper	l in government nditures in gove	tal a	ctivities are ental funds.		41,538,044		
Internal service funds are usded by the School Board funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service the Statement of Net Position. The internal service	vice	funds are inc	lude					87,219		
The net pension asset is not an available resource an	d, th	erefore, is no	t re _l	ported in the fu	ınds.			912,338		
Items related to measurement of net pension liability	y not	available to p	ay 1	for current-peri	od e	xpenditures		(10,864,058)		
Pension contributions subsequent to the measurem pension liability/asset in the next fiscal year and, the						e in the net		6,305,125		
Long-term liabilities applicable to the School Board the current period and accordingly are not reporte long-term are reported in the statement of net posit	d as							(67,799,883)		
Net position of Government Activities							\$	(25,646,496)		

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

		Go	ver	nmental Fur	nd Ty	/pes	
	-	School Operating Fund		School Cafeteria Fund		School Capital Projects Fund	Totals
Revenues:	_				_		
Revenue from use of money							
and property	\$	41,032	\$	11,851	\$	7,266 \$	60,149
Charges for services		102,409		1,387,247		-	1,489,656
Miscellaneous		1,869,243		35,088		236,768	2,141,099
Intergovernmental:							
County contribution to School Board		28,277,443		-		570,000	28,847,443
Commonwealth		42,919,632		41,084		100,000	43,060,716
Federal	_	3,212,239		2,213,139	_		5,425,378
Total revenues	\$_	76,421,998	\$_	3,688,409	\$	914,034 \$	81,024,441
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Education	\$	76,421,998	\$	3,425,228	\$	- \$	79,847,226
Capital projects		-		-		515,042	515,042
Contribution to primary government	_	-		-		4,409,912	4,409,912
Total expenditures	\$_	76,421,998	\$_	3,425,228	\$	4,924,954 \$	84,772,180
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures	\$_	-	\$	263,181	\$	(4,010,920) \$	(3,747,739)
Changes in fund balances	\$	-	\$	263,181	\$	(4,010,920) \$	(3,747,739)
Fund balances at beginning of year	=	-		1,719,528		6,202,930	7,922,458
Fund balances at end of year	\$_	_	\$	1,982,709	\$	2,192,010 \$	4,174,719

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances --Governmental Funds - Budget and Actual -- Discretely Presented Component Unit -- School Board Year Ended June 30, 2015

				School Ope	era	ting Fund		
		Budget		Final Budget	_	Actual	Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues: Revenue from use of money and property	\$	55,000	¢	55,000	¢	41,032 \$	(13,968)	`
Charges for services	Φ	662,326	Ф	662,326	Ф	102,409	(559,917)	
Miscellaneous		1,430,342		1,430,342		1,869,243	438,901	,
Intergovernmental:		1,100,012		1,100,012		1,007,210	100,701	
County contribution to School Board		29,614,718		29,614,718		28,277,443	(1,337,275))
Commonwealth		44,236,024		44,236,024		42,919,632	(1,316,392)	
Federal	_	3,382,717		3,382,717	_	3,212,239	(170,478))
Total revenues	\$_	79,381,127	\$_	79,381,127	\$_	76,421,998 \$	(2,959,129))
Expenditures: Current: Education:								
Instruction	\$	60,940,207	\$	60,940,207	\$	59,236,492 \$	1,703,715	
Administration, attendance and health		3,455,133		3,455,133		3,035,327	419,806	
Pupil transportation		4,360,462		4,360,462		4,339,028	21,434	
Operation and maintenance of school plant		8,111,671		8,111,671		7,300,799	810,872	
Facilities		146,126		146,126		145,675	451	
Technology instruction		2,367,528		2,367,528		2,364,677	2,851	
School food service	_				_			_
Total education	\$	79,381,127	\$	79,381,127	\$	76,421,998 \$	2,959,129	
Capital Projects		-		-		-	-	
Contribution to primary government	_	-		-	_	<u>-</u>		_
Total expenditures	\$_	79,381,127	\$_	79,381,127	\$_	76,421,998	2,959,129	_
	Φ.		Φ.		Φ.	Φ.		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$_	-	_\$_		\$ _	\$	-	_
Changes in fund balances	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- \$	-	
Fund balances at beginning of year	_	-		-	_	-		_
Fund balances at end of year	\$	-	\$_	-	\$_	- \$		

		School C	afe	teria Fund			School Capital Projects Fund									
-	Budget	Final Budget		Actual		Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)	_	Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
\$	1,500 \$	1,500	\$	11,851	\$	10,351	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,266	\$	7,266		
	1,840,358 51,819	1,840,358 51,819		1,387,247 35,088		(453,111) (16,731)		-		- 269,492		236,768		(32,724)		
	- 42,612 1,861,777	- 42,612 1,861,777		- 41,084 2,213,139		- (1,528) 351,362		570,000 - -		570,000 100,000 -		570,000 100,000		-		
\$_	3,798,066 \$	3,798,066	\$_	3,688,409	\$_	(109,657)	\$	570,000	\$	939,492	\$	914,034	\$	(25,458)		
\$	- \$	_	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
	-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		
	-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		
	-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		
_	3,798,066	3,798,066		3,425,228		372,838	_	-	_	-	_	-		-		
\$	3,798,066 \$	3,798,066	\$	3,425,228	\$	372,838	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
-	- -	-		-		- -	_	570,000 -		1,646,224 6,664,350		515,042 4,409,912		1,131,182 2,254,438		
\$_	3,798,066 \$	3,798,066	_\$_	3,425,228	_\$_	372,838	\$_	570,000	\$	8,310,574	\$	4,924,954	\$_	3,385,620		
\$_	\$		_\$_	263,181	_\$_	263,181	\$	-	_\$	(7,371,082)	\$	(4,010,920)	\$_	3,360,162		
\$	- \$	-	\$	263,181	\$	263,181	\$	-	\$	(7,371,082)	\$	(4,010,920)	\$	3,360,162		
_	- -	-		1,719,528		1,719,528		-		7,371,082		6,202,930		(1,168,152)		
\$	- \$	-	\$	1,982,709	\$	1,982,709	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,192,010	\$	2,192,010		

Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities - Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ (3,747,739)

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

 Capital asset additions
 \$ 1,309,736

 Depreciation expense
 (2,940,252)
 (1,630,516)

Internal service funds are used by the School Board to charge the costs of dental insurance to individual funds. The net revenue of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.

(23,866)

Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows related to the measurement of the net pension liability/asset

(10,864,058)

Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. This amount reflects the change in accrued leave and other post employement benefits:

Compensated absences \$ (114,432)

Decrease (increase) in net pension liability/asset 10,639,854

Decrease (increase) in deferred outflows related to pension payments subsequent to the measurement date 1,359,378

Net OPEB obligation (45,000)

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

2,935,905

11,839,800

Change in net position of governmental activities

(1,490,474)

Statement of Net Position Internal Service Fund -- Discretely Presented Component Unit -- School Board At June 30, 2014

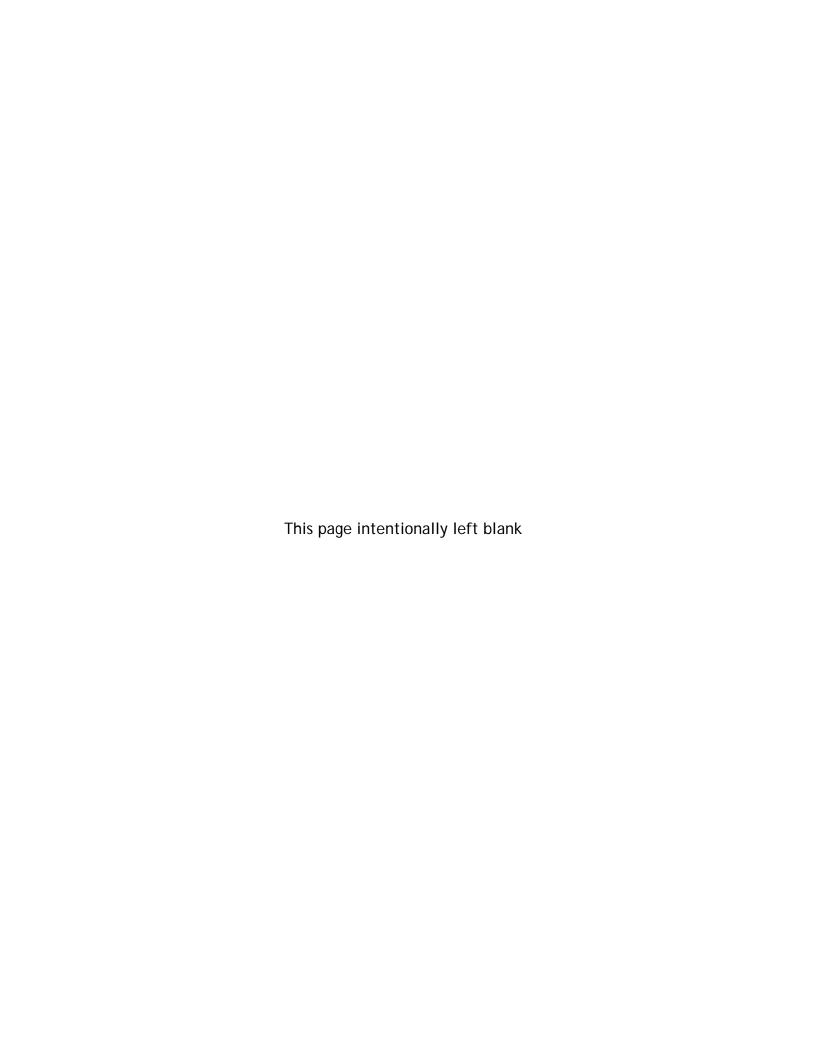
ASSETS	_	Dental Insurance Fund
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	87,219
Total Assets	\$	87,219
NET Position		
Unrestricted	\$	87,219
Total Net Position	\$	87,219
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$	87,219

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position -- Internal Service Fund -- Discretely Presented Component Unit -- School Board Year Ended June 30, 2015

	<u>-</u>	Dental Insurance Fund
Operating revenues:		
Charges for services	\$_	375,200
Operating expenses:		
Fringe benefits	\$_	399,066
Change in net position	\$	(23,866)
Net position at beginning of year	-	111,085
Net position at end of year	\$	87,219

Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Fund -- Discretely Presented Component Unit -- School Board Year Ended June 30, 2015

	_	Dental Insurance Fund
Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts from insured Payments to suppliers	\$	375,200 (399,066)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$_	(23,866)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	(23,866)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	_	111,085
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$_	87,219
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Operating income (loss)	\$	(23,866)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	(23,866)



