



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

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TOWN OF HERNDON, VIRGINIA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Prepared by the Department of Finance



TOWN OF HERNDON, VIRGINIA FINANCIAL REPORT

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION





William H. Ashton II

TOWN MANAGER

T(703) 787-7368 F(703) 787-7325 Bill.ashton@herndon-va.gov TOWN COUNCIL
Lisa C. Merkel, Mayor
Jennifer K. Baker, Vice Mayor
Grace Wolf Cunningham
Jeffrey L. Davidson
Signe Friedrichs
Bill McKenna
Sheila A. Olem

November 26, 2018

The Honorable Mayor, Members of the Town Council and Citizens of the Town of Herndon, Virginia

We are pleased to present to you the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the Town of Herndon, Virginia (town), for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. The Herndon Town Charter, Section 4.2 (f), requires that the Town Manager arrange for an annual audit by a certified public accountant. In addition, Section 15.2-2511 of the Code of Virginia requires that all counties, cities and towns with populations greater than 3,500 as well as all towns with a separate school system, regardless of size, have their accounts and records audited annually as of June 30 by an independent certified public accountant in accordance with the specifications furnished by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia. This report is formally submitted to you in fulfillment of those requirements.

The financial statements included in this report, which have earned an unmodified audit opinion, conform to the standards of financial reporting as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA), and the Auditor of Public Accounts.

Town management is responsible for the accuracy, fairness and completeness of the information, including all disclosures that are presented in this report. To the best of our knowledge, the enclosed data is believed to be accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner that presents fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds of the town. All necessary disclosures have been included to enable the reader to gain a thorough understanding of the town's financial affairs. For additional information regarding the basic financial statements and the town's financial position, please refer to Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) which appears in the financial section of the report.

Town management is also responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the town are protected from loss, theft or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data are compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The town's financial statements have been audited by Brown Edwards & Company, LLP, a certified public accounting firm. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the town for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by town management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the report's financial section.

Profile of the Town

The Town of Herndon, Virginia is located in the northwest quadrant of Fairfax County about 23 miles west of Washington DC. The town has a land area of 4.25 square miles and was incorporated in 1879. The local economy originally centered on dairy farming and the railroad. The town was at one time in the heart of Northern Virginia's important dairy farming community. And, until about sixty years ago, it remained essentially a quiet country village where well-to-do Washingtonians rode the railroad to summer vacation homes. Since that time, the town's economic and demographic makeup has changed dramatically. The 2017 U.S. Census estimates the population at 24,532 persons. If the town is developed according to the currently adopted comprehensive master plan, it is anticipated that the 2030 population will increase to approximately 27,138.

The town is organized under the council/manager form of government. The Town Council, in its role as governing body, formulates policies for the proper administration of the town. The Mayor and six members of the Council are elected simultaneously for two-year terms. The Council appoints a Town Manager to be the administrative head of the town. The manager is charged with directing all business affairs of the town.

The town provides the usual general governmental services for its citizens that are typical of towns in Virginia. These include public works and utilities, parks and recreation, police protection, community development, and other administrative services. In Virginia, incorporated towns are an integral part of the county in which they are located. The citizens of the town, therefore, pay Fairfax County property taxes (real estate and personal property), in addition to town taxes. In exchange, Fairfax County provides public education, certain technical and special education, libraries, health and human services, mental health assistance, fire and ambulance services, judicial services, correctional facilities and additional recreation activities and facilities.

The Town Manager is required by the Code of Virginia to prepare and present to the Town Council a proposed budget no later than April 1 of each year. The Town Council is required to adopt a budget prior to July 1 and shall fix a tax rate for the budget year at that time. The annual budget serves as the foundation for the town's financial planning and control. The town initiates its budget process for the upcoming fiscal year in October and the Town Council determines goals, objectives, and priorities between November and December. Departments submit their budget requests which are then reviewed by the Town Manager between January and February. A brief synopsis of the budget as proposed by the Town Manager is published at least once in a newspaper with general circulation within the town. The public hearing provides citizens of the town an opportunity to comment on the recommended budget. Activities of the General Fund, Capital Projects Fund, and Special Revenue Fund are included in the annual appropriations resolution and adopted budget.

The level of budgetary control (the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is established by individual fund. Management control is maintained at the department level with all departments having on-line access to expenditure account information. Encumbered amounts lapse at year end, with the exception of capital projects, grants, and certain restricted funds; however, after review, they generally are re-appropriated as part of the following year's budget.

Local Economic Conditions and Outlook

Situated in the Washington, D.C. metropolitan area, Herndon's economy remains healthy and vibrant. Located prominently in the center of the Dulles Technology Corridor, the town has a significant corporate presence that includes Amazon Web Services; Boeing; Booz Allen Hamilton; Fannie Mae; Northwest Federal Credit Union; Peraton and Serco. The town's office vacancy rate as of June 2018 was 12.3 percent, which is lower than the overall Fairfax County office vacancy rate of 15.5 percent. According to the American Community Survey, the town's median household income in 2016 was \$104,204. In August 2018, the local unemployment rate in Fairfax County, was 2.5 percent and the national unemployment rate was 3.9 percent, according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics. As many of the town's revenue streams are dependent upon consumption, these healthy statistics are positive signs of economic vitality.

The town continues to attract new restaurants, commercial businesses and infill residential development. The second phase of the Silver Line, which will include a stop in Herndon has spurred strong redevelopment interest in the metro area. The first project underway in the metro area is the redevelopment of 625 Herndon Parkway, which is being replaced by Metro Square a community of 64 condominiums being developed by Stanley Martin homes. Also, the town has seen strong reinvestment in its existing commercial core with the redevelopment of the Herndon Centre which will include several new national and regional tenants to include LA Fitness, Lotte Plaza Market and Sprout's Farmers Market. The town's overall economic outlook assumes modest growth in property values with other local tax sources remaining flat.

Long-term Financial Planning

The Town Council adopted Vision for Herndon focuses on five major tenets: Honoring People, Celebrating Community Spirit, Enriching Lives through Arts and Entertainment, Championing Business and Technology, and Cultivating a sustainable Environment. The 2035 Vision's five tenets form the cornerstone upon which all town initiatives are built. In addition, the Council adopted specific goals and a strategic plan which advances the Vision Plan.

The town's 2030 Comprehensive Plan addresses the redevelopment of the areas surrounding access to the Herndon Metro station at the southern edge of the town. This transit station is part of Phase 2 of Dulles Rail, a project that will bring the Washington area Metrorail system (dubbed the "Silver Line") to the Herndon area. The Silver Line's current terminus is at the Wiehle-Reston metro station. It is expected to be completed by 2020. The connection by rail of the town and its commercial districts to the entire metropolitan Washington region creates a vastly enhanced marketplace that will likely have broad appeal to businesses. The town continues to focus on planning for development and redevelopment at the future Herndon Metrorail area. The concepts provide for large scale transit-oriented mixed use in the vicinity of the future Station. Also envisioned is redevelopment of existing low-rise office and back office areas resulting in approximately 6.9 million square feet of high quality office, residential, hotel and retail space.

In fiscal year 2018, the town began the planning process to amend the comprehensive plan for S. Elden Street, to develop a vision for the redevelopment of this corridor.

The town continued its long-term plan of developing the downtown and cultivating a sustainable environment by issuing \$11.135 million in general obligation public improvement bonds in September 2018. The bond proceeds will be used for various capital projects to develop and improve the downtown area and purchase additional capacity for the water system for anticipated growth.

Long-term Financial Planning (continued)

The town's close proximity to Washington Dulles International Airport provides a major stimulus for commercial development. The airport itself has completed a multi-billion-dollar capital construction program resulting in a redesigned facility capable of accommodating significant increases in passenger traffic and airport operations. In fact, the entire Dulles Corridor, in which the town is centrally located, has entered an era of new growth. Over the next 20 years, population in the Dulles Corridor is expected to increase by 45 percent and job growth by 63 percent. This growth potential, along with steady increases in the number of new information system technology and security-related businesses, will have a positive influence on the town and its economic vitality.

Relevant Financial Policies

Financial policies are a key component of the town's annual budgetary planning process, which highlights the organization's commitment to fiscal integrity and sound financial management. These policies relate primarily to capital planning and debt management, and provide annual budget guidelines covering operating revenues and expenditures. Included in the policies are strategies which support the adoption of an annual balanced budget; require recurring costs to be supported by recurring revenues; and limit combined outstanding and proposed debt such that the total is no greater than the town's maximum debt capacities. The policies also address minimum General Fund unassigned fund balance requirements and revenue stabilization fund balance guidance. The town's financial policies were updated based on advice from town's financial advisors and were adopted by the Town Council as part of the town's fiscal year 2019 budget. See Management's Discussion and Analysis in the Financial Section of this report for the financial highlights for fiscal year 2018.

Major Initiatives

Downtown Redevelopment

Progress toward a vibrant, mixed-use development in Herndon's downtown advanced significantly during fiscal year 2018 and into early fiscal year 2019. On October 24, 2017, the Town Council voted to enter into a Comprehensive Agreement between Comstock Herndon Venture, LC, and the Town of Herndon for the redevelopment of approximately 4.675 acres of land as a mixed-use town center, Arts Center, and associated parking.

The redevelopment of downtown Herndon calls for four-story (mixed-use/residential) and three-story (mixed-use/commercial) structures, a jointly-funded public/private parking structure, and an 18,000 square foot Arts Center, among other features. The town's additional financial obligations include \$3.6 million in payments to Comstock during the construction phase of the project, and approximately \$2.5 to \$3.5 million for the design and construction of the Arts Center. In June, Fairfax County committed to investing \$1.2 million in the Herndon Downtown Redevelopment and the Arts Center. The remaining obligations will be funded through a combination of debt financing and cash. Ground breaking is anticipated to begin during the second quarter of 2019. Projected annual town tax revenues of three hundred thousand dollars is anticipated when the project is completed. More detailed information about the downtown redevelopment project can be found in the comprehensive agreement on the town's website.

Major Initiatives (continued)

Junction Square

The construction of this 55,000 square foot mixed-use development, consisting of fifteen urban townhomes, five condominiums, and 5,500 square feet of retail/restaurant space, is nearly complete as of the date of this letter. The residential portion of the project is 75 percent sold with full completion expected by the end of 2018. Projected annual town tax revenues of approximately thirty thousand dollars are anticipated when the project is completed.

Awards and Acknowledgements

<u>Tree City USA</u> - The Community Forestry Division of the Department of Community Development received a Tree City USA award from the National Arbor Day Foundation. This is the 29th consecutive year that the town has achieved this award, confirming the town's commitment to its tree canopy and environmental stewardship.

<u>Recreation</u> - Herndon's recreational events and programs continued to attract throngs of attendees, with 40,300 people attending the Herndon Festival during one of the wettest years on record, 6,500 attending the 4th of July celebration and more than 1,800 attending the Labor Day Festival.

Golf Course - By continuing its tradition of providing high quality playing conditions, value and service, Herndon Centennial remains one of the premier public golf courses in the Northern Virginia metropolitan area. Herndon Centennial continued its focus on environmental stewardship in FY 2018 through the use of Organic Material Review Institute-approved products, implementation of procedures aligned with stormwater management, environmental soil testing and pest management, and the purchase of a hybrid greens mower. Also, during the fiscal year, the course maintained its designation as a "Certified Audubon Cooperative Sanctuary", one of less than 900 in the world so designated.

<u>Public Safety</u> - The Herndon Police Department participates in the annual "Law Enforcement Challenge" sponsored by the Virginia Association of Chiefs of Police to highlight enforcement efforts to promote traffic safety by reducing accidents and targeting impaired driving, speeding, distracted driving and other roadway safety issues. The Herndon Police Department has won the first-place award in the competition for the last three consecutive years. In addition, the department successfully achieved recertification as a Certified Crime Prevention Community in 2016. All 19 elements were maintained, and the next recertification process will begin in April 2019.

<u>AAA Credit Rating</u> - In June 2018, the town received a AAA credit rating, the highest credit rating possible for a local government, for the first time from all three credit agencies: Fitch Investor Service, Moody's Investors Service, Inc. and Standard and Poor's Corporation.

<u>Distinguished Budget Presentation Award</u> - The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) has awarded the town with the prestigious Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2017. This is the 27th consecutive year that the town has achieved this honor. In order to receive this award, a governmental unit must publish a budget document that meets program criteria as a policy document, as an operations guide, as a financial plan and as a communication device. In July 2018, the town's budget documents for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2018 were submitted to GFOA for consideration of another Distinguished Budget Presentation Award.

Awards and Acknowledgements (continued)

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting – The GFOA has also awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Town of Herndon, Virginia, for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. This was the 43rd consecutive year that the town has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. The current report is designed and prepared to conform to the Certificate of Achievement Program requirements, and it will be submitted it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The Town of Herndon continues to maintain a stable financial position through responsible progressive management of financial operations combined with sound accounting and financial reporting practices. The timely preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the effort of the entire staff of the Department of Finance and the town's independent auditors. We wish to express our appreciation to all who assisted in its preparation and to commend them for the professionalism they displayed throughout the year.

We would also like to express our appreciation to the Mayor and the members of the Town Council for their interest and continued support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the town in responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,

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William H. Ashton II Town Manager

Jennie A. Tripoli, CPA Director of Finance Jerry T. Schulz, CPA
Deputy Director of Finance



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Town of Herndon Virginia

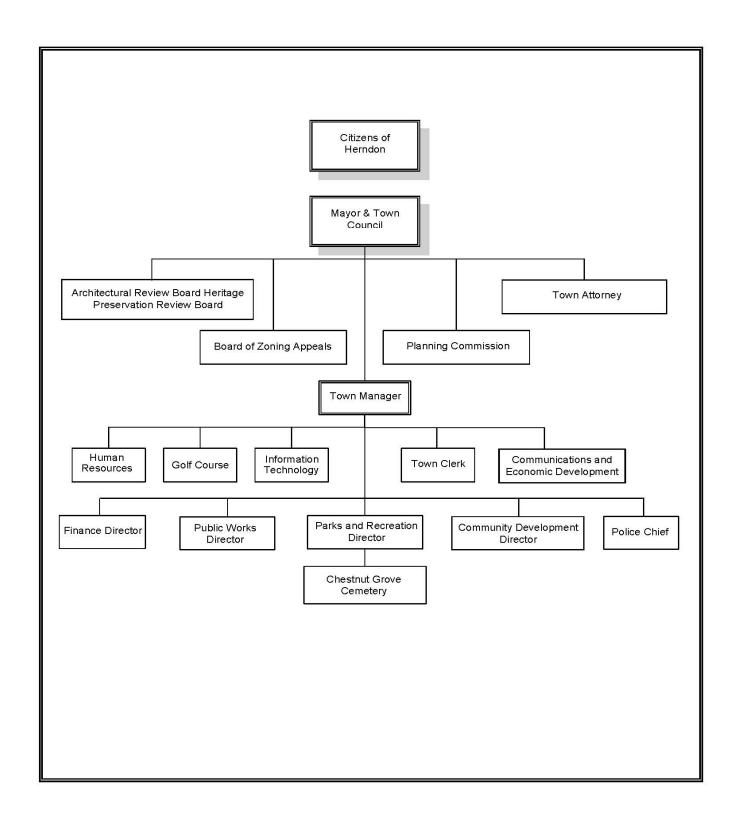
For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2017

Executive Director/CEO

Christopher P. Morrill

TOWN OF HERNDON, VIRGINIA TOWN ORGANIZATION CHART





Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Year Ended June 30, 2018

Directory of Officials

Lisa C. Merkel Mayor

TOWN COUNCIL

Jennifer K. Baker – Vice Mayor Grace Wolf Cunningham Jeffrey L. Davidson Signe V. Friedrichs William J. McKenna Sheila A. Olem

MANAGEMENT TEAM

William H. Ashton II Town Manager

> Anne P. Curtis Maggie A. DeBoard Gene A. Fleming Elizabeth M. Gilleran Page Kalapasev Tanya J. Kendrick Cynthia S. Roeder Dana Singer Jennie A. Tripoli Viki L. Wellershaus

Lesa J. Yeatts Town Attorney

Chief Communications Officer
Chief of Police
Director of Golf Course Operations
Director of Community Development
Director of Information Technology
Director of Human Resources
Director of Parks and Recreation
Director of Public Works
Director of Finance
Town Clerk

Independent Auditor Brown, Edwards & Company, L.L.P.

Prepared by the Department of Finance





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FINANCIAL SECTION





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Members of Town Council Town of Herndon, Virginia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Herndon, Virginia (the "town"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We 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 of material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the town, as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 17 to the financial statements, in 2018, the town adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other than Pensions. 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 and required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the town'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 Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), 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 financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied by us in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Other Matters (Continued)

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.

Report on Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited the financial statements of the town as of June 30, 2017, and we expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements in our report dated November 27, 2017. The 2017 financial information, included in Exhibits A-11 and A-12, is provided for comparative purposes only.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 26, 2018, on our consideration of the town's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Brown, Edwards & Company, S. L. P.

Harrisonburg, Virginia November 26, 2018



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following discussion and analysis of the Town of Herndon, Virginia's (town) financial statements provides an overview of the town's financial performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. Please read it in conjunction with the transmittal letter found on page i in the introductory section of this report and the town's basic financial statements which follow this discussion and analysis.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2018

- The town's total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the current fiscal year by \$117.0 million (total net position). Of this amount, \$26.2 million in unrestricted net position may be used to meet the town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. It is important to note that the adoption of GASB No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting of Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions resulted in a restatement of the beginning balance of total net position to \$112.9 million from \$114.9 million. See Table 1 for more information.
- On a governmental activities basis, net position increased by \$3.3 million as total revenues outpaced total expenses. Total revenues were up \$0.6 million when compared to the prior year driven mainly by transportation-related capital grants and contributions. Total expenses were lower by \$1.3 million, driven mainly by overall expense decreases in Public Works. With the restatement of beginning net position due to GASB No. 75, governmental activities net position increased by \$1.5 million. See Table 2 for more information.
- ➤ On a business-type activities basis, net position increased by \$0.8 million before restatement of beginning net position due to GASB No. 75. With the restatement of beginning net position, the business-type funds' total net position increased by \$0.5 million. Unrestricted net position for the Water and Sewer Fund had an increase of \$0.5 million, Chestnut Grove Cemetery and Downtown Parking funds each had an increase of \$0.1 million while the Golf Course Fund decreased by \$0.1 million. See Tables 1 and 2 for more information.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$23.3 million, an increase of \$1.6 million from the previous fiscal year. The main driver of this increase was a \$1.3 million increase in the General Fund as revenues exceeded expenditures and transfers out. Also contributing to the increase was restricted bond proceeds not yet spent of \$0.3 million. The Capital Projects fund balance decreased marginally, while non-major governmental fund balances increased by \$0.3 million between interest earnings and transfers in. See Table 3 for more information.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$10.2 million, or approximately 30 percent of total General Fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance increased \$0.9 million from the prior year as revenues outpaced expenditures. General Fund unassigned fund balance is available for spending at the town's discretion and it represents approximately 44 percent of total governmental fund balance. See Table 3 for more information.
- ➤ For the current fiscal year end, general fund total revenues were \$1.4 million more than amended budget amounts, driven mainly by business licenses, while actual total expenditures and transfers out were less than the amended budget amounts by \$3.0 million. See Table 4 for more information.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2018 (CONTINUED)

- ➤ Government-wide net capital assets decreased \$0.3 million from the prior fiscal year as the \$4.8 million increase in accumulated depreciation outpaced net new investments of \$4.5 million. See Table 5 for more information.
- ➤ The town's total outstanding debt is \$11.8 million, which is a decrease of \$0.6 million, driven mainly by debt service payments during the normal course of business, which were partially offset by the addition of \$0.8 million in taxable General Obligation bonds during FY 2018. See Table 6 for more information.

USING THE FINANCIAL SECTION OF THIS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Management's discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the town's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements consist of three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) the notes to financial statements. This report also includes required supplementary information and other supplementary information intended to furnish additional detail to support the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide a broad overview of the town's finances, in a manner similar to private-sector companies.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the town's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, using the accrual basis of accounting, with the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources 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 town is improving or declining. In addition, nonfinancial factors, such as a change in the town's real estate assessment values or the condition of the town's facilities and infrastructure, should be considered in assessing the overall financial health of the town.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the town's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. Changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of when the cash is actually received or paid (accrual basis of accounting). Thus, certain revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for items that will result in cash flows for future periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused employee annual leave).

Both government-wide financial statements segregate functions of the town that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a substantial portion of their expenses through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The government-wide financial statements are segregated as follows:

<u>Governmental Activities</u> - Many of the activities, programs and services traditionally identified with government are reported here. These activities and services are Legislative, Administration, Town Attorney, Parks and Recreation, Finance, Community Development, Police and Public Works. These activities are financed primarily through property taxes, other local taxes, charges for services, and intergovernmental revenues (federal, state and local grants).

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Government-Wide Financial Statements (Continued)

<u>Business-type Activities</u> - The town has four business-type activities, which are the Water and Sewer Fund (provides customers with water distribution and sewer conveyance); the Golf Course Fund (provides customers with recreational golfing opportunities); the Chestnut Grove Cemetery Fund (operates and manages the Chestnut Grove Cemetery); and the Downtown Parking Fund (operates and manages the town's Downtown Public Shared Parking program). These funds charge a variety of user fees which are dedicated to support a majority, if not all, of respective fund's expenses.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the town's more significant funds. A "fund" is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources which have been segregated for specific activities or purposes. The town, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the town can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds – Most of the town's basic services are included in governmental funds which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash flow in and out, and (2) the balances remaining at fiscal year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps the reader in determining whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the town's programs.

<u>Proprietary Funds</u> – These funds are used to account for the operations that are financed in a manner similar to private business enterprises in which costs are recovered primarily through user charges. Proprietary fund financial statements, like the government-wide financial statements, provide both short-term and long-term financial information. The town uses *enterprise funds* (one type of proprietary fund) to account for the activities of the Water and Sewer Fund, Golf Course Fund, Chestnut Grove Cemetery Fund, and Downtown Parking Fund.

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u> – These funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside of town government. The town is responsible for ensuring the assets reported in the fund are used for their intended purposes. The town's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position. The town excludes these activities from the town government-wide financial statements because the town cannot use these assets to finance its programs. The town's fiduciary fund accounts for the Police Supplemental Retirement Trust Fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements immediately follow the basic financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWN AS A WHOLE

Statement of Net Position:

The following table presents a condensed Statement of Net Position (Exhibit A-1) in comparative format:

Table 1
Summary Statement of Net Position
As of June 30
(in thousands)

		nmental vities		ess-type vities	Total			
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017		
Current and other assets	\$ 38,898	\$ 32,042	\$ 18,256	\$ 18,035	\$ 57,154	\$ 50,077		
Capital assets, net	81,607	81,578	18,340	18,717	99,947	100,295		
Total assets	120,505	113,620	36,596	36,752	157,101	150,372		
Deferred outflows of resources	1,306	2,740	215	373	1,521	3,113		
Current and other liabilities	4,176	4,830	1,318	1,871	5,494	6,701		
Non-current liabilities	18,565	22,229	2,807	3,346	21,372	25,575		
Total liabilities	22,741	27,059	4,125	5,217	26,866	32,276		
Deferred inflows of resources	14,419	6,151	315	59	14,734	6,210		
Net Position:								
Net investment in capital assets	71,886	71,246	16,650	16,771	88,536	88,017		
Restricted	2,132	1,618	162	151	2,294	1,769		
Unrestricted	10,633	10,286	15,559	14,927	26,192	25,213		
Total net position	\$ 84,651	\$ 83,150	\$ 32,371	\$ 31,849	\$117,022	\$114,999		

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the town's financial position. Before accounting for the restatement of beginning net position due to the implementation of GASB No, 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting of Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions, for the most recently concluded fiscal year, the town's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$117.0 million representing an increase of \$2.0 million from the net position as of June 30, 2017. About 22 percent of the town's net position is unrestricted and available to meet the town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. The larger net position sub-component, labeled "Net investment in capital assets," reflects the town's investment in capital assets (e.g., land, infrastructure, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, intangible assets and construction in progress), net of accumulated depreciation and amortization and outstanding debt associated with acquisitions. The town uses its capital assets in providing services to its citizens; consequently, these assets are not readily available for future spending. Although the town'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 would not likely be used to liquidate these liabilities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Statement of Activities:

The following table summarizes the changes in net position (Exhibit A-2) in comparative format:

Table 2 Summary of Changes in Net Position For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30 (in thousands)

	Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities				Total				
_	2018	3		2017		2018		2017		2018		2017	
Revenues:													
Program revenues:			_		_				•		_	40.440	
Charges for services		572	\$	4,489	\$	9,275	\$	8,921	\$	13,847	\$	13,410	
Operating grants and contributions		951		1,926		-		-		1,951		1,926	
Capital grants and contributions		766		2,168		-		-		2,766		2,168	
Total program revenues	9,2	289		8,583		9,275		8,921		18,564		17,504	
General revenues:													
General property taxes	11,4			11,218		-		-		11,416		11,218	
Other local taxes	14,4			14,177		-		-		14,465		14,177	
Use of money and property		89		910		133		68		822		978	
Intergovernmental non-categorical aid		84		2,067		-		-		1,584		2,067	
Miscellaneous		152		300		616		518		1,068		818	
Total general revenues	28,6			28,672		749		586		29,355		29,258	
Total revenues	37,8	395		37,255		10,024		9,507		47,919		46,762	
Expenses:													
General government administration)46		6,149		-		-		6,046		6,149	
Parks and recreation		380		5,013		-		-		4,880		5,013	
Community development		700		1,672		-		-		1,700		1,672	
Police	10,2			10,079		-		-		10,242		10,079	
Public works	11,3			12,595		-		-		11,337		12,595	
Interest	2	258		258		-		-		258		258	
Water and sewer		-		-		6,999		7,607		6,999		7,607	
Golf course		-		-		1,572		1,560		1,572		1,560	
Chestnut Grove cemetery		-		-		669		708		669		708	
Downtown parking		-		-		134		112		134		112	
Total expenses	34,4			35,766		9,374		9,987		43,837		45,753	
Change in net position before transfers	3,4	132		1,489		650		(480)		4,082		1,009	
Transfers	•	l45)		(156)		145		156		-		-	
Change in net position		287		1,333		795		(324)		4,082		1,009	
Net position, July 1, as restated	81,3			81,817		31,576		32,173		112,940			
Net position, June 30	\$84,6	351	,	\$83,150		\$32,371	;	\$31,849	,	\$117,022	- ;	\$114,999	
•	_												

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Statement of Activities: (Continued)

Governmental Activities

During the current fiscal year, governmental-type activities increased the town's net position by \$3.3 million as revenues exceeded expenditures and transfers out. The adoption of GASB No. 75 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions caused governmental-type activities beginning net position to be restated \$1.8 million lower.

<u>Revenues</u>: For the current fiscal year ended, revenues for governmental activities totaled \$37.9 million which is an increase of \$0.6 million or 1.7% from the prior fiscal year.

General property taxes, the town's single largest revenue source, increased by \$0.2 million from the prior fiscal year due to the increase in assessments of taxable real property. The 2017 taxable assessed value of real property within the town was \$4,321,456,532. When compared to the total taxable assessed values for the 2016 assessment year, this amount represents a combined increase of 3.02 percent, with residential properties increasing approximately four percent and commercial properties increasing slightly over one percent. The town's real estate tax rate remained at \$0.265 per \$100 of assessed value.

Other local taxes, the town's largest combined revenue source, increased by \$0.3 million primarily due to the \$0.2 million increase in business license (BPOL) fees. Other local taxes such as transient occupancy (hotel/motel) tax, meals tax, motor vehicle registration tax and local sales tax experienced slight increases compared to the prior fiscal year.