Discretely Presented Component Unit-EDA

Discretely Presented Component Unit - Culpeper County EDA Statement of Net Position At June 30, 2015

Assets Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,119
Total assets	\$	6,119
Net Position	•	
Unrestricted	\$	6,119
Total net position	\$	6,119

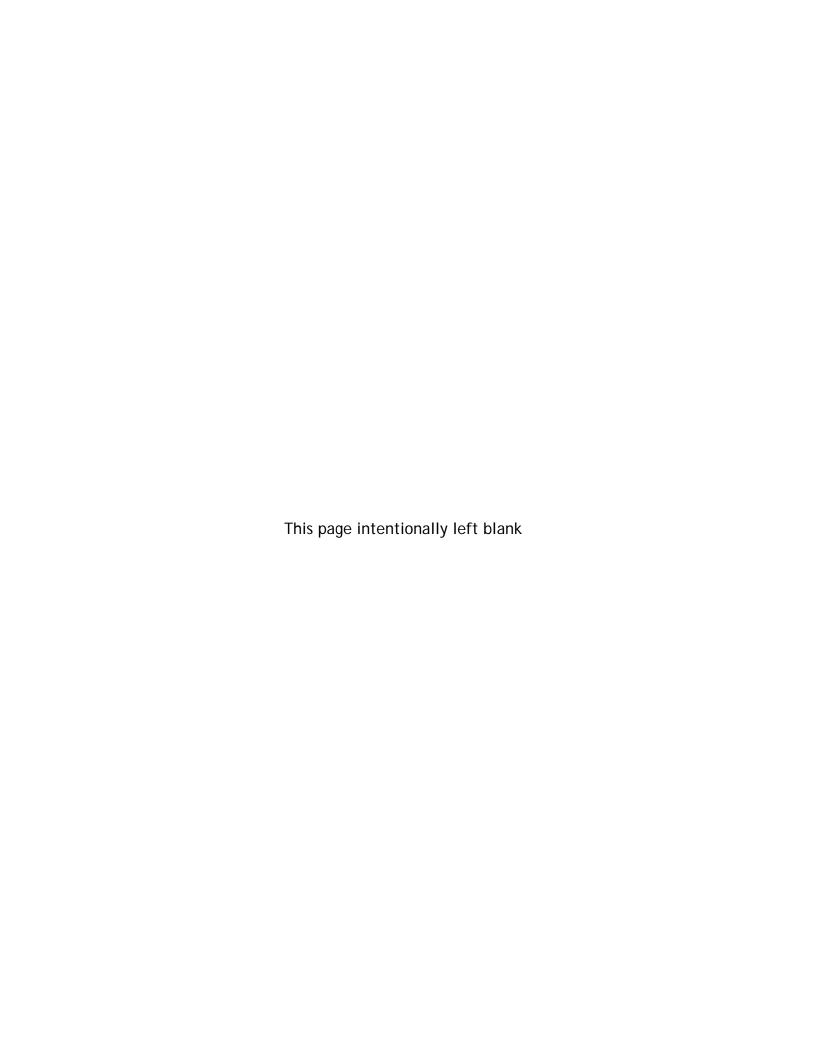
Discretely Presented Component Unit - Culpeper County EDA Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Year Ended June 30, 2015

Operating Expenses	
Economic development grants	\$ 389,522
Operating income (loss)	\$ (389,522)
Nonoperating revenues	
Contribution from Culpeper County	\$ 391,595
Total nonoperating revenues	\$ 391,595
Change in net position	\$ 2,073
Net position, beginning of year	 4,046
Net position, end of year	\$ 6,119

Discretely Presented Component Unit - Culpeper County EDA Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended June 30, 2015

Cash flows from operating activities		
Payments to suppliers	\$	(389,522)
Net cash provided by (used for) by operating activities	\$	(389,522)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities		
Contribution from Culpeper County	\$	391,595
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,073
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	_	4,046
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$_	6,119
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:		
Operating income (loss) Change in assets and liabilities:	\$	(389,522)
Net cash provided by (used for) by operating activities	\$	(389,522)

Supporting Schedule



Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Primary Government:								
General Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
General property taxes:								
Real property taxes	\$	33,011,106	\$	33,011,106	\$	33,369,549	\$	358,443
Real and personal public service corporation								
property taxes		1,736,012		1,736,012		1,569,652		(166,360)
Personal property taxes		17,150,708		17,150,708		17,398,152		247,444
Mobile home taxes		19,153		19,153		19,235		82
Machinery and tools taxes		1,388,609		1,388,609		1,420,162		31,553
Recreational property taxes		156,744		156,744		175,504		18,760
Penalties		450,000		450,000		497,228		47,228
Interest		375,000		375,000		423,242	_	48,242
Total general property taxes	\$	54,287,332	_\$_	54,287,332	\$_	54,872,724	\$_	585,392
Other local taxes:								
Local sales and use taxes	\$	5,400,000	\$	5,400,000	\$	5,824,383	\$	424,383
Transient occupancy tax		15,659		15,659		14,048		(1,611)
Consumer utility taxes		741,200		741,200		778,733		37,533
Motor vehicle licenses tax		650,000		650,000		962,847		312,847
Taxes on recordation and wills	_	636,000		636,000		658,320	_	22,320
Total other local taxes	\$	7,442,859	_\$_	7,442,859	\$_	8,238,331	\$_	795,472
Permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses:								
Animal licenses	\$	20,200	\$	20,200	\$	17,611	\$	(2,589)
Building and related permits		535,000		535,000		449,150		(85,850)
Other permits and licenses		81,400		82,830		298,275	_	215,445
Total permits, privilege fees and regulatory								
licenses	\$	636,600	_\$_	638,030	\$	765,036	\$_	127,006
Fines and Forfeitures:								
Court fines and forfeitures	\$	50,000	_ \$ _	50,000	_\$_	50,048	\$_	48
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from use of money	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	9,972	\$	(28)
Revenue from use of property		413,514		413,514		473,264		59,750
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	423,514	_\$_	423,514	\$_	483,236	\$_	59,722

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	 Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	_	Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Primary Government: (Continued)							
General Fund: (Continued)							
Revenue from local sources: (Continued)							
Charges for services:							
Excess fees of clerk	\$ 40,000	\$	40,000	\$	12,000 \$	5	(28,000)
Charges for Commonwealth's attorney	3,000		3,000		3,833		833
Charges for parks and recreation	92,431		132,883		120,637		(12,246)
Charges for law enforcement and traffic control	78,000		78,000		85,230		7,230
Charges for courthouse maintenance fees	13,000		13,000		20,469		7,469
Charges for courthouse and courtroom							
security fees	65,000		65,000		78,881		13,881
Charges for other court costs	3,800		3,800		32,688		28,888
Charges for other protection	-		34,097		33,703		(394)
Charges for library	45,500		78,711		76,914		(1,797)
Charges for fire and rescue services	600,000		600,000		701,448		101,448
Charges for planning and community development	7,241		7,241		4,543		(2,698)
Full circle thrift fees	268,949		268,949		228,942		(40,007)
Charges for law library	12,000		12,000		11,675		(325)
Cosmetology fees	290,000		290,000		446,898		156,898
Charges for daycare	 1,538,737		1,737,331	_	1,948,758	_	211,427
Total charges for services	\$ 3,057,658	_\$_	3,364,012	_\$	3,806,619 \$		442,607
Miscellaneous revenue:							
Miscellaneous	\$ 535,611	_\$_	559,395	_\$	894,103 \$	<u> </u>	334,708
Total miscellaneous revenue	\$ 535,611	_\$_	559,395	\$	894,103 \$	<u> </u>	334,708
Recovered costs:							
Wheels for work	\$ 27,150	\$	27,150	\$	14,697 \$	5	(12,453)
Town of Culpeper E-911	14,335		14,335		375		(13,960)
Payments from localities	 19,635		19,635		22,061		2,426
Total recovered costs	\$ 61,120	_\$_	61,120	\$	37,133_\$	<u> </u>	(23,987)
Total revenue from local sources	\$ 66,494,694	_\$_	66,826,262	\$_	69,147,230 \$	<u> </u>	2,320,968
Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Noncategorical aid:							
Motor vehicle carriers' tax	\$ 45,000	\$	45,000	\$	42,921 \$	5	(2,079)
Recordation tax	185,000		185,000		186,735		1,735
Mobile home titling taxes	5,000		5,000		10,773		5,773
Communications tax	2,045,000		2,045,000		2,053,096		8,096
PPTRA	3,367,808		3,367,808		3,367,808		-
Auto rental tax	 60,000		60,000		61,821	_	1,821
Total noncategorical aid	\$ 5,707,808	\$	5,707,808	\$_	5,723,154 \$	<u> </u>	15,346