Operating and capital grants and contributions increased \$0.6 million compared to the prior year, driven primarily by transportation-related grants from federal, state, and local sources. Intergovernmental non-categorical aid declined by \$0.5 million compared to the prior year. The miscellaneous revenues increase of \$0.2 million was offset by the \$0.2 million decline in use of money and property compared to the prior year.

<u>Expenses:</u> For the current fiscal year ended, expenses for governmental activities totaled \$34.5 million which is a decrease of \$1.3 million or 3.6% from the prior fiscal year.

The Public Works program accounts for the majority of the decrease as Public Works decreased \$1.3 million from the prior year. Decreased operations and maintenance spending in the Streets and Refuse divisions for road repaving expenses and refuse expenses related to the automated refuse packer account for \$0.5 million of the decrease. Road repaving encumbrances were carryforward into fiscal year 2019. The remaining decrease of \$0.8 million from the prior year is due to many items of which each item is less than \$0.2 million each.

The town's three largest and highest priority programs (other than general government administration, which actually represents four functional areas) are police, public works and parks and recreation. These three programs comprise 77 percent of total governmental expenses.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Statement of Activities: (Continued)

Business-type Activities

During the current fiscal year, business-type activities increased the town's net position by \$0.8 million as charges for services, miscellaneous revenues and transfers in were less than total expenses. The adoption of GASB No. 75 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions caused business-type activities beginning net position to be restated \$0.3 million lower. Both total revenues and total expenses were favorable from the prior fiscal year as revenues increased by \$0.5 million and expenses decreased by \$0.6 million.

Charges for services revenue increased by \$0.4 million from the prior year with the Water and Sewer and Chestnut Grove Cemetery funds showing increases of \$0.4 and \$0.1 while the Golf Course Fund decreased by 0.1 million. Miscellaneous revenues were also up \$0.1 million from the prior year.

The \$0.6 million decrease in total expenses is primarily from lower expenses in the Water and Sewer Fund since all the other enterprise fund's expenses were relatively flat compared to the prior year. A 27 percent rate decrease for sewer service from Fairfax County caused sewer service charges to be \$0.8 million lower than the prior year. A slight water rate increase from Fairfax Water caused wholesale water expenses to increase \$0.2 million from the prior year.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWN'S FUNDS

Governmental funds - The General Fund is the major governmental fund of the town. The town's other governmental funds are the Capital Projects Fund and two non-major governmental funds (1) Information Systems Improvement Fund, and (2) Chestnut Grove Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund. See Note 1 in the notes to financial statements section for more fund information.

The following table summarizes governmental fund balances (Exhibit A-3) in comparative format:

Table 3
Governmental Fund Analysis of Fund Balance
As of June 30
(in thousands)

										Major				
		Gen	era	ıl	Capital Projects			ects	Gover	nmental		Total		
	2	2018	2	2017	2	018	2	017	2018	2017	2	2018	2	2017
Non-spendable	\$	252	\$	338	\$	25	\$	25	\$ -	\$ -	\$	277	\$	363
Restricted		310		3		459		146	1,673	1,618		2,442		1,767
Committed		1,400		1,200		-		-	-	-		1,400		1,200
Assigned		2,869		2,859	5	,491	5	,824	845	686		9,205		9,369
Unassigned	1	0,197		9,346		-		-	(207)	(331)	9,990		9,015
Total fund balances	\$1	5,028	\$1	3,746	\$5	,975	\$5	,995	\$2,311	\$1,973	\$2	23,314	\$2	21,714

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWN'S FUNDS (Continued)

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the town's total ending governmental fund balance increased by \$1.6 million to \$23.3 million from the prior fiscal year. The main driver of this increase was the town's General Fund total fund balance which increased \$1.3 million from the prior fiscal year due to several factors. Unassigned general fund balance increased \$0.9 million as General Fund revenues exceeded expenditures and transfers out by \$1.3 million, offset by increases in the revenue stabilization fund (committed fund balance) and reserves for future debt service (assigned fund balance). The unassigned general fund balance of \$10.2 million represents approximately 30 percent of the General Fund's expenditures (excluding transfers out) for fiscal year 2018. Also contributing to the increase in total General Fund balance was restricted bond proceeds not yet spent of \$0.3 million.

The Capital Projects fund balance decreased marginally, from the prior fiscal year. During the year revenues of approximately \$2.1 million and transfers in of approximately \$0.7 million were about equal to the capital outlays of \$2.8 million.

Non-Major Governmental fund balances increased \$0.3 million from the prior fiscal year. This increase is primarily attributable to a \$0.2 million transfer in from the general fund which was set aside in assigned fund balance of the Information Systems Improvement Fund for future police radio equipment purchases.

<u>Proprietary funds</u> - The town's enterprise funds, which are a type of proprietary fund, provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements for business-type activities, but in greater detail. Before accounting for the restatement of beginning net position due to GASB 75 implementation, total unrestricted net position increased by \$0.6 million from the prior year. Unrestricted net position for each of the four enterprise funds increased or (decreased) from the prior year as follows:

Water and Sewer Fund
 Golf Course Fund
 Chaptrut Crave Comptons Fund
 \$0.5 million to \$10.6 million
 \$0.1 million to \$0.4 million
 \$0.4 million to \$0.6

Chestnut Grove Cemetery Fund \$0.1 million to \$0.6

➤ Downtown Parking Fund \$0.1 million to \$4.0 million

On an operating basis, only the Chestnut Grove Cemetery Fund had operating income while the other three proprietary funds had an operating loss during fiscal year 2018 as show on page one of Exhibit A-9. Availability fees and net investment earnings offset the Water and Sewer fund's operating loss and provided almost a \$0.5 million increase in net position. Also, a 27 percent sewer rate decrease from Fairfax County contributed to the increase net position. For the Chestnut Grove Cemetery Fund, increased revenues from cemetery sites and interment services provided for the increase in net position. The Golf Course Fund decreased slightly since total operating expenses exceeded total operating revenues; net nonoperating expense was insignificant. The Downtown Parking Fund's unrestricted net position increased slightly since the transfer in from the General Fund exceeded the fund's net loss operating loss for the fiscal year. See Exhibits A-8 and A-9 for further details.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The following table summarizes General Fund budget to actual (Exhibit A-7) variances:

Table 4
General Fund Budget to Actual
(in thousands)

	Fiscal Year 2018										
	Original	Over /									
	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Under)							
Taxes	\$ 24,304	\$ 24,304	\$ 25,831	\$ 1,527							
Intergovernmental	4,482	4,595	4,581	(14)							
Other	5,298	5,477	5,342	(135)							
Total revenues	34,084	34,376	35,754	1,378							
Expenditures	34,599	36,740	33,961	(2,779)							
Transfers out & other	304	765	511	(254)							
Total expenditures	34,903	37,505	34,472	(3,033)							
Change in fund balance	(819)	(3,129)	1,282	4,411							
Fund balance, beginning	13,746	13,746	13,746	-							
Fund balance, ending	\$ 12,927	\$ 10,617	\$ 15,028	\$ 4,411							
-											

The amended budget for revenues exceeded the original budget by \$0.3 million. This was primarily due to the anticipation of greater intergovernmental grant reimbursements and charges for services for the Herndon Festival carnival. The final amended budget appropriations, which include expenditures and transfers out, exceeded the original budget by \$2.6 million. During the fiscal year, the town enacted the first budget amendment for \$0.7 million plus \$0.8 million for carry-over appropriations for encumbrances outstanding at the end of the prior fiscal year. The town authorized a mid-year budget amendment of \$1.1 million for various capital improvement projects, various grant funded expenditures, finance attorney and advisor fees, and the Herndon Festival carnival.

At the conclusion of the fiscal year, total revenues were almost \$1.4 million more than amended budget amounts while actual expenditures and transfers out were less than the amended budget amounts by \$3.0 million. Highlights of the comparison of amended budget to actual figures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 include the following:

➤ The \$1.5 million budget surplus in taxes is primarily attributable to business license taxes exceeding budget by \$1.4 million. A \$0.1 million budgetary shortfall in the town's share of local sales tax was offset by transient occupancy taxes beating budget by \$0.1 million.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS (Continued)

- ➤ All the other local taxes (e.g., motor vehicle registration taxes, meals tax, bank stock taxes, consumer utility tax, and cigarette taxes) were \$0.1 million higher than budget with each tax having modest positive or negative variances. General property taxes were in-line with budget.
- Intergovernmental revenues were in-line with the amended budget as the variance is only fourteen thousand dollars.
- The \$0.1 million shortfall in other revenues is the result of decreases in fines and forfeitures of \$0.1 million and use of money and property of \$0.2 million, offset by increases in permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses of \$0.1 million and charges for services of \$0.1 million. Use of money and property was under budget primarily due to increased interest rates in the bond market which caused a decrease in the fair market value of the town's investment portfolio of \$0.2 million.
- ➤ Total expenditures excluding transfers out and other financing sources came in under budget by \$2.8 million. Expenditure amounts for most operating departments (with the exception of police and grants) were less than the amended budgets. Personnel costs including employee benefits were \$0.6 million favorable to budget which is mostly due to employee vacancy savings throughout the fiscal year. Operating and maintenance expenditures were \$1.0 favorable to budget, of which \$0.7 million in encumbrances at the end of fiscal year 2018 were authorized for carryforward to fiscal year 2019.
- ➤ The debt service budget included funding of \$0.8 million to issue bonds and leases during the fiscal year and make the first semi-annual debt service and lease payments on proposed issues. The town issued taxable General Obligation bonds during FY 2018 of \$0.8 million to finance the acquisition of various vehicles and equipment. Debt service on that bond will begin in FY 2019.
- ➤ Transfers out and other financing sources were \$0.3 million under the amended budget since the bonds proceeds for the vehicle financing was increased \$0.3 million to include financing for fiscal year 2019 vehicles. The unspent bonds proceeds are shown as restricted fund balance on Exhibit A-3.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

CAPITAL ASSETS

As of June 30, 2018, the town had invested approximately \$100.0 million in a variety of capital assets as reflected in the following table, which represents a net decrease of \$0.3 million from the prior fiscal year. More detailed information on capital assets can be found in Note 6 of the notes to the financial statements.

Table 5
Summary of Capital Assets
As of June 30
(in thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities				Total			
	2018		2017	2018		2017		2018		2017
Land	\$ 24,709	\$	24,698	\$ 3,506	\$	3,506	\$	28,215	\$	28,204
Infrastructure	82,195		82,195	-		-		82,195		82,195
Buildings	41,732		41,177	3,545		3,485		45,277		44,662
Improvements other than buildings	14,834		13,124	34,790		33,870		49,624		46,994
Machinery and equipment	11,321		10,360	3,230		3,070		14,551		13,430
Intangibles	1,237		1,255	266		265		1,503		1,520
Furniture and fixtures	1,074		969	202		202		1,276		1,171
Construction in progress	4,080		3,833	84		303		4,164		4,136
Accumulated depreciation	(99,575)		(96,033)	(27,283)		(25,984)		(126,858)		(122,017)
Total capital assets, net	\$ 81,607	\$	81,578	\$ 18,340	\$	18,717	\$	99,947	\$	100,295

The net decrease in the town's capital asset investment is attributable to the increase in accumulated depreciation of \$4.8 million exceeding net new investments of \$4.5 million. The new investments in capital assets were primarily in improvements other than buildings and machinery and equipment as each increased \$2.6 million and \$1.1 million, respectively.

Major capital assets transactions incurred during the fiscal year in both governmental and business-type activities are as follows:

- ➤ In the improvements other than buildings category, the town completed the Bready Park soccer field improvement, Park Avenue sidewalk improvements, and Lynn Street sidewalk improvements. The Water and Sewer Fund completed the Virginia Avenue and Vine Street water main replacements.
- New investments in machinery and equipment include five new police vehicles with related accessories, four new dump trucks, snow plows, and a Bobcat steer loader. The Water and Sewer Fund purchased a heavy duty full-size pickup truck. The Golf Course Fund purchased seven new gas golf carts and a hybrid greens mower while the Cemetery Fund added a new Bobcat excavator.
- ➤ The increase in the buildings category was primarily from the completion of the Herndon Municipal Center garage sprinkler system replacement and the 397 Herndon Parkway building variable air volume replacement. The Cemetery Fund added two columbaria during the year.
- > The downtown streetscape improvements and utility undergrounding projects were in progress.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

During the fiscal year, significant design and specifications, right-of-way acquisition and utility relocation efforts have progressed on critical capital projects such as vehicular and pedestrian access to the future Herndon Metro rail station; Herndon Parkway and Van Buren Street intersection improvements; Van Buren Complete Streets; Utility Undergrounding; Downtown Streetscapes; Elden and Monroe streets intersection improvement; and Elden and Center streets intersection improvements. More detailed information on future capital improvements can be found in the town's adopted six-year Capital Improvement Program (CIP).

LONG-TERM DEBT

At the end of fiscal year 2018, the town had \$11.8 million in outstanding long-term general obligations bonds and premiums, as reflected in the following table. This represents a decrease of \$0.6 million from the prior fiscal year, driven mainly by debt service payments during the normal course of business, which were partially offset by the addition of \$0.8 million in taxable General Obligation bonds during fiscal year 2018.

As of the end of fiscal year 2018, the town had the following issuer ratings from the three credit ratings agencies: AAA from Fitch Investor Service, Aaa from Moody's Investor Service, Inc., and AAA from Standard and Poor's Corporation. Subsequent to fiscal year end 2018, the town issued \$11.135 million in general obligation bonds which were rated AAA by all three credit rating agencies. More detailed information on long-term debt can be found in Note 8 of the notes to the financial statements.