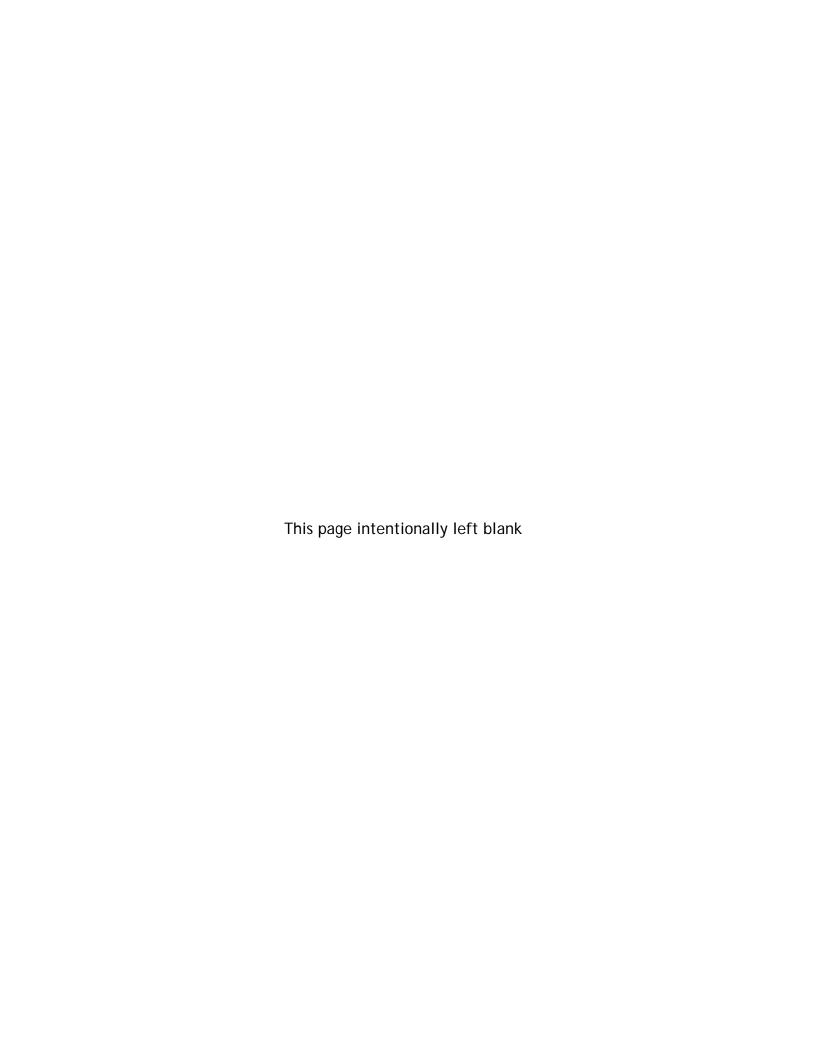
Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual	Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Primary Government: (Continued)						
General Fund: (Continued)						
Intergovernmental : (Continued)						
Revenue from the Commonwealth: (Continued)						
Categorical aid:						
Shared expenses:						
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	388,801	\$	388,801 \$	395,931	\$ 7,130
Sheriff		2,730,343		2,730,343	2,660,339	(70,004)
Commissioner of the Revenue		122,133		122,133	120,274	(1,859)
Treasurer		125,062		125,062	122,324	(2,738)
Registrar/electoral board		39,833		39,833	36,914	(2,919)
Clerk of the Circuit Court		300,825		316,257	300,967	(15,290)
Combined Court	_	12,500		12,500	11,010	(1,490)
Total shared expenses	\$	3,719,497	\$_	3,734,929 \$	3,647,759	\$ (87,170)
Other categorical aid:						
Welfare administration and assistance	\$	2,887,159	\$	2,887,159 \$	1,779,654	\$ (1,107,505)
Local jail		145,000		145,000	131,372	(13,628)
Fire service program		85,000		85,000	97,026	12,026
Families first grant		132,695		132,695	157,847	25,152
Options		12,524		15,024	14,245	(779)
Library aid		150,167		150,077	145,514	(4,563)
E-911 wireless		60,500		60,500	78,238	17,738
Four for life funds		44,600		44,600	45,705	1,105
Community youth services grant		2,307,133		3,192,873	2,429,797	(763,076)
Juvenile and domestic relations		51,802		51,802	33,604	(18,198)
Criminal justice services		237,021		237,021	236,809	(212)
Crime victim assistance		35,904		35,904	18,490	(17,414)
Other categorical aid	_	36,923		245,206	37,553	(207,653)
Total other categorical aid	\$_	6,186,428	\$_	7,282,861 \$	5,205,854	\$ (2,077,007)
Total categorical aid	\$_	9,905,925	\$_	11,017,790 \$	8,853,613	\$ (2,164,177)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	15,613,733	\$_	16,725,598 \$	14,576,767	\$ (2,148,831)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Primary Government: (Continued) General Fund: (Continued) Intergovernmental: (Continued) Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid:							
Welfare administration and assistance Adult services grant Department of justice grants Emergency services	\$	1,415,987 361,210 30,532	\$	1,415,987 361,210 38,085	\$	2,892,316 \$ 280,904 42,261 10,846	1,476,329 (80,306) 4,176 10,846
Victim witness grant USDA grant funds Headstart Early Headstart		35,904 280,000 904,732		35,904 359,977 904,732 3,851,729		55,472 192,662 1,051,862 165,648	19,568 (167,315) 147,130 (3,686,081)
Federal interest subsidy Law enforcement grant DMV selective enforcement grant		- - -		10,687 23,310		41,481 10,687 23,265	41,481 - (45)
Total revenue from the federal government Total General Fund	\$ \$	3,028,365 85,136,792		7,001,621 90,553,481		4,767,404 \$ 88,491,401 \$	(2,234,217)
Capital Projects Fund: Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from use of property	\$	_	= = \$	_	\$	16,090 \$	16,090
Total revenue from use of money and property Miscellaneous:	\$		\$_		\$	16,090 \$	16,090
Miscellaneous	\$	-	\$_	1,000	\$_	5,620 \$	4,620
Total revenue from local sources	\$	-	\$_	1,000	\$	21,710 \$	20,710
Intergovernmental: School Board Contribution to Primary Government	\$	-	\$_	6,664,350	_\$_	4,409,912 \$	(2,254,438)
Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid: VDOT grant	\$	225,000	_\$_	265,000	\$_	\$	(265,000)
Revenue from the Federal Government: Categorical aid: VDHCD grant	\$	-	\$	_	\$	31,405 \$	31,405
Total Capital Projects Fund	\$	225,000	\$	6,930,350	_	4,463,027 \$	
Total Revenues Primary Government	\$	85,361,792	\$_	97,483,831	\$	92,954,428 \$	(4,529,403)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual	Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Component Unit School Board:						
School Operating Fund:						
Revenue from local sources:						
Revenue from use of money and property:						
Revenue from use of money	\$	- \$	_	\$	16 \$	16
Revenue from use of property	*	55,000	55,000	*	41,016 \$	
nerende nem des er property	_		337333	_	,	(10/101)
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$_	55,000 \$	55,000	\$_	41,032 \$	(13,968)
Charges for services:						
Textbook sales	\$	6,000 \$	6,000	\$	- \$	(6,000)
Transportation and field trips		45,000	45,000		74,754	29,754
Tuition and fees	_	611,326	611,326	_	27,655	(583,671)
Total charges for services	\$	662,326 \$	662,326	\$	102,409 \$	(559,917)
Miscellaneous revenue:						
Miscellaneous	\$	1,430,342 \$	1,430,342	\$	1,869,243 \$	438,901
	_					
Total miscellaneous revenue	\$_	1,430,342 \$	1,430,342	_\$_	1,869,243 \$	438,901
Total revenue from local sources	\$	2,147,668 \$	2,147,668	\$_	2,012,684 \$	(134,984)
Intergovernmental:						
County contribution to School Board	\$	29,614,718 \$	29,614,718	\$	28,277,443 \$	(1,337,275)
Revenue from the Commonwealth:						
Categorical aid:						
Share of state sales tax	\$	8,311,460 \$	8,311,460	\$	8,417,663 \$	106,203
Basic school aid	*	23,282,208	23,282,208	*	22,408,877	(873,331)
Special education-SOQ		2,170,223	2,170,223		2,105,413	(64,810)
Primary class size		948,429	948,429		944,277	(4,152)
Gifted and talented		253,457	253,457		245,888	(7,569)
Remedial education		718,127	718,127		696,682	(21,445)
Preschool initiative		515,223	515,223		479,826	(35,397)
Vocational education-SOQ		538,595	538,595		522,511	(16,084)
Educational technology		449,200	449,200		310,000	(139,200)
At - risk		580,421	580,421		563,021	(17,400)
Textbook		508,075	508,075		492,902	(15,173)
Fringe benefits		4,261,244	4,261,244		4,133,987	(127,257)
ESL		356,279	356,279		394,706	38,427
Special education-Tuition		828,985	828,985		714,653	(114,332)
Early reading intervention		144,821	144,821		134,172	(10,649)
Other categorical aid		369,277	369,277		355,054	(14,223)
Total categorical aid	\$	44,236,024 \$	44,236,024	\$_	42,919,632 \$	(1,316,392)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$_	44,236,024 \$	44,236,024	\$_	42,919,632 \$	(1,316,392)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Component Unit School Board: (Continued) School Operating Fund: (Continued) Intergovernmental: (Continued) Revenue from the federal government:							
Categorical aid: Title I Title II Part A Title VI - B Preschool incentive Advance placement grant Title III Vocational education	\$	1,353,222 249,845 1,567,887 38,000 - 46,310 112,453	\$	1,353,222 249,845 1,567,887 38,000 - 46,310 112,453	\$	1,385,930 \$ 156,884 1,463,589 38,614 4,044 50,725 112,453	32,708 (92,961) (104,298) 614 4,044 4,415
Miscellaneous federal grants	_	15,000		15,000	_	<u> </u>	(15,000)
Total revenue from the federal government	\$_	3,382,717	\$	3,382,717	\$	3,212,239 \$	(170,478)
Total School Operating Fund	\$	79,381,127	\$_	79,381,127	\$_	76,421,998 \$	(2,959,129)
School Cafeteria Fund: Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from use of money Charges for services:	\$	1,500	\$	1,500	\$	11,851 \$	10,351
Cafeteria sales		1,840,358		1,840,358		1,387,247	(453,111)
Miscellaneous revenue: Miscellaneous		51,819		51,819		35,088	(16,731)
Total revenue from local sources	\$	1,893,677	\$	1,893,677	\$	1,434,186 \$	(459,491)
Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid:	•	40.740	•	40.740	•	44.004.4	(4.500)
School food program grant	\$	42,612		42,612	_	41,084 \$	(1,528)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$_	42,612	_\$_	42,612	_\$	41,084 \$	(1,528)
Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid: School food program grant	\$	1,861,777	\$_	1,861,777	\$	2,213,139 \$	351,362
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	1,861,777	\$	1,861,777	\$	2,213,139 \$	351,362
Total School Cafeteria Fund	\$_	3,798,066	\$_	3,798,066	\$	3,688,409 \$	(109,657)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget	_	Final Budget		Actual	_	rariance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Component Unit School Board: (Continued)								
School Capital Projects Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
Revenue from use of money and property:	Φ.		Φ.		Φ.	7.0//	•	7.0//
Revenue from use of money	\$		\$ _		\$_	7,266	<u> </u>	7,266
Miscellaneous revenue:								
Miscellaneous	\$	-	\$_	269,492	\$_	236,768	\$	(32,724)
Intergovernmental:								
County contribution to School Board	\$	570,000	\$_	570,000	\$	570,000	\$	
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Categorical aid:								
School secruity grant	\$		\$_	100,000	\$_	100,000 \$	\$	
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$		\$_	100,000	\$	100,000 \$	\$ <u></u>	<u>-</u> _
Total School Capital Projects Fund	\$ <u></u>	570,000	\$_	939,492	\$_	914,034	\$ <u></u>	(25,458)
Total RevenuesComponent UnitSchool Board	\$	83,749,193	\$	84,118,685	\$	81,024,441	\$	(3,094,244)



Description	Table #
Financial Trends	
These tables contain trend information to help the reader understand how the County's financial	
performance and well-being have changed over time.	
Net Position by Component	1
Changes in Net Position	2
Governmental Activities Tax Revenues by Source	
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)	3
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	4
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Governmental Activities Tax Revenues by Source	5
	6
(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)	U
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.	
Assessed Value of Taxable Property	7
Property Tax Rates	8
Principal Taxpayers	9
Property Tax Levies and Collections	10
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.	
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	11
Ratio of Net General Bonded Debt to	12
Assessed Value and Net Bonded Debt Per Capita	
Computation of Direct and Overlapping Bonded Debt	13
Demographic and Economic Information	
This table offers 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.	
Demographic and Economic Statistics	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.	
Principal Employers	15
Full-time Equivalent County Government Employees by Function	16
Operating Indicators by Function	17
Capital Asset Statistics by Function	18
·	

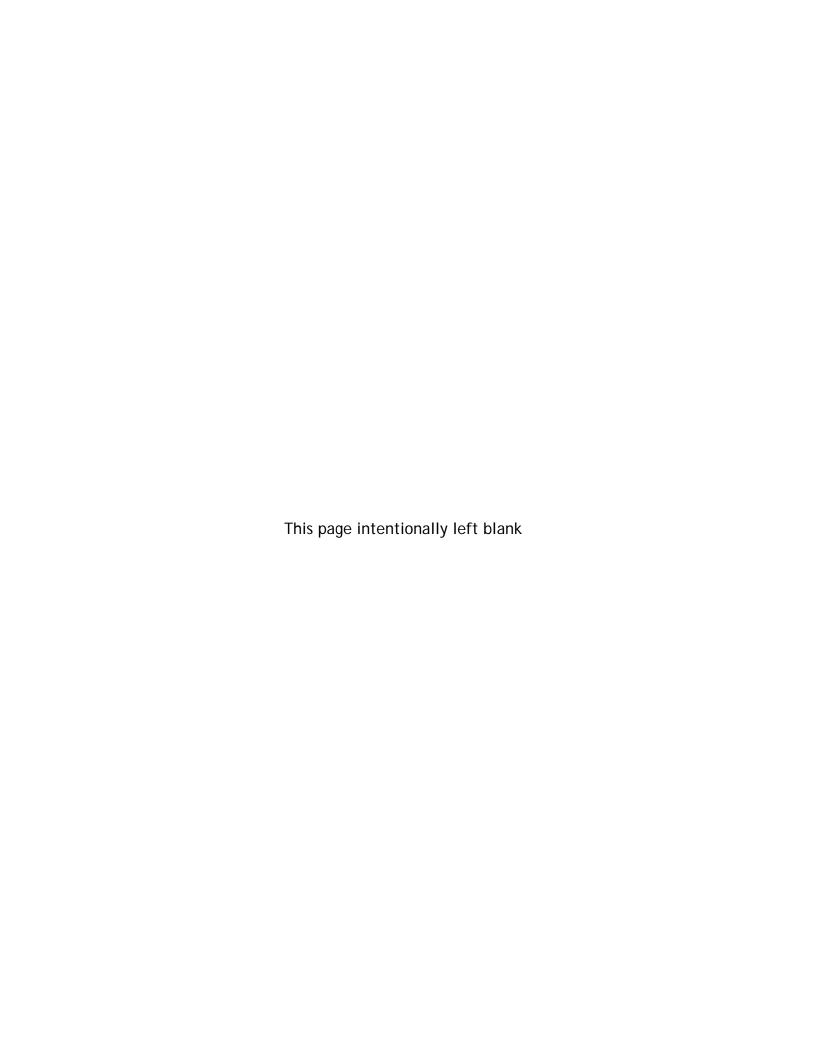
Sources:

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

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

	_	2006	2007	2008	2009
Governmental activities:					
Net investment in capital assets	\$	10,685,692 \$	14,961,689 \$	18,469,361 \$	25,331,224
Restricted		291,256	-	-	-
Unrestricted		(16,216,855)	4,410,152	18,933,684	18,086,410
Total governmental activities net position	\$	(5,239,907) \$	19,371,841 \$	37,403,045 \$	43,417,634
Business-type activities:					
Net investment in capital assets	\$	16,010,805 \$	25,343,202 \$	36,145,416 \$	38,532,234
Unrestricted		1,219,337	(1,011,200)	4,832,584	3,592,573
Total primary government expenses	\$	(4,020,570) \$	24,332,002 \$	40,978,000 \$	42,124,807
Primary government					
Net investment in capital assets	\$	26,696,497 \$	40,304,891 \$	54,614,777 \$	63,863,458
Restricted		291,256	-	-	-
Unrestricted		(14,997,518)	3,398,952	23,766,268	21,678,983
Total primary government	\$	11,990,235 \$	43,703,843 \$	78,381,045 \$	85,542,441

	2010	2011		2012		2013		2014		2015
_										
\$	21,744,425	\$ 21,370,300	\$	17,778,776	\$	16,842,091	\$	17,096,240	\$	17,459,113
	- 25,869,837	- 27,474,989		- 27,471,050		- 14,216,874		- 28,013,102		28,338,644
\$	47,614,262	\$ 48,845,289	\$	45,249,826	\$	31,058,965	\$	45,109,342	\$	45,797,757
			_		_					
\$	38,791,879	\$ 41,694,088	\$	40,660,307	\$	39,449,925	\$	38,628,122	\$	38,385,061
	2,974,397	3,178,202		2,598,615		2,183,371		2,177,151		1,451,761
\$	41,766,276	\$ 44,872,290	\$	43,258,922	\$	41,633,296	\$	40,805,273	\$	39,836,822
_			- <u>-</u>		_					
\$	60,536,304	\$ 63,064,388	\$	58,439,083	\$	56,292,016	\$	55,724,362	\$	55,844,174
	-	-		-		-		-		-
_	28,844,234	 30,653,191	_	30,069,665	_	16,400,245	_	30,190,253	_	29,790,405
\$_	89,380,538	\$ 93,717,579	\$_	88,508,748	\$_	72,692,261	\$_	85,914,615	\$_	85,634,579



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

		2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Funances											
Expenses: Governmental activities:											
General government											
administration	\$	3,543,334 \$	3,853,551\$	4,081,639\$	4,256,847 \$	3,775,509 \$	3,633,816 \$	3,800,416 \$	3,931,161 \$	4,089,623\$	4,254,839
Judicial administration	Ф	2,069,759	2,205,424	2,457,649	2,373,026	2,447,227	2,473,186	2,624,197	2,780,091	2,830,835	3,159,004
Public safety		12,172,591	13,041,979	14,246,020	14,047,751	13,702,268	13,562,228	14,386,558	15,463,283	15,743,399	16,857,312
Public works		1,352,053	1,189,262	3,575,121	3,130,874	1,568,686	2,583,345	1,618,568	1,543,378	2,574,243	2,627,335
Health & welfare		11,967,563	12,836,396	14,807,178	14,814,505	15,032,809	12,738,839	14,647,425	14,203,433	14,809,148	15,551,493
Education		77,431,819	34,846,547	31,778,033	32,740,398	31,510,041	34,331,434	34,440,476	49,430,292	31,691,953	33,516,082
Parks, recreation, & cultural		1,262,842	1,740,458	1,870,925	1,970,055	1,919,952	1,600,257	1,567,789	1,664,904	1,788,029	1,890,478
		1,329,556						1,460,773		1,697,660	1,759,110
Community development			1,268,077	1,486,477	1,962,771	1,452,963	1,610,886		1,659,241		
Interest & other fiscal charges	` _	4,411,072	4,329,496	4,529,751	4,378,949	4,389,711	4,099,392	4,092,858	4,401,646	4,080,005	4,073,880
Total governmental	•	11F F40 F00 ¢	7F 211 100 ¢	70 022 702 ¢	70 /7F 17/ ¢	7F 700 1// ¢	7/ /22 202 6	70 /20 0/0 ¢	OF 077 420 ¢	70 204 00F ¢	02 /00 522
activities expenses	\$	115,540,589 \$	75,311,190 \$	78,832,793 \$	79,675,176 \$	75,799,166 \$	76,633,383 \$	78,639,060 \$	95,077,429 \$	79,304,895 \$	83,689,533
Business-type activities:											
Landfill	\$	3,275,796 \$	3,363,244 \$	3,297,771 \$	2,707,086 \$	2,222,198 \$	2,138,539 \$	1,886,407 \$	1,733,255 \$	1,805,472 \$	2,200,272
Water & sewer		487,099	648,395	606,918	668,330	756,992	1,221,589	1,221,665	1,262,463	1,425,469	1,224,855
Airport		1,313,602	1,424,084	1,522,674	1,590,711	1,582,110	1,475,240	1,723,893	1,769,009	1,637,828	1,708,933
Water & sewer authority		8,157	947	23,117	68,256	16,591	314,927	1,009,152	953,781	954,642	953,879
Total business-type activities						<u> </u>	<u> </u>				
expenses	\$	5,084,654 \$	5,436,670 \$	5,450,480 \$	5,034,383 \$	4,577,891 \$	5,150,295 \$	5,841,117 \$	5,718,508 \$	5,823,411 \$	6,087,939
Total primary government						<u> </u>	<u> </u>				
expenses	\$	120,625,243 \$	80,747,860 \$	84,283,273 \$	84,709,559 \$	80,377,057 \$	81,783,678 \$	84,480,177 \$	100,795,937 \$	85,128,306 \$	89,777,472
December voluments											
Program revenues:											
Governmental activities:											
Charges for services:											
General government	•	¢	e	¢.	F// 40/ ¢	•	¢	•	¢.	¢	
administration	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	566,496 \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	200 504
Judicial administration		402,299	370,614	283,699	298,632	230,856	249,528	199,559	328,873	213,434	209,594
Public safety		122,835	1,677,223	1,499,059	733,912	1,093,514	1,101,495	1,081,223	1,506,250	1,527,478	1,585,417
Public works		1 100 214	18,642	1 /72 477		1 522 702	1 4/1 2/0	2 001 457	2 002 400	2 210 720	2 /24 500
Health & welfare		1,199,314	1,142,631	1,673,477	1,718,636	1,522,702	1,461,360	2,091,457	2,083,400	2,210,720	2,624,598
Parks, recreation, & cultural		155,619	144,187	479,094	120,581	162,289	193,087	183,356	163,125	205,816	197,551
Community development		2,153,675	57,060	5,107	1,724	1,643	4,522	2,921	5,106	3,579	4,543
Operating grants & contribution	ons:										
General government											
administration		278,320	327,369	354,849	321,064	309,388	320,640	358,526	323,391	327,019	320,993
Judicial administration		1,357,127	1,390,202	761,272	702,737	666,028	686,096	692,587	695,860	718,726	707,908
Public safety		2,951,304	2,962,762	3,730,211	3,852,005	3,511,081	3,506,061	3,506,375	3,437,623	3,616,312	3,481,667
Public works		-	-	30,014	-	183,088	-	-	-	-	-
Health & welfare		7,761,645	7,266,594	8,658,725	8,865,082	9,418,108	8,719,521	8,208,982	8,220,881	8,588,740	8,964,935
Parks, recreation, & cultural		-	177,794	183,091	173,625	168,706	148,913	146,531	146,547	150,167	145,514
Community development		-	-		500,000	-	194,062	191,034	150,000	100,000	-
Interest on long-term debt		-	-	-		20,136					-
Capital grants & contributions		1,282,500	26,335,715	26,042,891	7,483,680	4,910,289	317,073	93,094	97,676	10,333,914	4,441,317
, •	_			<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		
Total governmental activities											
program revenues	\$	17,664,638 \$	41,870,793 \$	43,701,489 \$	25,338,174 \$	22,197,828 \$	16,902,358 \$	16,755,645 \$	17,158,732 \$	27,995,905 \$	22,684,037