Table 6
Summary of General Obligation Bonds and Notes Payable
As of June 30
(in thousands)

		nmental vities		ss-type ⁄ities	Total		
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	
General obligation (GO) bonds	\$ 9,966	\$ 10,175	\$ 1,747	\$ 2,004	\$ 11,713	\$ 12,179	
GO bonds - premiums	66	78	25	33	91	111	
Notes payable	-	79	-	-	-	79	
Total long-term outstanding debt	\$ 10,032	\$10,332	\$ 1,772	\$ 2,037	\$ 11,804	\$ 12,369	
·							

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

As noted earlier, other than business licenses, the town's revenues from taxes performed as expected compared to budget in fiscal year 2018. As such, the fiscal year 2019 budget anticipates no significant revenue growth over the fiscal year 2018. The approved fiscal year 2019 budget reflects an increase of nearly 3.0 percent in assessed property tax values and maintains the town's real estate tax rate of \$0.265 per \$100 of assessed value. All excise taxes are maintained at their current rates.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES (Continued)

The total adopted fiscal year 2019 budget (all funds), including inter-fund transfers, is \$60.2 million which is about 17.6 percent more than the original budget for fiscal year 2018. Most of the increase is in the Capital category (15.6 million) and is related to bonding for large capital projects in the Water and Sewer Fund and the Downtown Parking Fund. General Fund expenditures total \$36.2 million which is about 1.7 percent more than the original budget for fiscal year 2018.

The June 2018 unemployment rate in Fairfax County (which includes the Town of Herndon) is estimated at 2.7 percent compared to the actual rate of 3.2 percent in June 2017. In comparison, Virginia's unemployment rate for June 2018 is 3.3 percent, and the U.S. unemployment rate is estimated at 4.2 percent.

CURRENTLY KNOWN FACTS EXPECTED TO AFFECT FINANCIAL POSITION

Following months of review and significant input from the public, in the fall of 2017 the Herndon Town Council adopted a resolution to enter into a comprehensive agreement with Comstock Partners for the redevelopment of 4.675 acres in Herndon's downtown. The town's additional financial obligations include \$3.6 million in payments to Comstock Partners during the construction phase of the project, and between \$2.5 and \$3.5 million for the design and construction of the Arts Center component of the project. These financial obligations will likely be funded through a combination of debt financing and cash. Ground breaking is anticipated to begin during calendar year 2019. More detailed information about the downtown redevelopment project can be found in the comprehensive agreement on the town's website.

Subsequent to fiscal year end 2018, the town issued \$11.135 million in general obligation bonds to fund various capital projects for governmental and business-type activities. The Water and Sewer Fund purchased additional water capacity for \$6.128 million from Fairfax Water. This bond issuance was rated AAA/Aaa by all three credit rating agencies. For more information see Note 18 in the notes to the financial statements.

CONTACTING THE TOWN'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the town's finances and to demonstrate the town's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to the Director of Finance, Town of Herndon, Department of Finance, 777 Lynn St., Herndon, VA 20170. The telephone number is (703) 435-6810 or visit the town's web site at www.herndon-va.gov.





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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

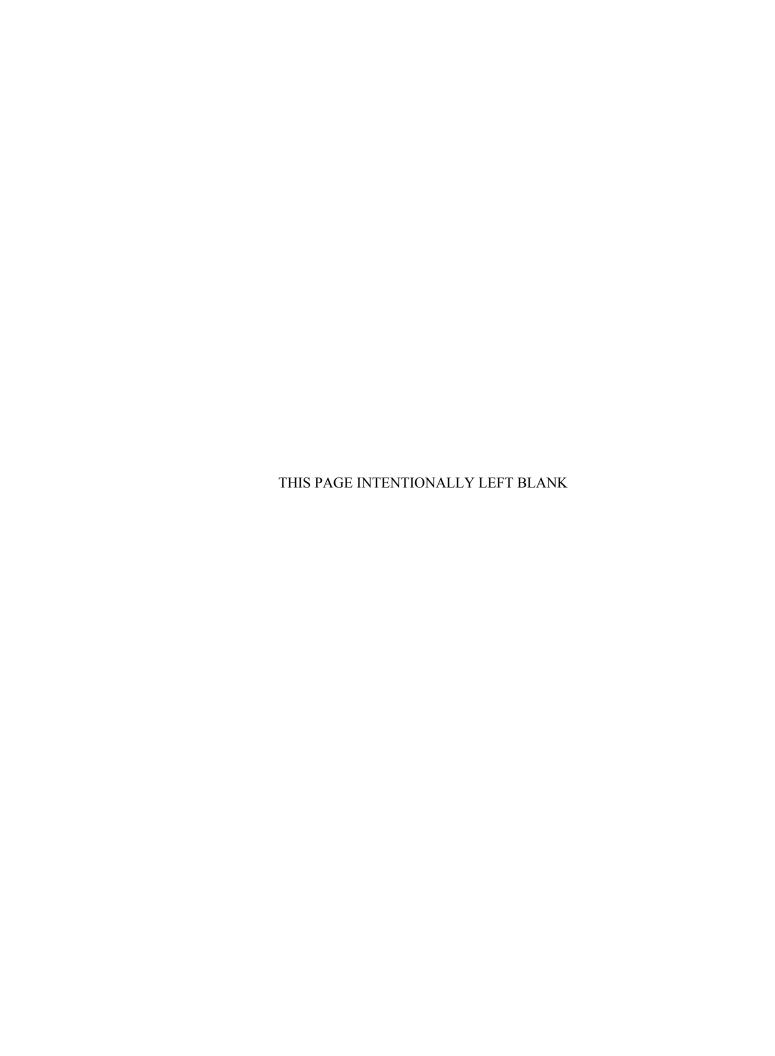


Exhibit A-1

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2018

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Totals
ASSETS			
Cash, cash equivalents and investments (Note 2) Cash and investments with fiscal agent (Note 2)	\$ 23,077,188 144	\$ 12,920,063 -	\$ 35,997,251 144
Receivables, net:			
Property taxes (Note 3)	11,515,711	-	11,515,711
Trade and other accounts (Note 3)	570,193	1,556,994	2,127,187
Accrued interest	129,435	46,039	175,474
Due from other governments (Note 3)	901,481	-	901,481
Inventories	216,742	30,889	247,631
Prepaid costs	60,444	-	60,444
Cash, cash equivalents and investments - restricted (Note 2)	2,426,026	161,671	2,587,697
Notes receivable (Note 5)	-	71,146	71,146
Land held for sale	-	3,469,456	3,469,456
Capital assets: (Note 6)			
Nondepreciable	28,789,579	3,589,862	32,379,441
Depreciable, net	52,817,642	14,750,191	67,567,833
Total assets	120,504,585	36,596,311	157,100,896
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred charge on refunding	-	81,317	81,317
Deferred outflows related to pensions (Notes 9 and 13)	1,125,513	116,347	1,241,860
Deferred outflows related to other postemployment benefits (Notes 11,12 and 13)	180,678	17,189	197,867
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,306,191	214,853	1,521,044
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	818,082	993,422	1,811,504
Accrued payroll	279,013	48,971	327,984
Accrued liabilities - other	964,404	54,685	1,019,089
Accrued interest	92,211	23,060	115,271
Unearned revenue (Note 7)	242,915	39,993	282,908
Customer deposits	1,779,377	157,810	1,937,187
Noncurrent liabilities:	. ===		
Due within one year (Note 8)	1,758,824	299,179	2,058,003
Due in more than one year (Note 8)	10,525,588	1,768,982	12,294,570
Net pension liability (Notes 9 and 13)	2,198,951	160,496	2,359,447
Net other postemployment benefit liability (Notes 11, 12 and 13)	4,081,227	578,225	4,659,452
Total liabilities	22,740,592	4,124,823	26,865,415
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows related to pensions (Notes 9 and 13)	2,869,562	301,009	3,170,571
Deferred inflows related to other postemployment benefits (Notes 11, 12 and 13)	137,651	14,349	152,000
Property taxes (Note 7)	11,412,029		11,412,029
Total deferred inflows of resources	14,419,242	315,358	14,734,600
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets Restricted:	71,885,582	16,649,854	88,535,436
Lateral program	-	161,671	161,671
Capital projects	458,992	-	458,992
Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund - expendable	1,673,085	-	1,673,085
		45 550 450	
Unrestricted	10,633,283	15,559,458	26,192,741

Exhibit A-2

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Program Revenues										
				erating		Capital			enue and Chang	jes in	Net Position
Facelian (Danser	F	Charges		nts and		Frants and	Governmental	Ві	usiness-type		T. (.)
Functions/Programs Governmental activities:	Expenses	for Services	Conti	ributions	Cc	ontributions	Activities		Activities		Totals
Legislative	\$ 706,048	\$ -	\$		\$		\$ (706,048)			\$	(706,048)
Administration	3,017,512	φ - 35,976	φ	-	φ	-	(2,981,536)			Ψ	(2,981,536)
Town attorney	612,209	33,970		_		_	(612,209)				(612,209)
Parks and recreation	4,879,803	2,767,916		_		_	(2,111,887)				(2,111,887)
Finance	1,710,148	588,333		-		-	(1,121,815)				(1,121,815)
Community development	1,699,935	500,555		40,000		-	(1,659,935)				(1,659,935)
Police	10,242,016	430,685		864,195		-	(8,947,136)				(8,947,136)
Public works	, ,						,				
	11,337,194	749,504	Ι,	,046,761		2,765,821	(6,775,108)				(6,775,108)
Interest	257,963					<u> </u>	(257,963)			_	(257,963)
Total governmental activities	34,462,828	4,572,414	1,	,950,956		2,765,821	(25,173,637)			_	(25,173,637)
Business-type activities:											
Water and sewer	6,999,142	6,935,184		-		-		\$	(63,958)		(63,958)
Golf course	1,572,043	1,372,186		-		-			(199,857)		(199,857)
Chestnut Grove cemetery	668,944	967,731		-		-			298,787		298,787
Downtown parking	133,985					-		_	(133,985)		(133,985)
Total business-type activities	9,374,114	9,275,101		_		-			(99,013)		(99,013)
Total government	\$ 43,836,942	\$ 13,847,515	\$ 1,	,950,956	\$	2,765,821	(25,173,637)		(99,013)		(25,272,650)
	General Revenu	ıes:									
	Taxes:										
	General prop	erty					11,416,010		-		11,416,010
	Business lice	nses					5,732,161		-		5,732,161
	Transient occ	cupancy					2,286,397		-		2,286,397
	Meals						2,266,761		-		2,266,761
	Local sales						1,818,023		-		1,818,023
	Consumer uti	ility					795,461		-		795,461
	Other local ta	•					1,565,922		-		1,565,922
	Revenues not	restricted to spec	ific progra	ams			102,243		-		102,243
		ntal, non-categori					1,583,697		-		1,583,697
	Use of money						688,957		132,979		821,936
	Gain on sale of						-		33,556		33,556
		and lease income	<u>.</u>				350,137		582,445		932,582
	Transfers		-				(144,987)		144,987		-
	Total general re	venues and trans	fers				28,460,782		893,967		29,354,749
	Change i	n net position					3,287,145		794,954		4,082,099
	•	y 1, as restated (I	Note 17)				81,363,797		31,576,029		112,939,826
	Net position, Jur	ne 30					\$ 84,650,942	\$	32,370,983	\$	117,021,925

Exhibit A-3 Page 1

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2018

	General		Capital Projects Fund	Go	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS							
Cash, cash equivalents and							
investments	\$	16,987,176	\$ 5,427,376	\$	662,636	\$	23,077,188
Cash and investments with fiscal agent		101	43		-		144
Receivables (net of allowance							
for doubtful accounts):							
Property taxes		11,515,711	-		-		11,515,711
Trade and other accounts		570,193	-		-		570,193
Accrued interest		84,942	28,442		16,051		129,435
Due from other governments		679,856	221,625		-		901,481
Inventories		216,742	-		-		216,742
Prepaid costs		35,444	25,000		-		60,444
Cash, cash equivalents and							
investments - restricted		310,000	 458,992		1,657,034		2,426,026
Total assets	\$	30,400,165	\$ 6,161,478	\$	2,335,721	\$	38,897,364

Exhibit A-3 Page 2

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2018

	General	Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 730,198	\$ 63,475	\$ 24,409	\$ 818,082	
Accrued payroll	279,013	-	-	279,013	
Accrued liabilities - other	841,031	123,373	-	964,404	
Unearned revenue	242,915	-	-	242,915	
Customer deposits	1,779,377			1,779,377	
Total liabilities	3,872,534	186,848	24,409	4,083,791	
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	11,499,269			11,499,269	
Total deferred inflows of resources	11,499,269	<u> </u>		11,499,269	
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable:					
Inventories	216,742	-	-	216,742	
Prepaid costs	35,444	25,000	-	60,444	
Restricted: Bond proceeds not yet spent	310,000	_	_	310,000	
Cemetery perpetual care	-	-	1,673,085	1,673,085	
Stormwater grant	-	349,992	-	349,992	
Brownfields grant	-	109,000	-	109,000	
Committed:	4 400 000			4 400 000	
Revenue stabilization Assigned:	1,400,000	-	-	1,400,000	
Operating & capital costs	726,179		4,725	730,904	
Future debt service costs	1,264,800	_	1 ,725	1,264,800	
Future police radio system costs	-	_	630,000	630,000	
BPOL reserve	547,800	_	-	547,800	
Subsequent years' expenditures for:	011,000			011,000	
General Fund	330,618	_	_	330,618	
Capital Projects Fund	-	5,490,638	210,000	5,700,638	
Unassigned:		-,,	,,,,,,	.,,	
General Fund	10,196,779	-	_	10,196,779	
Other Governmental Funds			(206,498)	(206,498)	
Total fund balances	15,028,362	5,974,630	2,311,312	23,314,304	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources					
and fund balances	\$ 30,400,165	\$ 6,161,478	\$ 2,335,721	\$ 38,897,364	