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

	_	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Program revenues: (Continued))										
Business-type activities:											
Charges for services:											
•	\$	2,667,679 \$	2,650,528 \$	2,469,848 \$	1,587,384 \$	1,186,803 \$	1,109,940 \$	1,094,329 \$	937,857 \$	981,934 \$	1,415,977
Water & sewer	•	131,796	115,968	193,935	161,933	242,502	951,072	775,115	850,439	865,799	847,081
Airport		618,393	712,810	729,831	783,149	688,225	731,398	813,900	871,332	968,238	929,679
Operating grants & contribution	ıs.	010/070	7.12/0.10	727,001	7007117	000,220	7017070	0.07700	0717002	700/200	,2,,0,,,
Water & sewer	13.		800				_			_	_
Airport		_	11,627	_	_	7,560	14,123	50,755	6,876	20,096	131.062
Capital grants & contributions		3,244,989	5,950,655	12,222,118	1,686,515	381,494	6,831,743	226,084	167,021	55,932	455,445
capital grants & contributions		3,244,707	3,730,033	12,222,110	1,000,313	301,474	0,031,743	220,004	107,021	33,732	433,443
Total business-type activities											
program revenues	\$	6,662,857 \$	9,442,388 \$	15,615,732 \$	4,218,981 \$	2,506,584 \$	9,638,276 \$	2,960,183 \$	2,833,525 \$	2,891,999 \$	3,779,244
Total primary government											
program revenues	\$	24,327,495 \$	51,313,181 \$	59,317,221 \$	29,557,155 \$	24,704,412 \$	26,540,634 \$	19,715,828 \$	19,992,257 \$	30,887,904 \$	26,463,281
Not (ovnence) / revenue											
Net (expense) / revenue Governmental activities	\$	(97,875,951) \$	(33,440,397)\$	(35,131,304) \$	(54,337,002) \$	(53,601,338) \$	(59,731,025) \$	(61,883,415) \$	(77 010 407) ¢	(51,308,990) \$	(61,005,496
	Ф								(77,918,697) \$		
Business-type activities	_	1,578,203)	4,005,718	10,165,252	(815,402)	(2,071,307)	4,487,981	(2,880,934)	(2,884,983)	(2,931,412)	(2,308,695)
Total primary government											
net expense	\$	(96,297,748) \$	(29,434,679) \$	(24,966,052) \$	(55,152,404) \$	(55,672,645) \$	(55,243,044) \$	(64,764,349) \$	(80,803,680) \$	(54,240,402) \$	(63,314,191)
General Revenues & Other											
Changes in Net Position											
Governmental activities:											
	\$	36,481,179 \$	44,768,171 \$	44,724,837 \$	48,819,205 \$	45,953,541 \$	46,440,370 \$	46,299,778 \$	50,615,844 \$	52,430,770 \$	54,849,577
Local sales & use taxes	Ψ	5,525,376	5,071,523	5,103,979	4,518,626	4,670,002	4,710,612	4,782,750	5,675,646	5,721,942	5,824,383
Consumer utility taxes		2,005,108	2,020,722	2,067,744	2,020,957	1,983,855	810,500	753,893	776,370	793,620	778,733
E-911 taxes		841,571	804,259	888,885	747,563	750,680	810,300	755,075	770,370	773,020	770,733
Taxes on recordation & wills		1,866,077	1,246,208	875,739	747,363	538,548	507,473	554,087	669,957	- 589,489	658,320
Motor vehicle license taxes		737,060	522,458	61,738	648,490	701,177	715,355	724,866	791,114	924,867	962,847
Other local taxes		125,896	115,545	157,284	148,335	146,960	22,897	35,157	39,077	14,742	14,048
Unrestricted revenues from use	Э										
of money & property		1,743,951	2,264,532	1,819,900	599,243	449,462	300,580	317,143	463,480	485,177	499,326
Miscellaneous		566,864	256,774	923,303	287,627	677,791	293,577	338,516	223,984	434,414	1,112,623
Grants & contributions not											
restricted to specific programs	S	3,979,168	3,841,914	3,712,251	3,690,898	3,626,392	5,768,766	5,742,053	5,729,055	5,709,779	5,723,154
Transfers		(1,878,878)	(2,859,961)	(6,253,652)	(1,889,649)	(1,700,442)	1,391,922	(1,260,291)	(1,256,691)	(1,745,433)	(1,560,438)
Total governmental activities	\$	51,993,372 \$	58,052,145 \$	54,082,008 \$	60,351,591 \$	57,797,966 \$	60,962,052 \$	58,287,952 \$	63,727,836 \$	65,359,367 \$	68,862,573
Business-type activities:											
Unrestricted revenues from use											
of money & property	\$	80,001 \$	236,184 \$	227,094 \$	72,560 \$	12,334 \$	9,955 \$	7,275 \$	2,666 \$	1,574 \$	1,528
Miscellaneous		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers		1,878,878	2,859,961	6,253,652	1,889,649	1,700,442	(1,391,922)	1,260,291	1,256,691	1,745,433	1,560,438
Total business-type activities	\$	1,958,879 \$	3,096,145 \$	6,480,746 \$	1,962,209 \$	1,712,776 \$	(1,381,967) \$	1,267,566 \$	1,259,357 \$	1,747,007 \$	1,561,966
Total primary government	\$	53,952,251 \$	61,148,290 \$	60,562,754 \$	62,313,800 \$	59,510,742 \$	59,580,085 \$	59,555,518 \$	64,987,193 \$	67,106,374 \$	70,424,539
Change in Net Position											
•	\$	(45,882,579)\$	24,611,748 \$	18,950,704 \$	6,014,589 \$	4,196,628 \$	1,231,027 \$	(3,595,463) \$	(14,190,861) \$	14,050,377 \$	7,857,077
Business-type activities	~	3,537,082	7,101,863	16,645,998	1,146,807	(358,531)	3,106,014	(1,613,368)	(1,625,626)	(1,184,405)	(746,729)
Total primary government	•	(42,345,497) \$	31,713,611 \$	35,596,702 \$	7,161,396 \$	3,838,097 \$	4,337,041 \$	(5,208,831) \$	(15,816,487) \$	12,865,972 \$	7,110,348
rotar primary government	J.	(72,070,471)	31,713,011 \$	33,370,102 \$	1,101,370 \$	3,030,071	7,007,041 \$	(3,200,031)	(13,010,401)	12,000,712	7,110,340

Governmental Activities Tax Revenues by Source Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Fiscal Year	General Property Taxes	Local Sales and Use Taxes	Consumer Utility Taxes (1)	E-911 Taxes (1)	Taxes on Recordation and Wills	Motor Vehicle License Taxes	Other Local Taxes (1)	Total
2015 \$	54,849,577 \$	5,824,383 \$	778,733 \$	- \$	658,320 \$	962,847 \$	14,048 \$	63,087,908
2014	52,430,770	5,721,942	793,620 \$	-	589,489 \$	924,867	14,742	60,475,430
2013	50,615,844	5,675,646	776,370	-	669,957	791,114	39,077	58,568,008
2012	46,299,778	4,782,750	753,893	-	554,087	724,866	35,157	53,150,531
2011	46,440,370	4,710,612	810,500	-	507,473	715,355	22,897	53,207,207
2010	45,953,541	4,670,002	1,983,855	750,680	538,548	701,177	146,960	54,744,763
2009	48,819,205	4,518,626	2,020,957	747,563	760,296	648,490	148,335	57,663,472
2008	44,724,837	5,103,979	2,067,744	888,885	875,739	61,738	157,284	53,880,206
2007	44,768,171	5,071,523	2,020,722	804,259	1,246,208	522,458	115,545	54,548,886
2006	36,481,179	5,525,376	2,005,108	841,571	1,866,077	737,060	125,896	47,582,267

^{(1) -} Starting in fiscal year 2011 communications tax is reported as an intergovernmental revenue.

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

	2006	_	2007	2008	2009
\$	1,758,229	\$	1,618,995 \$	3,004,067 \$	2,067,984
	3,592,005		1,892,005	2,392,005	1,606,334
	31,589,504		33,394,462	21,012,107	20,630,986
	-		-	-	-
	-		-	-	-
	-		-	-	-
	-		-	-	-
_	-		<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	
\$	36,939,738	\$_	36,905,462 \$	26,408,179 \$	24,305,304
\$	942,798	\$	3,970,503 \$	1,730,757 \$	(2,224,539)
_	-	_		<u> </u>	
\$	942,798	\$	3,970,503 \$	1,730,757 \$	(2,224,539)
	\$	\$ 1,758,229 3,592,005 31,589,504 - - - - \$ 36,939,738 \$ 942,798 -	\$ 1,758,229 \$ 3,592,005 31,589,504	\$ 1,758,229 \$ 1,618,995 \$ 3,592,005 1,892,005 31,589,504 33,394,462	\$ 1,758,229 \$ 1,618,995 \$ 3,004,067 \$ 3,592,005 1,892,005 2,392,005 31,589,504 33,394,462 21,012,107