Exhibit A-4

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2018

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$	23,314,304
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities			
are not current financial resources and, therefore, not reported in the governmental funds.			81,607,221
Unavailable revenue represents amounts that were not available to fund current expenditures,			
and, therefore, is not reported as revenue in the governmental funds.			87,240
Financial statement elements related to other postemployment benefits and pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Deferred outflows related to:			
Pensions	1,125,513		
Other postemployment benefits	180,678		
			1,306,191
Deferred inflows related to:	(2.960.562)		
Pensions	(2,869,562)		
Other postemployment benefits	(137,651)		(2.007.242)
			(3,007,213)
Net pension liability			(2,198,951)
Net other post employement benefits liability			(4,081,227)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds.			
Bonds payable, including unamortized premiums and discounts Compensated absences Interest payable	(10,031,639) (2,252,773) (92,211)		
	(=-,/		(12,376,623)
Net position of governmental activities		ď	04 650 040
riet position of governmental activities		Φ	84,650,942

Exhibit A-5 Page 1

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2018

	General	Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
General property taxes	\$ 11,367,365	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,367,365
Other local taxes	14,463,451	-	-	14,463,451
Permits, privilege fees and				
regulatory licenses	603,773	=	-	603,773
Fines and forfeitures	452,965	=	-	452,965
Use of money and property	638,323	51,004	(370)	688,957
Charges for services	3,619,194	=	-	3,619,194
Miscellaneous	27,806	322,331	-	350,137
Intergovernmental	4,581,413	1,719,060		6,300,473
Total revenues	35,754,290	2,092,395	(370)	37,846,315
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Legislative	699,202	=	-	699,202
Administration	2,863,707	=	-	2,863,707
Town attorney	489,362	=	-	489,362
Parks and recreation	4,449,527	=	-	4,449,527
Finance	1,716,122	=	-	1,716,122
Community development	1,736,736	=	-	1,736,736
Police	10,074,661	=	-	10,074,661
Public works	10,239,065	=	-	10,239,065
Grants	151,977	=	-	151,977
Capital outlay	-	2,826,613	283,317	3,109,930
Debt service:				
Principal	1,256,739	-	-	1,256,739
Interest and fiscal charges	283,989			283,989
Total expenditures	33,961,087	2,826,613	283,317	37,071,017
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
expenditures	1,793,203	(734,218)	(283,687)	775,298

Exhibit A-5 Page 2

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2018

	General		Capital Projects Fund		Other overnmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Other financing sources (uses): Bond proceeds Transfers in Transfers out	\$	969,000 - (1,480,000)	\$ - 714,000 -	\$	- 621,013 -	\$	969,000 1,335,013 (1,480,000)	
Total other financing sources (uses), net		(511,000)	714,000		621,013		824,013	
Net change in fund balances		1,282,203	(20,218)		337,326		1,599,311	
Fund balances, July 1		13,746,159	 5,994,848		1,973,986		21,714,993	
Fund balances, June 30	\$	15,028,362	\$ 5,974,630	\$	2,311,312	\$	23,314,304	

Exhibit A-6

\$ 3,287,145

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2018

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	1,599,311
Reconciliation of amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities:			
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 and amortization expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation and amortization in the current period. Expenditure for capital assets Less depreciation and amortization expense Excess of capital outlay over depreciation and amortization	\$ 3,752,903 (3,701,957)		50,946
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales, trade-ins and donations) is to decrease net position: Loss on disposal of capital assets			(21,801)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Change in unavailable revenue			48,645
Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the			
Statement of Net Position. Issuance of debt			(969,000)
Principal repayments: General obligation debt and notes payable			1,256,738
Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense.			
Employer pension contributions Pension expense			1,125,513 19,955
Governmental funds report employer other postemployment benefit contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of these benefits earned, net of employee contributions, is reported as other postemployment benefit expense.			
Employer other postemployment benefit contributions Other postemployment benefit expense			167,999 (78,026)
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.			
Accrued interest	13,335		
Compensated absences Amortization of premiums and discounts	 60,839 12,691		
			86,865

Change in net position of governmental activities

Exhibit A-7 Page 1

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -**BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND** Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Amounts	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
General property taxes	\$ 11,355,719	\$ 11,355,719	\$ 11,367,365	\$ 11,646
Other local taxes	12,948,700	12,948,700	14,463,451	1,514,751
Permits, privilege fees and	,,	,,	,,	,- , -
regulatory licenses	536,000	536,000	603,773	67,773
Fines and forfeitures	568,000	568,000	452,965	(115,035)
Use of money and property	800,000	800,000	638,323	(161,677)
Charges for services	3,363,833	3,538,833	3,619,194	80,361
Miscellaneous	30,000	33,645	27,806	(5,839)
Intergovernmental	4,481,875	4,595,350	4,581,413	(13,937)
Total revenues	34,084,127	34,376,247	35,754,290	1,378,043
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Legislative	711,359	714,438	699,202	15,236
Administration	2,992,184	3,200,429	2,863,707	336,722
Town attorney	488,496	502,125	489,362	12,763
Parks and recreation	4,374,502	4,598,193	4,449,527	148,666
Finance	1,484,358	1,838,738	1,716,122	122,616
Community development	1,818,235	2,278,335	1,736,736	541,599
Police	9,935,818	9,997,811	10,074,661	(76,850)
Public works	10,585,010	11,273,897	10,239,065	1,034,832
Grants, contingency	-	49,020	151,977	(102,957)
Debt service:				
Principal	1,839,708	1,916,308	1,256,739	659,569
Interest and fiscal charges	369,457	370,582	283,989	86,593
Total expenditures	34,599,127	36,739,876	33,961,087	2,778,789
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
expenditures	(515,000)	(2,363,629)	1,793,203	4,156,832

Exhibit A-7 Page 2

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budgeted	Amo	ounts	Actual		ariance with inal Budget
	 Original		Final	Amounts	Posit	ive (Negative)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	\$ 20,000	\$	20,000	\$ -	\$	(20,000)
Bond proceeds	695,000		695,000	969,000		274,000
Transfers out	 (1,019,000)		(1,480,000)	 (1,480,000)		
Total other financing uses, net	 (304,000)		(765,000)	 (511,000)		254,000
Net change in fund balance	\$ (819,000)	\$	(3,128,629)	\$ 1,282,203	\$	4,410,832

Exhibit A-8 Page 1

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION **PROPRIETARY FUNDS** June 30, 2018

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds								
	Major Funds								
	Water		Chestnut						
	and	Golf	Grove	Downtown					
	Sewer	Course	Cemetery	Parking	Totals				
ASSETS									
Current Assets:									
Cash, cash equivalents and									
investments	\$ 10,785,136	\$ 894,703	\$ 748,366	\$ 491,858	\$ 12,920,063				
Receivables (net of allowance									
for doubtful accounts):									
Trade and other accounts	1,553,994	3,000	-	-	1,556,994				
Accrued interest	21,583	7,676	-	16,780	46,039				
Inventories	8,969	21,920	-	-	30,889				
Cash, cash equivalents and investments - restricted	161,671	-	-	-	161,671				
Current notes receivable (net of allowance									
for doubtful accounts)				11,858	11,858				
Total current assets	12,531,353	927,299	748,366	520,496	14,727,514				
	12,001,000	027,200	7 10,000	020,100	11,727,011				
Noncurrent Assets:									
Notes receivable (net of allowance									
for doubtful accounts)	_	_	_	59,288	59,288				
Land held for sale	_	_	_	3,469,456	3,469,456				
Capital assets:				, , , , , ,	-,,				
Land	200,000	1,621,574	718,500	966,109	3,506,183				
Buildings		2,240,527	1,304,717	-	3,545,244				
Improvements other than buildings	29,722,297	3,157,597	1,450,064	460,045	34,790,003				
Machinery and equipment	2,298,132	755,829	176,287	-	3,230,248				
Furniture and fixtures	194,919	-	6,720	_	201,639				
Intangibles	265,608	_	-	_	265,608				
Construction in progress	83,679								
Less accumulated depreciation	03,079	-	-	-	83,679				
and amortization	(20,000,700)	(4.004.000)	(4.500.450)	(455.720)	(07 000 554)				
and amortization	(20,609,786)	(4,684,868)	(1,532,159)	(455,738)	(27,282,551)				
Total capital assets (net of									
accumulated depreciation									
and amortization)	12,154,849	3,090,659	2,124,129	970,416	18,340,053				
Total noncurrent assets	12,154,849	3,090,659	2,124,129	4,499,160	21,868,797				
Total assets	24,686,202	4,017,958	2,872,495	5,019,656	36,596,311				
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Deferred charge on refunding	_	-	81,317	-	81,317				
Pension related deferred outflows	56,338	43,366	16,643	-	116,347				
OPEB related deferred outflows	10,206	5,107	1,876		17,189				
Total deferred outflows of resources	66,544	48,473	99,836	-	214,853				
									

Exhibit A-8 Page 2

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2018

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds									
	Major Funds									
	Water and			Golf		Chestnut Grove	[Downtown		
		Sewer		Course	(Cemetery		Parking	Totals	
LIABILITIES										_
Current Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	975,906	\$	13,461	\$	3,663	\$	392	\$	993,422
Accrued payroll	·	21,054	•	20,593	•	7,324	,	_	,	48,971
Accrued liabilities - other		55,332		11,379		11,034		_		77,745
Compensated absences		20,527		5,892		5,797		_		32,216
Unearned revenue		39,993		-		-		_		39,993
Customer deposits		157,810		_		_		_		157,810
Current general obligation		137,010		_		_		_		137,010
bonds payable				109,017		157,946				266,963
Total current liabilities		1,270,622		160,342		185,764		392		1,617,120
Noncurrent Liabilities:										
Compensated absences		93,838		153,201		17,390		_		264,429
Net other post employement benefit liability		297,503		198,099		82,623		_		578,225
Net pension liability		52,408		79,787		28,301		_		160,496
Long-term general obligation		32,400		19,101		20,301		_		100,430
bonds payable, net		-		523,294		981,259		-		1,504,553
	_									
Total noncurrent liabilities		443,749		954,381		1,109,573				2,507,703
Total liabilities		1,714,371	_	1,114,723		1,295,337		392		4,124,823
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Pension related deferred inflows		141,289		112,674		47,046		_		301,009
OPEB related deferred inflows		6,916		5,381		2,052				14,349
Total deferred inflows of resources		148,205		118,055		49,098		-		315,358
NET POSITION										
Net Position:										
Net investment in capital assets		12,154,849		2,458,348		1,066,241		970,416		16,649,854
·		161,671		2,430,340		1,000,241		310,410		161,671
Restricted, lateral program Unrestricted		10,573,650		375,305		- 561,655		4,048,848		15,559,458
Total not position	¢.	22 900 470	œ.	2 022 652	r.	1 627 906	¢.	E 010 264	¢.	22 270 002
Total net position	\$	22,890,170	\$	2,833,653	\$	1,627,896	\$	5,019,264	\$	32,370,983

Exhibit A-9 Page 1

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2018

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds Major Funds Water Chestnut Golf Grove Downtown and Sewer Course Cemetery Parking Totals Operating revenues: Sale of water 2,736,152 \$ \$ \$ 2,736,152 \$ 3,412,416 3,412,416 Sewer service charges 70,389 70,389 Late payment charges Sale of commodities 11,142 11,142 Rents and leases 358,673 40,575 399,248 Greens fees 953,161 953,161 278,969 Golf cart revenue 278,969 61,353 Golf pro shop sales 61,353 Driving range fees 78,703 78,703 Cemetery sites 550,125 550,125 Interment services 250,600 250,600 167,006 Merchandise sales 167,006 Miscellaneous 19,331 17,006 49,015 97,845 183,197 Total operating revenues 6,608,103 1,429,767 97,845 1,016,746 9,152,461 Operating expenses: Finance 237,566 237,566 Water main maintenance 2,038,128 2,038,128 Sewer service charge 3,205,979 3,205,979 Contractual services 535,497 535,497 Golf course operations 680,550 680,550 Golf course club house 575,771 575,771 Cemetery operations 493.120 493.120 Downtown parking 129,563 129,563 Nondepartmental: Depreciation and amortization 947,881 233,572 112,129 4,422 1,298,004 Miscellaneous 34,091 57,053 22,308 113,452 Total operating expenses 6,999,142 1,546,946 627,557 133,985 9,307,630

(117,179)

389,189

(36,140)

(155, 169)

(391,039)

Operating income (loss)

Exhibit A-9 Page 2

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION **PROPRIETARY FUNDS** Year Ended June 30, 2018

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds Major Funds Water Chestnut Golf Grove and Downtown Sewer Course Cemetery Parking Totals Nonoperating revenues (expenses): Investment earnings, net 104,478 12,466 \$ 9,297 6,738 \$ 132,979 (41,387)Interest expense (25,097)(66,484)Gain on disposal of capital assets 27,431 6,125 33,556 Total nonoperating (32,090)revenues (expenses), net 131,909 (6,506)6,738 100,051 Income (loss) before capital contributions, availability fees and transfers (259, 130)(123,685)357,099 (55,118)(29,402)Availability fees 705,085 705,085 Transfers in 200,000 200,000 Transfers out (55,013)(55,013) Total availability fees and transfers 705,085 (55,013)200,000 850,072 794,954 Change in net position 445,955 (123,685)302,086 170,598 Total net position, July 1, as restated 1,325,810 22,444,215 2,957,338 4,848,666 31,576,029 Total net position, June 30 22,890,170 2,833,653 1,627,896 32,370,983