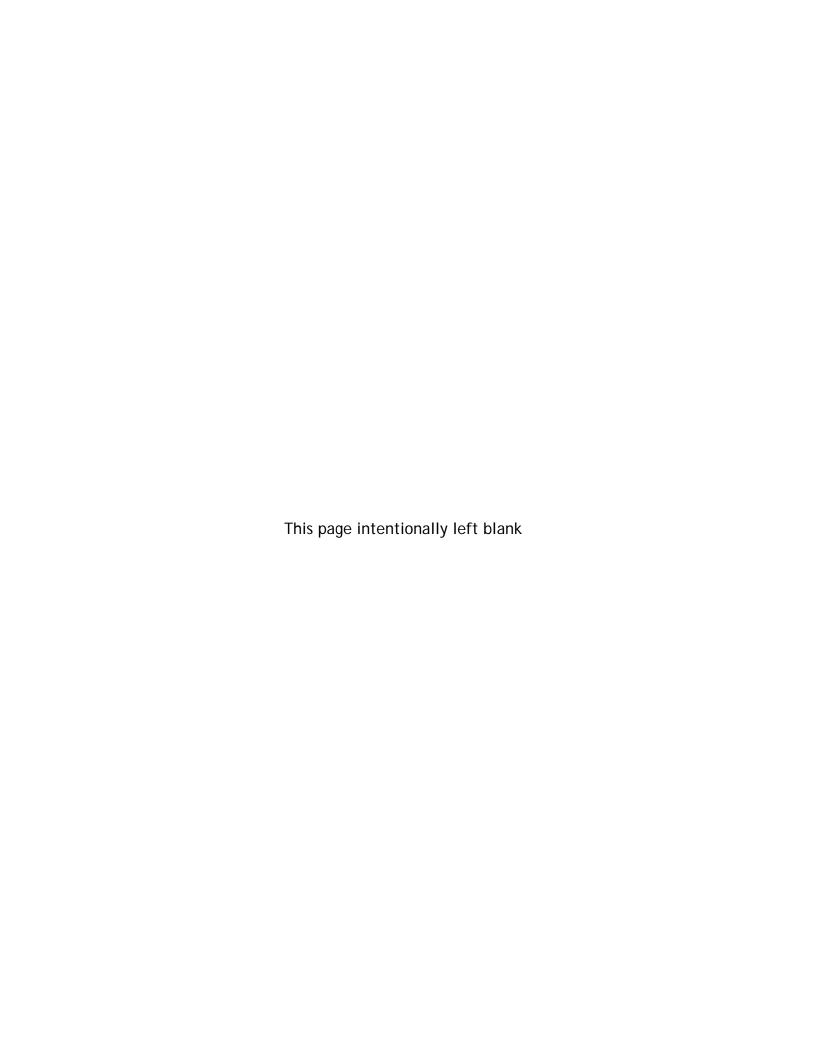
reporting, in FY2011. Restatement of prior year balances is not feasible. Therefore, ten years of fund balance information in accordance with GASB 54 is not available, but will be accumulated over time.

_	2010	2011	2012		2013	_	2014	_	2015
\$	2,130,135 \$	- \$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	1,606,334 22,342,047	- -	-		-		-		-
	-	41,294	7,161		-		-		-
	-	79,313	69,173		40,961		51,482		68,704
	-	2,663,269	2,680,321		2,728,933		2,845,076		2,512,042
	-	4,175	4,175		4,175		4,175		4,175
_		25,424,950	23,878,983	_	27,115,368		29,125,041		30,511,542
\$_	26,078,516 \$	28,213,001 \$	26,639,813	\$	29,889,437	\$	32,025,774	\$	33,096,463
\$	979,708 \$	- \$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
_		151,354	1,267,657	_	2,310,572		2,843,072		3,161,445
\$	979,708 \$	151,354 \$	1,267,657	\$	2,310,572	\$	2,843,072	\$	3,161,445

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

	_	2006	_	2007		2008	2009
Revenues:		0/ 0/4 000		44 000 770		44 470 (00 ±	40 005 400
General property taxes	\$	36,264,828	\$	44,232,779	\$	44,178,683 \$	48,035,130
Other local taxes		11,101,087		9,780,716		9,155,369 916,830	8,844,267
Permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses		2,161,763		1,488,884		•	624,759
Fines and forfeitures		60,453		96,752		52,278	90,718
Revenue from use of money and property		1,743,951		2,264,532		1,819,900	599,243
Charges for services		1,811,526		1,824,721		2,971,328 923,303	2,724,504
Miscellaneous		566,864		256,774		•	287,627
Recovered costs		96,416		173,423		219,596	264,157
Intergovernmental:		021 044		26,383,458		24 042 001	4,532,080
School Board Contribution to Primary Government		931,966				26,042,891	
Commonwealth		10,336,751		10,996,233		12,275,773	12,028,450
Federal	_	5,990,813	_	4,970,402	_	5,154,640	6,076,961
Total revenues	\$_	71,066,418	\$_	102,468,674	\$	103,710,591 \$	84,107,896
Expenditures:							
General government administration	\$	3,568,370	\$	3,849,822	\$	4,021,814 \$	4,216,069
Judicial administration		2,074,360		2,327,462		2,511,337	2,529,996
Public safety		14,426,133		12,604,801		14,676,760	14,924,513
Public works		2,794,585		3,359,350		3,776,003	4,450,069
Health and welfare		12,005,443		12,719,822		14,799,765	14,803,422
Education		86,810,240		58,987,181		59,897,360	35,121,032
Parks, recreation, and cultural		1,850,341		2,110,261		1,842,207	1,905,922
Community development		1,285,455		1,219,129		1,454,190	1,908,497
Nondepartmental		-		-		-	-
Debt service:							
Principal retirement		2,340,953		2,584,746		2,652,946	3,944,953
Interest and other fiscal charges	_	3,405,806		4,352,710	_	4,561,586	4,471,945
Total expenditures	\$_	130,561,686	\$	104,115,284	\$	110,193,968 \$	88,276,418
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
(under) expenditures	\$_	(59,495,268)	\$	(1,646,610)	\$	(6,483,377) \$	(4,168,522)
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in	\$	2,102,435	\$	5,719,630	\$	4,026,294 \$	257,500
Transfers (out)		(3,981,313)		(8,579,591)		(10,279,946)	(2,147,149)
Issuance of debt		62,668,881		7,500,000		-	7,500,000
Premium on bonds issued		-		-		-	-
Payment to bond escrow agent		-		-		-	-
Retirement of temporary financing	_	-		<u>-</u>	_	<u> </u>	(7,500,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$_	60,790,003	\$	4,640,039	\$	(6,253,652) \$	(1,889,649)
Net changes in fund balances	\$_	1,294,735	\$_	2,993,429	\$	(12,737,029) \$	(6,058,171)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	=	4.99%	=	9.33%	_	9.21%	10.83%

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
¢	45,440,793 \$	46,509,646 \$	46,323,781 \$	51,137,567 \$	52,737,696 \$	54,872,724
\$	8,791,222	6,766,837	6,850,753	7,952,164	8,044,660	8,238,331
	563,189	569,944	428,957	7,952,164		6,236,331 765,036
					678,813	
	77,962	62,947	89,089	170,555	57,565	50,048
	449,462	300,580	317,143	463,480	485,177	499,326
	2,369,853	2,377,101	3,040,470	3,181,102	3,424,649	3,806,619
	677,791	293,577	338,516	223,984	434,414	899,723
	258,658	270,126	368,617	417,539	385,588	37,133
	4,910,289	317,073	-	97,676	10,333,914	4,409,912
	12,815,210	14,091,483	14,086,945	14,355,605	14,805,147	14,576,767
-	5,087,717	5,252,576	4,852,237	4,347,752	4,405,596	4,798,809
\$	81,442,146 \$	76,811,890 \$	76,696,508 \$	83,082,521 \$	95,793,219 \$	92,954,428
Φ.	3,736,033 \$	3,556,229 \$	3,748,509 \$	2 002 047 ¢	4,058,789 \$	4 250 422
\$				3,882,047 \$		4,350,632
	2,434,963	2,788,266	2,618,326	2,758,190	2,835,743	3,171,912
	13,684,548	13,708,943	14,695,407	15,635,912	17,139,178	17,611,122
	2,353,642	2,115,634	2,232,883	1,078,434	2,133,552	2,432,381
	15,004,065	13,826,298	14,448,935	14,198,860	14,925,935	15,569,457
	29,906,138	28,611,381	28,699,942	27,313,953	38,997,695	33,323,986
	1,776,126	1,737,378	1,629,557	1,576,636	1,951,229	2,040,179
	1,441,024	1,590,180	1,444,933	1,642,414	1,698,483	1,763,992
	-	359,157	378,310	299,721	-	-
	4,369,831	4,415,162	13,329,095	10,623,730	5,592,400	10,888,917
	4,125,385	4,189,053	4,212,005	4,226,801	4,258,043	5,518,903
-					<u> </u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
\$_	78,831,755 \$	76,897,681 \$	87,437,902 \$	83,236,698 \$	93,591,047 \$	96,671,481
\$_	2,610,391 \$	(85,791) \$	(10,741,394) \$	(154,177) \$	2,202,172 \$	(3,717,053)
\$	288,933 \$	288,933 \$	30,000 \$	1,300,000 \$	1,471,250 \$	3,207,913
	(1,989,375)	(1,989,375)	(1,290,291)	(2,556,691)	(3,216,683)	(4,768,351)
	11,425,000	11,425,000	11,544,800	3,762,350	2,212,098	49,745,000
	142,513	142,513	-	1,941,057	-	4,006,776
	-	-	-	-	-	(47,085,223)
-	(7,500,000)	(7,500,000)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		-
\$	2,367,071 \$	2,367,071 \$	10,284,509 \$	4,446,716 \$	466,665 \$	5,106,115
\$	4,977,462 \$	2,281,280 \$	(456,885) \$	4,292,539 \$	2,668,837 \$	1,389,062
=	11.05%	11.61%	20.49%	18.91%	12.11%	18.11%



Governmental Activities Tax Revenues by Source Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Fiscal Year	 General Property Taxes	Local Sales and Use Taxes	Consumer Utility Taxes (1)	E-911 Taxes (1)	Taxes on Recordation and Wills	Vehicle License Taxes	Other Local Taxes (1)	Total
2006	\$ 36,264,828 \$	5,525,376 \$	2,005,108 \$	841,571 \$	1,866,077 \$	737,060 \$	125,896 \$	47,365,916
2007	44,232,779	5,071,523	2,020,722	804,259	1,246,208	522,458	115,546	54,013,495
2008	44,178,683	5,103,979	2,067,744	888,885	875,739	61,738	157,284	53,334,052
2009	48,035,130	4,518,626	2,020,957	747,563	760,296	648,490	148,335	56,879,397
2010	45,440,793	4,670,002	1,983,855	750,680	538,548	701,177	146,960	54,232,015
2011	46,509,646	4,710,612	810,500	-	507,473	715,355	22,897	53,276,483
2012	46,323,781	4,782,750	753,893	-	554,087	724,866	35,157	53,174,534
2013	51,137,567	5,675,646	776,370	-	669,957	791,114	39,077	59,089,731
2014	52,737,696	5,721,942	793,620	-	589,489	924,867	14,742	60,782,356
2015	54,872,724	5,824,383	778,733	-	658,320	962,847	14,048	63,111,055

^{(1) -} Starting in fiscal year 2011 communications tax is reported as an intergovernmental revenue.