\$

5,019,264

Exhibit A-10 Page 1

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2018

						ctivities - Enter	orise l	Funds		
	Major Funds Water Chestnut									
		and		Golf		Grove		Downtown		
		Sewer		Course	(Cemetery		Parking		Totals
Operating Activities:										
Receipts from customers	\$	6,501,531	\$	1,426,767	\$	1,016,746	\$	24,867	\$	8,969,911
Payments to suppliers for goods and services		(5,609,948)		(408,813)		(193,478)		(139,147)		(6,351,386)
Payments to employees for services		(1,103,874)		(896,563)		(345,766)		-		(2,346,203)
Net cash provided by (used in)										
operating activities		(212,291)		121,391		477,502		(114,280)		272,322
Noncapital Financing Activities:										
Transfers in from other funds		_		_		_		200,000		200,000
Transfers out to other funds		_		_		(55,013)		-		(55,013)
Repayment of advances from other funds		_		_		(101,320)		_		(101,320)
Interest paid on advances from other funds		_		_		(3,947)		_		(3,947)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital						(0,011)				(0,011)
financing activities		-		-		(160,280)		200,000		39,720
Capital and Related Financing Activities:										
Availability fees		705,085		- (22 - 24)		- (1)		-		705,085
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(749,133)		(86,791)		(83,074)		-		(918,998)
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets		27,431		6,125		-		-		33,556
Principal paid on bonds		-		(103,977)		(154,079)		-		(258,056)
Interest paid on bonds		-		(26,802)		(29,106)				(55,908)
Net cash used in capital and related										
financing activities		(16,617)		(211,445)		(266,259)		-		(494,321)
Investing Activities:										
Principal received on note receivable		-		-		-		28,148		28,148
Interest received on note receivable		-		-		-		7,516		7,516
Interest received on investment securities		118,727		7,650		13,636		2,525		142,538
Net cash provided by (used in)						_				
investing activities		118,727		7,650		13,636		38,189		178,202
Net increase (decrease) in cash,										
cash equivalents and investments		(110,181)		(82,404)		64,599		123,909		(4,077)
Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments:										
Beginning		11,056,988		977,107		683,767		367,949		13,085,811
Ending	\$	10,946,807	\$	894,703	\$	748,366	\$	491,858	\$	13,081,734
Cook Cook Empirelants and Importments is commissed of the										
Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments is comprised of the	•									
following:	æ	40 705 400	æ	004.700	•	740.000	•	404.050	Ф	40,000,000
Cash, cash equivalents and investments - unrestricted	\$	10,785,136	\$	894,703	\$	748,366	\$	491,858	\$	12,920,063
Cash, cash equivalents and investments - restricted		161,671		-		-		-		161,671
Total	\$	10,946,807	\$	894,703	\$	748,366	\$	491,858	\$	13,081,734

Exhibit A-10 Page 2

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2018

		Business-ty	/pe Ac	tivities - Enter	prise F	unds	
		Major	Funds				
	Water		(Chestnut			
	and	Golf		Grove		Downtown	
	Sewer	Course	С	emetery		Parking	 Totals
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash							
provided by (used in) operating activities:							
Operating income (loss)	\$ (391,039)	\$ (117,179)	\$	389,189	\$	(36,140)	\$ (155,169)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to							
net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:							
Depreciation and amortization	947,881	233,572		112,129		4,422	1,298,004
Pension expense net of employer contributions	(57,321)	(44,149)		(16,971)		-	(118,441)
Other postemployment benefit expense net of employer contributions	(3,728)	(759)		(72)		_	(4,559)
Other nonoperating expenses	(0,: 20)	27,430		()		_	27,430
Changes in assets and liabilities:		_,,,,,,					
(Increase) decrease in:							
Receivables	(120,762)	(3,000)		-		(73,978)	(197,740)
Inventories	3,784	16,283		-		-	20,067
Prepaid costs and other assets	-	880		-		1,000	1,880
Increase (decrease) in:							
Accounts payable, accrued liabilities and							
compensated absences	(604,131)	8,313		(6,773)		(9,584)	(612,175)
Deposits	 13,025	 					 13,025
Net cash provided by (used in)							
operating activities	\$ (212,291)	\$ 121,391	\$	477,502	\$	(114,280)	\$ 272,322
Schedule of Noncash Capital and Related							
Financing Activities:							
Capital assets acquired through accounts payable	\$ 29,669	\$ -	\$	_	\$	_	\$ 29,669

Exhibit A-11

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND June 30, 2018

(With Comparative Amounts for 2017)

	Police Supplemental Retirement Trust Fund
	2018 2017
ASSETS	
Mutual funds Accounts Receivable	\$ 3,999,647 \$ 3,749,545
Total assets	4,007,528 3,759,243
NET POSITION	
Held in trust for benefits	\$ 4,007,528 \$ 3,759,243

Exhibit A-12

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND Year Ended June 30, 2018 (With Comparative Amounts for 2017)

Police Supplemental Retirement Trust Fund 2018 2017 Additions: Employer contributions \$ 194,479 539,686 Rollovers from prior employers 631 3,576 Total contributions 195,110 543,262 Investment income: Net increase in the fair market value of investments 322,503 390,968 Total additions, net 517,613 934,230 Deductions: Benefit payments 269,328 Change in net position 248,285 934,230 Net position, July 1 3,759,243 2,825,013 Net position, June 30 4,007,528 3,759,243

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2018

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. The Financial Reporting Entity

The Town of Herndon, Virginia (the "town"), located in the County of Fairfax, Virginia, was incorporated in 1879 under the provisions of the constitution and general statutes of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

The town is governed under the Town Manager-Council form of government. The town engages in a comprehensive range of municipal services, including general government administration; public safety and administration of justice; refuse collection; street and sidewalk maintenance; street lighting; zoning enforcement; education, health, welfare, and human service programs; planning, community development and recreation; and cultural and historic activities. Other municipal services including public education; technical and special education services; health and social services; mental health assistance; fire and ambulance services; judicial services; correctional facilities; and additional recreation services and facilities are provided by the County of Fairfax, Virginia. As required by GAAP, these financial statements present the town's financial position. The town does not have any component units, entities for which the town is considered to be financially accountable or blended component units, legally separate entities which are in substance part of the town's operations.

B. <u>Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements</u>

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the town. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. These statements distinguish between the government and business-type activities of the town. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the different business-type activities of the town and for each function of the town's governmental activities. *Direct expenses* are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. *Program revenues* include (a) fees, fines, and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as *general revenues*.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2018

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Fund Financial Statements:

The fund financial statements provide information about the town's funds, including its fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, of which each is displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each part receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions.

Operating expenses include cost of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation and amortization on capital assets. All expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating expenses.

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

Government-wide, Proprietary, and Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements: The government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the town gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Fiduciary funds account for assets held by the town in a trustee capacity or as agent or custodian for individuals and utilize the accrual basis of accounting. These funds include the Police Retirement Plan fund which is reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2018

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. <u>Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation</u> (Continued)

Governmental Fund Financial Statements: Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The town considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within 75 days after year-end, except property taxes which are recognized as revenue if they have been collected within the town's availability period, which is 45 days. All taxes and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

The town reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the general operating fund of the town. This fund is used to account for all financial transactions and resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Capital Projects Fund accounts for all financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities, other than those financed by proprietary funds or the Information Systems Improvement Fund.

The town reports the following major proprietary funds:

The *Water and Sewer Fund* accounts for services to the general public, which are financed primarily by charges to users of those services.

The Golf Course Fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of the golf course.

The Chestnut Grove Cemetery Fund accounts for operations of the cemetery.

The *Downtown Parking Fund* accounts for the operation and maintenance of the town's Downtown Public Shared Parking Program.

Additionally, the town reports the *Police Supplemental Retirement Trust Fund*. The purpose of this fund is to provide retirement benefits in addition to the benefits provided by the Virginia Retirement System and Social Security. The town has contracted with various financial institutions and insurance carriers to provide fiscal agent services including the accounting, investment, and disbursement services related to this fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2018

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The *Code of Virginia* makes a clear distinction between budgets and appropriations. Budgets are for informational and fiscal planning purposes, whereas appropriations are authorizations to incur expenditures.

Prior to April 1, the Town Manager submits to the Town Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. Annual budgets for the General Fund, and the enterprise funds are adopted at the department level. Capital projects are budgeted on a project basis. The operating and capital budgets include proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. A brief synopsis of the proposed budget is published at least once in a newspaper with general circulation within the town. Additionally, notice is given of one or more public hearings at least ten days prior to the public hearing. The public hearing provides any citizen the opportunity to comment on the budget.

Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an Appropriations Resolution. This resolution appropriates all budgeted amounts. The Appropriations Resolution places legal restrictions on expenditures for each department or category level. The Town Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts of up to \$30,000. Transfers exceeding \$30,000 must be authorized by the Town Council. All increases or decreases to the approved budget must be approved by the Town Council before being made. During the year, the Town Council approves additional appropriations, as needed, in the form of Budget Amendments. During the year ended June 30, 2018, budget revisions to the general fund were made, which resulted in a \$1,848,629 increase in budgeted expenditures.

All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP. Appropriations lapse June 30 unless specifically encumbered, committed, or assigned. At year-end, the Town Council meets to encumber these appropriations for the next fiscal year.

All budget data presented in the accompanying financial statements is the revised budget as of June 30 and includes the budget revisions disclosed previously. Unfavorable variances reported herein should not be interpreted to represent violations of laws as the legal level of fiscal control is based on total appropriated expenditures by fund.

E. Deposits and Investments

Cash resources of the governmental and proprietary funds are combined to form a pool of deposits and investments to maximize interest earnings potential. The pool consists primarily of certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, government securities, and a local government investment pool. The government securities are stated at fair value based on quoted market prices and the investment in the local government investment pool is reported at the pool's share price in accordance with GASB Statement 79.

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the town's enterprise funds consider all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2018

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

F. Fair Value Measurements

The government categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Level 2 investments are valued using a matrix pricing technique, which is based on the investments' benchmark quoted prices.

G. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are shown as a nonspendable fund balance in applicable governmental funds to indicate they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

Water and sewer receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles and consist of billed and unbilled utility receivables. Unbilled receivables are an estimate of utility services provided but not billed by year end.

Allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable (real estate taxes and utility billings) are calculated using historical collection data, specific account analysis, and management's judgment.

The town levies real estate taxes, as of January 1, on all real property in the town on a calendar year basis at a rate enacted by Town Council. The levies are based on the assessed value of property as determined by the Director of Real Estate Assessments of Fairfax County. All property is assessed at 100 percent of appraised value and reassessed each year as of January 1. Real estate taxes are collected in equal installments due July 28 and December 5. Lien dates are 190 days after the due date. The tax rate during 2018 per \$100 of assessed value was \$.265. No discounts are allowed. A late penalty of ten percent is charged after July 28 and December 5. Interest of ten percent on tax and penalty is charged from August 1 for the first half real estate taxes and from January 1 for second half real estate taxes.

The town reports real estate taxes (net of allowances) assessed for calendar year 2018 as receivables, net of payments received in advance of the due date, and deferred tax revenue because the town has an enforceable legal claim to these resources at June 30, 2018; however, these resources will not be available to the town until fiscal year 2019.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2018

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

G. Receivables and Payables (Continued)

The town did not assess personal property taxes during fiscal year 2018.

The portion of taxes receivable that is not collected within 45 days after June 30 is shown as unavailable revenue.

H. Inventories

Inventories in the proprietary funds are recorded at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or net realizable value. These inventories consist primarily of parts held for consumption.

Inventory in the General Fund consists of expendable supplies held for consumption and is recorded at cost (determined on a first-in, first-out basis). The cost is recorded as an expenditure when consumed.

I. Prepaid Items

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

J. Restricted Cash

In accordance with the agreements resulting in the issuance of debt, the General Fund and Capital Projects Fund has a portion of its cash balance restricted and shown as "Cash with fiscal agent" on the Governmental Funds' Balance Sheet and the Statement of Net Position. This restriction on cash balances is due to the intended use, as prescribed in the applicable bond covenants. Amounts also consist of funds to be used for future capital projects and amounts accumulated for use in the Chestnut Grove Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund.

K. <u>Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources</u>

In addition to assets, the statements that present net position report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The town has the following items that qualify for reporting in this category:

Deferred loss on refunding. A deferred loss 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. Due to the
relationship with outstanding debt, these deferred outflows are included in the calculation
of net position, net investment in capital assets.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2018

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

K. <u>Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources</u> (Continued)

 Contributions subsequent to the measurement date for pensions and OPEB; this will be applied to the net pension liability in the next fiscal year.

In addition to liabilities, the statements which present financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The town has the following items that qualify for reporting in this category:

- One item occurs only under the modified accrual basis of accounting; this item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenue from property taxes and other receivables not collected within 45 days of year end. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.
- The second item represents taxes billed and, in some cases, collected before the period they are eligible for use.
- Differences between expected and actual experience for economic/demographic factors and changes of assumptions in the measurement of the total pension and OPEB liability.
 These differences will be recognized in pension or OPEB expense over the average expected remaining service lives of all employees provided with benefits.
- Changes in proportionate share that will be recognized in the pension or OPEB expense over the average expected remaining service lives of all employees provided with benefits.
- Difference between projected and actual earnings on pension and OPEB plan investments.
 This difference will be recognized in pension or OPEB expense over the closed five year period and may be reported as a deferred outflow or inflow as appropriate.

L. Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

Interest incurred during construction on governmental activities' capital assets is not capitalized. 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. Capitalized interest is amortized using the straight-line method over the useful life of the asset. No interest was capitalized during the year.

Capital assets and infrastructure are defined by the town as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and \$20,000, respectively, and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. The town has included all infrastructure assets of the town, including assets acquired before June 30, 1980.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2018

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

L. Capital Assets (Continued)

The town's intangible assets consist of land easements and software, which were previously recorded and classified as machinery and equipment. Land easements have indefinite useful lives and thus are not subject to amortization.

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

Infrastructure	20-50 years
Buildings	10-50 years
Improvements other than buildings	5-50 years
Machinery and equipment	2-20 years
Furniture and fixtures	10-20 years
Intangibles	5 years

Maintenance, repairs, and minor renewals are charged to operations when incurred. Expenses which materially increase values, change capacities, or extend useful lives are capitalized.

M. Land Held for Sale

Property held for sale is valued at the lower of cost or market. These assets are evaluated on an annual basis for impairment and a loss is recognized if the carrying amount exceeds the fair value. In May 2015, the Town Council entered into a contract to purchase 1.67 acres of land from a private owner. The sale was completed in September, 2015 with a purchase price of \$3,469,000. This land, along with other parcels, will be transferred to Comstock Herndon Venture, LC once the comprehensive agreement for the Herndon Downtown Redevelopment project is signed.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2018

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

N. Compensated Absences

Vacation can be accumulated up to 37.5 days for all employees except department heads who can accumulate 40 days. Unused accumulated vacation is paid upon termination, death or retirement. Employees may utilize their sick leave benefit to the extent sickness causes employees to be absent. Upon retirement under the VRS, employees are considered 25% vested in sick leave benefits and are paid the vested portion up to \$10,000. Upon termination of employment except for dismissals, non-probationary full-time employees are considered 25% vested in sick leave benefits and are paid the vested portion up to \$2,500. A prorated amount shall be paid to non-probationary part-time employees. The vested amount is accrued in compensated absences.