Assessed Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Real Estate	Personal Property	Mobile Homes	Machinery and Tools	Public Service	Total	Direct Tax Rate
2005-06 \$	3,288,965,945 \$	413,325,227 \$	4,198,000 \$	63,833,497 \$	82,981,016 \$	3,853,303,685 \$	5.39
2006-07	3,569,349,706	461,389,729	4,328,700	69,929,639	70,651,384	4,175,649,158	6.39
2007-08	5,684,632,826	465,336,481	3,258,200	78,284,880	130,007,368	6,361,519,755	6.06
2008-09	5,747,238,496	482,347,707	3,129,900	84,569,648	145,637,364	6,462,923,115	6.11
2009-10	5,169,795,493	436,200,596	2,988,600	85,458,768	163,102,988	5,857,546,445	6.15
2010-11	5,144,951,484	459,950,654	2,942,500	80,056,700	183,217,885	5,871,119,223	6.15
2011-12	4,400,186,016	487,572,092	2,817,700	66,468,588	190,638,752	5,147,683,148	6.24
2012-13	4,425,676,576	521,285,475	2,789,500	70,437,097	211,146,356	5,231,335,004	6.30
2013-14	4,467,220,827	545,845,762	2,415,300	72,671,619	258,417,645	5,346,571,153	6.33
2014-15	4,564,280,180	661,189,332	2,395,100	71,043,729	178,726,950	5,477,635,291	6.33

⁽¹⁾ All amounts are at 100% fair market value.

Property Tax Rates (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Years	 Real Estate	 Personal Property	 Machinery and Tools	 Total Direct Tax Rate
2005-06	\$ 0.89	\$ 2.50	\$ 2.00	\$ 5.39
2006-07 (2)	0.89	3.50	2.00	6.39
2007-08 (2)	0.56	3.50	2.00	6.06
2008-09 (2)	0.61	3.50	2.00	6.11
2009-10 (2)	0.65	3.50	2.00	6.15
2010-11 (2)	0.65	3.50	2.00	6.15
2011-12 (2)	0.74	3.50	2.00	6.24
2012-13 (2)	0.80	3.50	2.00	6.30
2013-14 (2)	0.83	3.50	2.00	6.33
2014-15 (2)	0.83	3.50	2.00	6.33

⁽¹⁾ Per \$100 of assessed value.

⁽²⁾ In fiscal year 2006-07 the Board of Supervisors split the personal property rate between recreational, aircraft and non-recreational. The recreational PP rate is \$1.50; the aircraft rate is \$.63 and the non-recreational rate is \$3.50.

Principal Taxpayers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

				2015		2006		16	
		-			% of Total			% of Total	
			Assessed		Assessed	Assessed		Assessed	
Taxpayer	Type of Business		Valuation	Rank	Valuation	Valuation	Rank	Valuation	
NAP of the Capital Region, LLC	Managed Data Services	\$	35,109,700	1	0.64% \$	n/a	n/a	n/a	
SWIFT, Inc.	Communications		19,638,100	2	0.36%	35,747,315	1	0.93%	
Dominion Square	Retail		15,681,100	3	0.29%	n/a	n/a	n/a	
Culpeper Regency LLC	Retail		15,409,500	4	0.28%	n/a	n/a	n/a	
Continental Teves	Manufacturing		12,632,900	5	0.23%	32,630,510	2	0.85%	
Friendship Heights, LLC	Developer		11,963,400	6	0.22%	n/a	n/a	n/a	
Wal-Mart	Retail		11,213,900	7	0.20%	n/a	n/a	n/a	
Culpeper Marketplace Assoc, LLC	Retail		9,848,700	8	0.18%	n/a	n/a	n/a	
Culpeper Shopping Center	Retail		9,282,400	9	0.17%	n/a	n/a	n/a	
Centex Homes	Developer		9,269,600	10	0.17%	n/a	n/a	n/a	
Rochester Corp	Cable Manufacturer		n/a	n/a	n/a	6,398,032	3	0.17%	
Communications Corp of America	Consulting/Mail Services		n/a	n/a	n/a	3,425,827	4	0.09%	
Ricky L. Brown & Sons, Inc	Construction		n/a	n/a	n/a	3,022,731	5	0.08%	
Cargill, Inc.	Flower Mill		n/a	n/a	n/a	2,361,996	6	0.06%	
Luck Stone Corp	Stone Corporation		n/a	n/a	n/a	1,815,406	7	0.05%	
Memco, Inc.	Steel Erection		n/a	n/a	n/a	1,757,800	8	0.05%	
Euro-Composites	Manufacturing		n/a	n/a	n/a	1,753,783	9	0.05%	
Merchants Grocery	Grocery	-	n/a	n/a	n/a	1,661,831	10	0.04%	
Totals		\$	150,049,300		2.74% \$	90,575,231		2.35%	

Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Collected within	n the Fiscal				
		Year of the	e Levy	Delinquent (1)	Total Collectio	Total Collections to Date	
Fiscal	Total (1)		Percent	Tax (2)		Percent	
Year	Tax Levy	Amount (1)(3)	of Levy	Collections	Amount (1)	of Levy	
2005-06 \$	38,550,624 \$	37,955,740	98.46%	455,349 \$	38,411,089	99.64%	
2006-07	47,041,990	45,981,659	97.75%	904,810	46,886,469	99.67%	
2007-08	47,790,504	45,702,905	95.63%	1,813,445	47,516,350	99.43%	
2008-09	51,559,488	49,120,376	95.27%	1,993,596	51,113,972	99.14%	
2009-10	48,609,356	46,285,974	95.22%	1,958,277	48,244,251	99.25%	
2010-11	49,411,286	47,149,308	95.42%	1,859,851	49,009,159	99.19%	
2011-12	49,497,125	47,041,042	95.04%	1,761,022	48,802,064	98.60%	
2012-13	53,633,638	51,788,087	96.56%	1,645,281	53,433,368	99.63%	
2013-14	53,749,811	53,389,369	99.33%	1,294,079	54,683,448	101.74%	
2014-15	57,165,955	55,335,680	96.80%	-	55,335,680	96.80%	

⁽¹⁾ Exclusive of penalties and interest.

⁽²⁾ Does not include land redemptions.

⁽³⁾ Includes revenue from the Commonwealth for Personal Property Tax Relief Act.

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Governmental Activities							
	_	County					School	School	
		General	Lease				Lease	General	
Fiscal Obligation		Revenue	Notes	Literary	Capital	Revenue	Obligation		
Year	_	Bonds	Bonds	Payable	Loans	Leases	Bonds	Bonds	
2006	\$	3,320,794 \$	8,121,388 \$	7,500,000 \$	- \$	- \$	54,200,000 \$	26,313,341	
2007		3,191,917	7,807,970	15,000,000	-	-	54,200,000	24,170,890	
2008		3,058,050	7,482,945	15,000,000	-	-	54,200,000	21,976,836	
2009		2,918,998	7,145,882	7,500,000	7,500,000	-	52,955,000	19,752,998	
2010		2,774,560	10,721,334	-	14,625,000	-	51,670,000	17,537,153	
2011		2,624,526	10,228,841	-	13,875,000	-	50,340,000	15,844,518	
2012		2,546,000	12,431,262	-	13,125,000	-	49,713,575	14,194,590	
2013		2,363,500	11,761,136	-	12,375,000	-	48,242,691	31,965,364	
2014		2,176,800	12,524,010	-	11,625,000	555,323	46,716,807	29,386,611	
2015		1,985,600	11,731,884	-	5,250,000	378,649	52,520,893	26,771,842	

⁽¹⁾ Weldon Cooper Website

Business-Type Activities Lease Revenue Notes		<u>-</u>	Personal Income (1) Total (amounts Primary expressed			Percentage of Personal		Per	
-	Bonds	Payable		Government		in thousands)	Income	Population (1)	Capita
\$	1,918,252 \$	120,000	\$	101,493,775	\$	1,397,986	7.26%	45,000 \$	2,255
	1,747,201	90,000		106,207,978		1,453,905	7.31%	48,074	2,209
	1,566,896	60,000		103,344,727		1,512,062	6.83%	46,085	2,242
	1,376,837	30,000		99,179,715		1,491,076	6.65%	47,517	2,087
	1,176,496	-		98,504,543		1,540,742	6.39%	47,938	2,055
	965,316	-		93,878,201		1,553,966	6.04%	47,040	1,996
	742,712	-		92,753,139		1,762,003	5.26%	47,114	1,969
	508,065	-		107,215,756		1,814,249	5.91%	47,732	2,246
	260,723	-		103,245,274		1,840,445	5.61%	48,506	2,129
	-	-		98,638,868		1,959,118	5.03%	49,166	2,006

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

				Less Business Type Activities		Ratio of Net General Obligation	Net
Fiscal		Assessed	Gross Bonded	Lease Revenue	Net Bonded	Debt to Assessed	Bonded Debt per
Year	Population (1)	Value (2)(1)	Debt	Bonds	Debt (3)	Value	Capita
2005-06	45,000 \$	3,853,303,685 \$	101,373,775 \$	1,918,252 \$	99,455,523	2.58% \$	2,210
2006-07	48,074	4,175,649,158	106,117,978	1,747,201	104,370,777	2.50%	2,171
2007-08	46,085	6,361,519,755	103,284,727	1,566,896	101,717,831	1.60%	2,207
2008-09	47,517	6,462,923,115	99,149,715	1,376,837	97,772,878	1.51%	2,058
2009-10	47,938	5,857,546,445	98,504,543	1,176,496	97,328,047	1.66%	2,030
2010-11	47,040	5,871,119,223	93,878,201	965,316	92,912,885	1.58%	1,975
2011-12	47,114	5,147,683,148	92,753,139	742,712	92,010,427	1.79%	1,953
2012-13	47,732	5,231,335,004	107,215,756	508,065	106,707,691	2.04%	2,236
2013-14	48,506	5,346,571,153	103,245,274	260,723	102,984,551	1.93%	2,123
2014-15	49,166	5,477,635,291	98,638,868	-	98,638,868	1.80%	2,006

⁽¹⁾ Bureau of the Census.

⁽²⁾ From Table 7

⁽³⁾ Includes all long-term General Obligation Bonded Debt, Bond Anticipation Notes, and Literary Fund loans. Excludes revenue bonds, capital leases, and compensated absences.

Computation of Direct and Overlapping Bonded Debt At June 30, 2015

Direct:(1)

County of Culpeper, Virginia

\$ 102,984,551

100% \$

102,984,551

(1) The County of Culpeper has no overlapping debt.

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

<u>Year</u>	Population (1)	School Enrollment	Unemployment Rate (2)	Personal Income (3) (amounts expressed in thousands)	Per Capita Personal Income (2)
2005-06	45,000	6,893	3.20%	1,287,136	31,649
2006-07	48,074	7,194	3.20%	1,453,905	32,915
2007-08	46,085	7,232	5.10%	1,512,062	34,232
2008-09	47,517	7,223	8.30%	1,491,076	32,703
2009-10	47,938	7,416	8.00%	1,540,742	33,303
2010-11	47,040	7,474	6.40%	1,553,866	33,035
2011-12	47,114	7,612	6.50%	1,762,003	35,850
2012-13	47,732	7,731	5.50%	1,814,249	37,867
2013-14	48,506	7,841	5.80%	1,840,445	37,943
2014-15	49,166	7,965	5.00%	1,959,118	39,847

⁽¹⁾ U. S. Census Bureau

⁽²⁾ Virginia Employment Commission

⁽³⁾ Weldon Cooper Website

Principal Employers Current Year and Five Years Ago

	Fiscal Year 2015			Fiscal Year 2010				
		% of Total			% of Total			
		County			County			
Employer	Employees	Employment	Rank	Employees	Employment	Rank		
Culpeper County Public Schools	1,245	8.17%	1	1,490	9.74%	1		
Culpeper Regional Hospital	575	3.77%	2	600	3.92%	2		
County of Culpeper	568	3.73%	3	400	2.61%	4		
Va. Dept. of Transportation	442	2.90%	4	284	1.86%	9		
Walmart	360	2.36%	5	598	3.91%	3		
Merillat Industries, Inc.	340	2.23%	6	340	2.22%	7		
Coffeewood Correctional Center	300	1.97%	7	350	2.29%	6		
Builder's First Source	250	1.64%	8	370	2.42%	5		
Continential Automotive	230	1.51%	9	316	2.07	8		
Cintas	225	1.48%	10	265	1.73%	10		
Total	4,535			5,353				
Total County	15,247			15,298				

Source: Virginia Employment Commission

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

Function	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
General government	39	40	45	44	40	39	42	43	43	44
Judicial administration	29	33	33	33	34	33	34	35	37	36
Public safety										
Sheriffs department	76	90	90	90	83	84	83	85	85	85
E911	17	20	20	18	19	19	22	22	22	22
Fire & rescue/emergency services	11	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
Building inspections	13	17	17	14	14	3	6	6	6	7
Animal control	10	10	10	10	10	8	8	8	8	8
Public works										
General maintenance	3	5	5	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Landfill	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	5	5	5
Water & Sewer	1	1	2	5	7	3	2	3	3	3
Health and welfare (Options/CSA)	3	3	4	3	4	4	3	4	4	4
Department of social services	86	98	100	100	94	89	87	84	84	89
Culture and recreation										
Parks and recreation	5	5	5	5	5	3	3	3	4	4
Library	5	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Community development										
Planning	7	7	7	7	6	6	5	5	5	5
Economic Development	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Airport	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
Totals	314	370	379	372	359	334	339	341	344	350

Source: FY adopted budgets

Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

		2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Sheriff	Physical arrests	2,658	2,908	1,273	1,612	730	922	1,254	1,814	1,184	1,356
	Traffic violations	2,733	2,011	1,248	2,651	1,914	1,287	2,240	2,788	2,342	1,546
Fire Protection	Number of stations - Fire	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
	Number of stations - EMS	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Community Development	Residential building permits	757	1,440	167	163	66	117	288	370	451	483
Parks & Recreation	Number of parks & recreation facilities	3	3	3	7	7	7	8	8	8	8
	Number of libraries	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Source: Individual county departments

Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
General government										
Administration buildings	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public safety										
Sheriffs department:										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Vehicles	42	42	51	50	65	84	88	91	107	98
Animal control:										
Buildings	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public works										
General maintenance:										
Trucks/vehicles	3	3	4	4	3	5	5	5	5	8
Landfill:										
Vehicles	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	2	2
Equipment	4	5	5	5	7	12	13	13	13	13
Sites	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Health and welfare										
Department of Social Services:										
Vehicles	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	2
Culture and recreation										
Parks and recreation:										
Vehicles	4	4	4	2	2	2	5	5	5	2
Parks acreage (or playing fields)	1	3	3	3	3	3	8	8	8	8
Community development										
Planning:										
Vehicles	C	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
Component Unit - School Board										
Education:										
Schools	8	8	8	8	10	10	10	10	10	10
School buses	NA	NA	NA	NA	129	136	131	131	135	120

NA - Not available

Source: Individual county departments

ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

To the Board of Supervisors County of Culpeper, Virginia Culpeper, Virginia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties*, *Cities*, *and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of County of Culpeper, 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 Culpeper, Virginia's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 18, 2015.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether County of Culpeper, Virginia's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Arbinson, Famul, Cox Associats Charlottesville, Virginia December 18, 2015

ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

To the Board of Supervisors County of Culpeper, Virginia Culpeper, Virginia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, County of Culpeper, 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 County of Culpeper, 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 County of Culpeper, Virginia's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of County of Culpeper, 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.

holinson, Found, lox associats Charlottesville, Virginia December 18, 2015

Federal Grantor/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:				
Department of Social Services:				
State Administration Matching Grants for Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	0010109/0010110/0040109/0040110	\$	423,581
Nutrition Assistance Program	10.301	00101077 00101107 00401077 0040110	Ψ	423,301
Summer Food Service for Children (Child Nutrition Cluster)	10.559	Not Available		105,047
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	Not Available	_	87,615
Total Department of Agriculture			\$	616,243
Department of Housing and Community Development:				
Pass through payments:				
Community Development Block Grants/State's Program				
and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	14.228	CAMS 14PG23	\$	31,405
Department of Health and Human Services:				
Direct Payments:				
Head Start	93.600	N/A	\$	1,217,510
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Social Services:				
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	0950109/0950110		4,092
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	0400109/0400110		348,792
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State Administered Programs	93.566	0500109/0500110		582
Low Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	0600409/0600410		30,583
Child Care and Development Floor Chart	93.575	0770109/0770110		(992)
Child Care and Development Block Grant Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the	73.575	077010970770110		(772)
Child Care and Development Fund	93.596	0760109/0760110		50,041
Chafee Education and Training Vouchers Program	93.599	9160108/9160109		1,106
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Programs	93.645	0900109		2,253
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	1100109/1100110		633,276
Adoption Assistance	93.659	1120109/1120110		412,387
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	1000109/1000110		446,396
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674	915108/9150109/9150110		6,586
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767 93.778	0540109/0540110 1200109/1200110		16,002
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	1200109/1200110	_	517,631
Total pass through payments			\$_	2,468,735
Total Department of Health and Human Services			\$	3,686,245
Department of Labor:				
Pass Through Payments: Central Virginia Partnership for Economic Development:				
WIA Adult Program	17.258	Not Available	\$	169,891
WIA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants	17.278	Not Available	Ψ	111,013
Total Department of Labor			\$	280,904
Department of Justice:			_	·
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Criminal Justice Services:				
Internet Crimes Against Children Task Force Program	16.800	Not Available	\$	5,623
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	11VAGX0001		55,472
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	Not Available		10,687
Violence Against Women Formula Grants	16.588	10WFAX0041		36,638
Total Department of Justice			\$	108,420

Federal Grantor/Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
Primary Government: (Continued) Department of Transportation: Direct Payments:			
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	N/A	\$ 60,780
Pass through payments: Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles: Alcohol Open Container Requirerments Virginia Department of Transportation: Highway Planning and Construction	20.607	154AL1151137 Not Available	23,265 225,966
	20.203	Not Available	
Total Department of Transporation			\$ 310,011
Department of Homeland Security: Pass through payments: Department of Emergency Management: Disaster Grants-Public Assistance (Presidentally Declared Disasters) Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.036 97.042	Not Available Not Available	\$ 95 10,751
Total Department of Homeland Security			\$ 10,846
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards-Primary Government			\$ 5,044,074
Component Unit School Board: Department of Agriculture: Pass Through Payments: Child Nutrition Cluster: Department of Agriculture:			
Food Distribution Schools	10.555	Not Available	\$ 220,867
Department of Education: National School Lunch Program	10.555	2013IN109941/2014IN109941	1,605,627 \$ 1,826,494
School Breakfast Program	10.553	2013IN109941/2014IN109941	386,645
Total Department of Agriculture			\$ 2,213,139
Department of Education: Pass Through Payments: Department of Education:			
Title 1 Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	S010A130046/S010A140046	\$ 1,385,930
Special Education Cluster: Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	H027A130107/H027A140107	1,463,589
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	H173A130112/H173A140112	38,614
Career and Technical Education Basic Grants to States	84.048	V048A130046/VA048A140046	112,453
English Language Acquisition Grants	84.365	S365A140046	50,725
Advance Placement Program	84.330	S330B140008	4,044
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	S367A130044/S367A140044	156,884
Total Department of Education			\$3,212,239
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards-Component Unit School Board			\$5,425,378
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards-Reporting Entity			\$10,469,452

COUNTY OF CULPEPER, VIRGINIA

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

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of the County of Culpeper, Virginia under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2015. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the County of Culpeper, Virginia, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the County of Culpeper, 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	\$	4,767,404
Capital Projects Fund		31,405
Airport Fund	_	286,746
Total primary government	\$	5,085,555
Component Unit School Board:		
School Operating Fund	\$	3,212,239
School Cafeteria Fund		2,213,139
Total component unit school board	\$	5,425,378
Total federal expenditures per basic financial	_	
statements	\$	10,510,933
Less federal subsidy	\$_	41,481
Total federal expenditures per the Schedule of Expenditures		
of Federal Awards	\$	10,469,452

COUNTY OF CULPEPER, 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 Section 510 (a) of OMB Circular A-133?

No

Identification of major programs:

CFDA #	Name of Federal Program or Cluster	
84.010	Title 1 Grants to Local Educational Agencies	
93.600	Head Start	
93.778	Medical Assistance Program	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type	e A and Type B programs	\$314,084
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		Yes

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

There are no financial statement findings to report.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

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

Section IV - Prior Year Audit Findings

None