Compensated absences are accrued when incurred in the entity-wide and proprietary funds statements and reported as a fund liability. The General Fund is responsible for paying the liability for compensated absences for General Government employees and has been used in prior years to liquidate the Governmental Funds' liability.

Compensated absences that are expected to be liquidated with expendable available resources are reported as expenditures and fund liabilities of the governmental fund that will pay it. 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.

O. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities or proprietary fund type Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums, discounts, and deferred losses on refundings are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2018

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

P. Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report classifications of fund balance as follows:

- **Nonspendable** amounts that are not in a spendable form or are required to be maintained intact (such as prepaid items, inventory, and advances between funds).
- Restricted amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, creditors, or laws and regulations of other governments), or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- **Committed** amounts constrained to specific purposes by the Town Council. To be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Town Council takes the action to remove or change the constraint.
- Assigned amounts constrained by the town's intent but are neither restricted nor committed. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are designated by management, as allowed by the town's financial policies. Re-appropriations are then formally adopted by the Town Council in the following fiscal year through a budget amendment. Amounts designated for subsequent years' expenditures are adopted by a resolution of the Town Council which is retroactive to fiscal year-end. The action normally takes place during the month of July, which is after fiscal year-end. These amounts are also formally reappropriated by the Town Council in the following fiscal year through a budget amendment.
- **Unassigned** residual balance of the General Fund that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund.

Town Council, as the highest level of authority within the town, establishes the commitment of fund balance to purposes through the approval of the annual budget plan by resolution, in conjunction with the resolutions associated with the establishment of fee and tax rates, and acceptance or appropriation of funds. All subsequent changes to the budget plan to add, reduce, or redirect resources to other purposes are also accomplished by Council resolution. As a result, all unrestricted amounts directed toward a purpose are shown as committed. Balances shown as assigned in the General Fund represent encumbrances which would otherwise be unassigned.

The town considers restricted balances to be expended first in cases where both restricted and unrestricted amounts are available. When utilizing unrestricted balances, committed balances are applied first, followed by assigned then unassigned balances.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2018

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Q. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the governmental funds. Significant encumbrances as of June 30, 2018 include \$726,179 in the general fund and \$1,476,163 in the general capital project fund.

R. Pensions and Other Post-employment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring all financial elements related to pensions and OPEB, information about the fiduciary net position of the town's Plans and the additions to or deductions from the town's Plans 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.

S. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Note 2. Deposits and Investments

The town maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds, except the Pension Trust Fund. Investment income is allocated to certain designated funds based on the percentage of the fund's cash and investments at month-end to the total pool. The Capital Projects Fund and the Water and Sewer Fund have specific designated investments as well as having equity in pooled cash 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2018

Note 2. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk

This is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the town's deposits may not be returned to it. The town's investment policy requires all deposits to be insured under FDIC or comply with the Act. At year end, none of the town's deposits were exposed to custodial credit risk.

Investments

Investment Policy:

The State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) is a professionally managed money market fund which invests in qualifying obligations and securities as permitted by Virginia statutes. Pursuant to Section 2.2-4605 of the *Code of Virginia*, the Treasury Board of the Commonwealth sponsors the LGIP and has delegated certain functions to the State Treasurer. The LGIP reports to the Treasury Board at their regularly scheduled monthly meetings. The fair value of the position of the LGIP is the same as the value of the pool shares, i.e., the LGIP maintains a stable net asset value of \$1 per share and is reported based on guidance in GASB Statement 79.

State statutes and the town's policy authorize local governments and other public bodies to invest in obligations of the United States or agencies thereof, obligations of the Commonwealth of Virginia or political subdivisions thereof, "prime-quality" commercial paper and certain corporate notes, bankers acceptances, repurchase agreements, open-end investment funds (mutual funds), certificates of deposit, and the LGIP. The town has investments in the LGIP, and the maturity of the LGIP is less than one year and is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

The town's investment policy establishes the maximum percentages of the portfolio permitted in each of the following instruments:

U. S. Treasury Obligations	100% maximum
U. S. Government Agency Securities and	
Instruments of Government Sponsored Corporations	100% maximum
Open-End Investment Funds (Mutual Funds)	100% maximum
Bankers' Acceptances	50% maximum
Repurchase Agreements	25% maximum
Certificate of Deposits – Virginia Qualified	
Commercial Banks, Savings and Loan Associations	75% maximum
Commercial Paper	35% maximum
Local Government Investment Pool	100% maximum

Further, of the total portfolio, no more than 25% can be invested with any one institution for Bankers' Acceptances, 10% with any one institution for Repurchase Agreements, 33% with any one institution for Certificates of Deposit, and no more than 5% with any one institution for Commercial Paper.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2018

Note 2. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk:

Interest rate risk is defined as the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. As a means of limiting exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the town's policy limits the investment of operating funds to investments with a stated maturity of no more than five years from the date of purchase, except for investments of capital projects, long-term reserve and other escrow funds that will be timed to meet contractors' payments, debt service or other anticipated financial obligations. In such cases, the town may invest reserve and escrow funds in securities maturing up to ten years from the date of purchase.

As of June 30, 2018, the town's investments consisted of the following:

Туре		Value	S & P Credit Rating	Weighted Average Maturity*
LGIP	\$	15,147,928	AAAm	0.23
Federal Agency Bonds and Notes	•	11,426,501	AA- to AAA	0.31
Corporate Notes		3,457,609	AA+	0.50
Mutual Funds		3,999,647	Various	N/A
Total investments	<u>\$</u>	34,031,685		

^{* -} Average Maturity in Years

Concentration of Credit Risk:

Concentration of credit risk is defined as the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. If certain investments in any one issuer represent 5% of total investments, there must be a disclosure for the amount and issuer. At June 30, 2018, the portion of the town's portfolio that exceed 5% of the total portfolio are as follows:

LGIP	45%
Federal Agency Bonds and Notes	34%
Corporate Notes	10%
Mutual Funds	11%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2018

Note 2. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Fair Value:

The town categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The town has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2018:

	Level 1	Level 2	Le	evel 3		Total
Mutual funds – Police Retirement Plan						
DFA Emerging Markets Core Equity I	\$ 29,279	\$ -	\$	-	\$	29,279
DFA International Core Equity I	94,761	-		-		94,761
DFA US Core Equity 2 I	141,758	_		-		141,758
Federated Capital Preservation	4,873	-		-		4,873
I-Shares I-Boxx \$ High Yield Corporate Bd	28,761	_		-		28,761
Vanguard Total Bond Market Index Adm	64,533	-		-		64,533
Vanguard Target Retirement 2055 Inv	19,656	-		-		19,656
Vanguard 500 Index Admiral	251,686					251,686
Vanguard Target Retirement 2050 Inv	120,948	-		-		120,948
Vanguard Target Retirement 2040 Inv	681,460	-		-		681,460
Vanguard REIT Index Adm	31,627	_		-		31,627
Vanguard Growth Index Adm	170,470	-		-		170,470
Vanguard Mid Cap Index Adm	34,158	-		-		34,158
Vanguard Target Retirement 2030 Inv	342,039	-		-		342,039
Vanguard Target Retirement Income Inv	1,711	-		-		1,711
Vanguard Target Retirement 2045 Inv	148,862	-		-		148,862
Vanguard Target Retirement 2035 Inv	814,113	-		-		814,113
Vanguard Target Retirement 2025 Inv	774,253	-		-		774,253
Vanguard Target Retirement 2020	242,490	-		-		242,490
Vanguard Target Retirement 2015	2,095	-		-		2,095
Other	114	-		-		114
Debt securities:						
Federal Agency Bonds and Notes	-	11,426,501		-	•	11,426,501
Corporate bonds	 	 3,457,609		-		3,457,609
	\$ 3,999,647	\$ 14,884,110	\$	-	\$	18,883,757

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2018

Note 2. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Debt and equity securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Federal agency notes and corporate bonds are classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

Total assets of the Police Retirement plan also include \$114 of forfeiture funds not yet invested in the plan.

Deposits and investments are reflected in the financial statements as follows:

Deposits and investments:	
Deposits	\$ 8,553,054
Investments	30,032,038
Investments held in trust	3,999,647
	\$ 42,584,739
Statement of Net Position:	
Cash and investments	\$ 35,997,251
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	144
Cash and investments – restricted	2,587,697
Fiduciary fund cash and investments	3,999,647
	\$ 42,584,739

Cash with fiscal agent and other restricted cash and investments:

Restricted investments consist of unspent bond proceeds related to bond issuances as well as cash restricted for future capital projects and funds accumulated for use in the Chestnut Grove Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2018

Note 3. Receivables and Due from Other Governments

Receivables are as follows:

		Governmental		Business - Type		
	-	Activities	_	Activities	_	Total
Property tax	\$	11,515,711	\$	-	\$	11,515,711
Meal tax		193,031		-		193,031
Transient occupancy tax		172,900		-		172,900
Fines and forfeitures		46,189		-		46,189
Trade and other accounts	_	165,891		1,566,449		1,732,340
Gross receivables		12,093,722		1,566,449		13,660,171
Less: allowance for uncollectible		(7,818)		(9,455)		(17,273)
Receivables, net	\$	12,085,904	\$	1,556,994	\$	13,642,898
	_					
Due from other governments:						
Federal government	\$	188,809	\$	-	\$	188,809
Commonwealth of Virginia		581,529		-		581,529
Counties		107,428		-		107,428
Northern Virginia Cigarette Tax						
Board		23,715				23,715
Total due from other governments	\$	901,481	\$	-	\$	901,481

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2018

Note 4. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers (Continued)

A summary of interfund transfer activity is presented as follows:

	General Fund	Chestnut Grove Cemetery Fund	Total nsferred In
Transferred to Fund: Primary government:			
Governmental activities:			
Capital projects Fund	\$ 714,000	\$ -	\$ 714,000
Other nonmajor governmental funds	566,000	55,013	621,013
Business-type activities:			
Downtown Parking Fund	200,000	-	200,000
Total Transferred Out	\$ 1,480,000	\$ 55,013	\$ 1,535,013

The transfers from the General Fund to the Capital Projects Fund, Other nonmajor governmental funds and the Downtown Parking Fund are for capital project expenditures.

The transfer from the Chestnut Grove Cemetery Fund to Other nonmajor governmental funds is for cemetery site sales.

Note 5. Notes Receivable

Notes receivable in the Downtown Parking Enterprise fund consist of the following:

4.515% note, due in annual installments of \$11,858,	
plus interest through October 2023	\$ 71,146
	71,146
Less current maturities	 (11,858)
Long-term portion, net	\$ 59,288

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2018

Note 6. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30 is as follows:

Governmental Activities:		Beginning Balance		Increases	Decreases		Ending Balance		
Capital asset, not depreciated:									
Land	\$	24,689,717	\$	_	\$ -	\$	24,689,717		
Easements		8,584		11,096	-		19,680		
Construction in progress		3,832,852		2,506,108	(2,258,778)	_	4,080,182		
Total capital assets not									
depreciated		28,531,153	_	2,517,204	 (2,258,778)	_	28,789,579		
Capital assets, depreciated:									
Infrastructure		82,194,945		-	-		82,194,945		
Buildings		41,176,787		555,378	-		41,732,165		
Improvements other than									
buildings		13,124,896		1,792,925	(84,126)		14,833,695		
Machinery and equipment		10,359,977		1,035,203	(73,993)		11,321,187		
Intangibles		1,254,947		-	(18,080)		1,236,867		
Furniture and fixtures	_	968,835	_	110,971	 (5,583)	_	1,074,223		
Total capital assets		149,080,387	_	3,494,477	 (181,782)	_	152,393,082		
Less accumulated									
depreciation:									
Infrastructure		(62,533,282)	(1,280,103)	-		(63,813,385)		
Buildings		(17,730,389)	(1,079,659)	-		(18,810,048)		
Improvements other than									
buildings		(8,297,245)		(495,922)	84,126		(8,709,041)		
Machinery and equipment		(6,001,614)		(754,260)	52,192		(6,703,682)		
Intangibles		(1,126,923)		(44,161)	18,080		(1,153,004)		
Furniture and fixtures	_	(344,011)	_	(47,852)	 5,583	_	(386,280)		
Total accumulated									
depreciation	_	(96,033,464)	_((3,701,957)	 159,981	_	(99,575,440)		
Total capital assets,									
depreciated, net	_	53,046,923	_	(207,480)	 (21,801)	_	52,817,642		
Governmental activities capital									
assets, net	\$_	81,578,076	\$_	2,309,724	\$ (2,280,579)	\$_	81,607,221		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2018

Note 6. Capital Assets (Continued)

Business-type activities:	Beginning Balance			Increases		Ending Balance		
Capital asset, not depreciated:								
Land	\$	3,506,183	\$	_	\$	_	\$	3,506,183
Construction in progress	Ψ	302,809	Ψ	727,805	Ψ	(946,935)	Ψ	83,679
Construction in progress	-	302,003	-	727,000	-	(340,333)	_	00,070
Total capital assets not								
depreciated		3,808,992		727,805		(946,935)		3,589,862
·	_		-		_	<u> </u>	_	
Capital assets, depreciated:								
Buildings		3,485,035		60,209		-		3,545,244
Improvements other than								
buildings		33,870,499		919,504		-		34,790,003
Machinery and equipment		3,069,593		160,655		-		3,230,248
Furniture and fixtures		201,639		-		-		201,639
Intangibles		265,608		-		-		265,608
Total capital assets	_	40,892,374	-	1,140,368			_	42,032,742
Less accumulated								
depreciation:								
Buildings		(1,839,476)		(101,415)		-		(1,940,891)
Improvements other than								
buildings		(21,865,566)		(1,080,812)		-		(22,946,378)
Machinery and equipment		(1,833,065)		(113,217)		-		(1,946,282)
Furniture and fixtures		(200,659)		(336)		-		(200,995)
Intangibles		(245,781)		(2,224)		-		(248,005)
Total accumulated depreciation	_	(25,984,547)	-	(1,298,004)			_	(27,282,551)
Total capital assets,								
depreciated, net	_	14,907,827	_	(157,636)			_	14,750,191
Business-type activities capital								
assets, net	\$	18,716,819	\$	570,169	\$	(946,935)	\$	18,340,053
•	_		-	•			_	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2018

Note 6. Capital Assets (Continued)

Primary Government

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental activities:		
Legislative	\$	38,772
Administration		232,513
Parks and Recreation		669,625
Finance		40,239
Community Development		38,780
Police		498,581
Public Works		2,033,649
Town Attorney		149,798
	_	_
	\$ _	3,701,957
Business-type activities:		
Water and Sewer	\$	947,881
Golf Course	·	233,572
Chestnut Grove Cemetery		112,129
Downtown Parking Enterprise		4,422
	_	
	\$	1,298,004

Note 7. Unavailable and Unearned Revenue

Governmental funds report unavailable revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of unavailable revenue and unearned revenue were as follows:

	 Unavailable	 Unearned	
Delinquent property tax receivable	\$ 87,240	\$ -	
Advance billing of 2018-2019 taxes	11,412,029	11,412,029	
Intergovernmental	_	242,915	
Other	 _	 39,993	
	\$ 11,499,269	\$ 11,694,937	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2018

Note 8. Long-Term Debt

Primary Government

The following is a summary of the long-term debt activity for the year ended June 30:

		eginning Balance	Increases		Decreases		Ending s Balance		_	ue within One Year
Governmental Activities: Bonds and notes payable:										
General obligation bonds Notes Payable Plus deferred amount for	\$ 10	,175,147 78,794	\$	969,000	\$	1,177,944 78,794	\$	9,966,203	\$	1,344,287 -
bond premiums		78,127		-		12,691		65,436		-
Total	10	,332,068		969,000		1,269,429		10,031,639		1,344,287
Compensated absences	2	,313,612		486,502		547,341		2,252,773		414,537
	\$ <u>12</u>	,645,680	\$	1,455,502	_ \$_	1,816,770	\$	12,284,412	\$	1,758,824
Duainaga tuna Astivitias										
Business-type Activities: Serial bonds Plus deferred amount for	\$ 2	,004,353	\$	-	\$	258,056	\$	1,746,297	\$	266,963
bond premiums		32,393		-		7,174		25,219		-
Compensated absences		316,695		7,027		27,077		296,645		32,216
	\$ 2	,353,441	\$	7,027	\$_	292,307	\$	2,068,161	\$	299,179

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2018

Note 8. Long-Term Debt (continued)

Primary Government (Continued)

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

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities				Total				
Fiscal Year	_	Principal		Interest		Principal	_	Interest		Principal		Interest
2019	\$	1,344,287	\$	239,778	\$	266,963	\$	47,234	\$	1,611,250	\$	287,012
2020		1,368,246		217,114		273,754		38,574		1,642,000		255,688
2021		1,406,945		181,295		282,555		30,715		1,689,500		212,010
2022		1,235,994		143,800		140,506		22,238		1,376,500		166,038
2023		1,267,184		112,625		144,316		18,745		1,411,500		131,370
2024-2028		3,031,097		214,700		560,903		43,864		3,592,000		258,564
2029-2033		312,450	_	16,832	_	77,300		3,446		389,750		20,278
	\$	9,966,203	\$	1,126,144	\$	1,746,297	\$	204,186	\$	11,712,500	\$	1,330,960

Details of Long-term Indebtedness

	Interest Rates	Date Issued	Maturity Date	Amount of Original Issue	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
General Obligation Build America and Recovery Zone Bonds General Obligation Public Improvement and Refunding	3.00 – 6.07	2010	2030	\$ 2,875,000	\$ 1,619,700	\$ 345,300
Bonds General Obligation Public Improvement and Refunding	3.25 – 4.00	2010	2021	3,015,000	597,576	422,424
Bonds General Obligation Public Improvement and Refunding	2.15	2012	2023	4,999,000	3,461,500	-
Bonds General Obligation Public Improvement and Re`funding	2.10	2014	2026	5,221,000	3,318,427	978,573
Bonds	2.20	2018	2025	969,000	969,000 \$ 9,966,203	\$ 1,746,297

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2018

Note 9. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Description

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

The System administers three different benefit structures for covered employees – Plan 1, Plan 2, and Hybrid. Each of these benefit structures has different eligibility criteria. The specific information for each plan and the eligibility for covered groups within each plan are as follows:

<u>Plan 1</u> – 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.

- Hybrid Opt-In Election VRS non-hazardous duty covered Plan 1 members were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014. The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible Plan 1 members who opted in was July 1, 2014. If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan. Members who were eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) and had prior service under Plan 1 were not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and remain as Plan 1 or ORP.
- Retirement Contributions Employees contribute 5.00% of their compensation each month to their member contribution account through a pre-tax salary reduction. Some political subdivisions elected to phase in the required 5.00% member contribution but all employees will be paying the full 5.00% 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.
- 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2018

Note 9. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

Plan 1 (Continued)

- 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.
- Calculating the Benefit The Basic Benefit is calculated based on a formula using the
 member's average final compensation, a retirement multiplier, and total service credit at
 retirement. It is one of the benefit payout options available to a member at retirement. An
 early retirement reduction factor is applied to the Basic Benefit if the member retires with a
 reduced retirement benefit or selects a benefit payout option other than the Basic Benefit.
- Average Final Compensation A member's average final compensation is the average of the 36 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.
- Service Retirement Multiplier 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%. The retirement multiplier for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents
 is 1.85%. 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.
- Normal Retirement Age Age 65 or age 60 for hazardous duty employees.
- Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility Age 65 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or at age 50 with at least 30 years of creditable service. Age 60 with at least five years of creditable service or age 50 with at least 25 years of creditable service for hazardous duty employees.
- Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility Age 55 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or age 50 with at least 10 years of creditable service. Age 50 with at least five years of creditable service for hazardous duty employees.
- Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 3.00% increase in the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U) and half of any additional increase (up to 4.00%) up to a maximum COLA of 5.00%.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2018

Note 9. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

Plan 1 (Continued)

- Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement (Continued)
 - 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.
 - Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates The COLA is effective July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) under any of the following circumstances:
 - The member is within five years of qualifying for an unreduced retirement benefit as of January 1, 2013.
 - The member retires on disability.
 - The member retires directly from short-term or long-term disability under the Virginia Sickness and Disability Program (VSDP).
 - The member is involuntarily separated from employment for causes other than job performance or misconduct and is eligible to retire under the Workforce Transition Act or the Transitional Benefits Program.
 - The member dies in service and the member's survivor or beneficiary is eligible for a monthly death-in-service benefit. The COLA will go into effect on July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) from the date the monthly benefit begins.
- **Disability Coverage** Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.70% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased, or granted. VSDP members are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work-related disability benefits.
- Purchase of Prior Service Members may be eligible to purchase service from
 previous public employment, active duty military service, an eligible period of leave or
 VRS refunded service as creditable service in their plan. Prior creditable service counts
 toward vesting, eligibility for retirement and the health insurance credit. Only active
 members are eligible to purchase prior service. When buying service, members must
 purchase their most recent period of service first. Members also may be eligible to
 purchase periods of leave without pay.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2018

Note 9. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

<u>Plan 2</u> – 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.

- Hybrid Opt-In Election Eligible Plan 2 members were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014. The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible Plan 2 members who opted in was July 1, 2014. If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan. Members who were eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) and have prior service under Plan 2 were not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and remain as Plan 2 or ORP.
- Retirement Contributions Employees contribute 5.00% of their compensation each
 month to their member contribution account through a pre-tax salary reduction. Some
 political subdivisions elected to phase in the required 5.00% member contribution but all
 employees will be paying the full 5.00% by July 1, 2016.
- Creditable Service Same as Plan 1.
- Vesting Same as Plan 1.
- Calculating the Benefit See definition under Plan 1.
- Average Final Compensation A member's average final compensation is the average of their 60 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.
- Service Retirement Multiplier 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, regional jail superintendents, and hazardous duty employees are same as Plan 1.
- **Normal Retirement Age** Normal Social Security retirement age. Hazardous duty employees are the same as Plan 1.
- Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility Normal Social Security retirement age with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or when their age and service equal 90. Hazardous duty employees are the same as Plan 1.
- Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility Age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service. Hazardous duty employees are the same as Plan 1.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2018

Note 9. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

Plan 2 (Continued)

- Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 2.00% increase in the CPI-U and half of any additional increase (up to 2.00%), for a maximum COLA of 3.00%.
 - o Eligibility Same as Plan 1.
- Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement (Continued)
 - o Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates Same as Plan 1.
- **Disability Coverage –** Same as Plan 1 except that the retirement multiplier is 1.65%.
- Purchase of Prior Service Same as Plan 1.

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. The defined benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service, and average final compensation at retirement using a formula. The benefit from the defined contribution component of the plan depends on the member and employer contributions made to the plan and the investment performance of those contributions. In addition to the monthly benefit payment payable from the defined benefit plan at retirement, a member may start receiving distributions from the balance in the defined contribution account, reflecting the contributions, investment gains or losses, and any required fees.

- **Eligible Members** Employees are in the Hybrid Retirement Plan if their membership date is on or after January 1, 2014. This includes political subdivision employees; members in Plan 1 or Plan 2 who elected to opt into the plan during the election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014; the plan's effective date for opt-in members was July 1, 2014.
- Non-Eligible Members Some employees are not eligible to participate in the Hybrid Retirement Plan. They include political subdivision employees who are covered by enhanced benefits for hazardous duty employees. Those employees eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) must elect the ORP plan or the Hybrid Retirement Plan. If these members have prior service under Plan 1 or Plan 2, they are not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and must select Plan 1 or Plan 2 (as applicable) or ORP.
- Retirement Contributions A member's retirement benefit is funded through mandatory and voluntary contributions made by the member and the employer to both the defined benefit and the defined contribution components of the plan. Mandatory contributions are based on a percentage of the employee's creditable compensation and are required from both the member and the employer. Additionally, members may choose to make voluntary contributions to the defined contribution component of the plan, and the employer is required to match those voluntary contributions according to specified percentages.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2018

Note 9. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

<u>Hybrid Retirement Plan</u> (Continued)

Creditable Service –

- Defined Benefit Component Under the defined benefit component of the plan, creditable service includes active service. Members earn credible 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 credible service the member was granted. A member's total creditable service is one of the factors used to determine their eligibility for retirement and to calculate their retirement benefit. It also may count toward eligibility for the health insurance credit in retirement, if the employer offers the health insurance credit.
- Defined Contributions Component Under the defined contribution component, creditable service is used to determine vesting for the employer contribution portion of the plan.

Vesting –

- 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. 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 –

- o **Defined Benefit Component –** See definition under Plan 1.
- Defined Contribution Component The benefit is based on contributions made by the member and any matching contributions made by the employer, plus net investment earnings on those contributions.
- Average Final Compensation Same as Plan 2 for the defined benefit component of the plan.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2018

Note 9. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

Hybrid Retirement Plan (Continued)

 Service Retirement Multiplier – 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. This is not applicable to sheriffs, regional jail superintendents, or hazardous duty employees.

Normal Retirement Age –

- Defined Benefit Component Same as Plan 2, however, not applicable for hazardous duty employees.
- Defined Contribution Component Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.

Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility –

- Defined Benefit Component Normal Social Security retirement age and have at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or when their age and service equal 90. This is not applicable to hazardous duty employees.
- Defined Contribution Component Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.

Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility –

- Defined Benefit Component Members may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service. This is not applicable to hazardous duty employees.
- Defined Contribution Component Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.

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 2.
- Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates Same as Plan 1 and 2.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2018

Note 9. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

- Disability Coverage Employees of political subdivisions (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins) participate in the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP) unless their local governing body provides an employer-paid comparable program for its members. Hybrid members (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins) covered under VLDP are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work-related disability benefits.
- Purchase of Prior Service
 - 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 or 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 oneyear period, the rate for most categories of service will change to actuarial cost.
 - Defined Contribution Component Not Applicable.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the pension plan:

	Number
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	113
Inactive members: Vested inactive members Non-vested inactive members Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	41 58 32
Total inactive members	131
Active members	233
Total covered employees	477

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2018

Note 9. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Contributions

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

The political subdivision's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2018 was 7.38% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the political subdivision were \$1,241,860 and \$1,256,634 for the years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, respectively.

Net Pension Liability

The political subdivision's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2016, using updated actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2017.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2018

Note 9. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for General Employees in the Political Subdivision's Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016, 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, 2017.

Inflation	2.50%
General Employees – Salary increases, including inflation	3.50 – 5.35%
Public Safety Employees – Salary increases, including inflation	3.50 – 4.75%

Investment rate of return

7.00%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation*

* Administrative expenses as a percent of the market value of assets for the last experience study were found to be approximately 0.06% of the market assets for all of the VRS plans. This would provide an assumed investment 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: General employees – 14% of deaths are assumed to be service related. Public Safety Employees – 60% of deaths are assumed to be service related. Mortality is projected using the applicable RP-2000 Mortality Table Projected to 2020 with various set backs or set forwards for both males and females.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

General Employees – Largest 10 – Non-Hazardous Duty and All Others (Non 10 Largest): Update mortality table; lowered retirement rates at older ages, changed final retirement from 70 to 75; lowered disability rates, no change to salary scale, increased rate of line of duty disability from 14% to 20%.

Public Safety Employees – Largest 10 – Hazardous Duty and All Others (Non 10 Largest): Update mortality table; adjustment to rates of retirement by increasing rate at 50 and lowering rate at older ages; adjusted rates of withdrawal and disability to better fit experience; changes to line of duty rates, and no changes to salary scale.

(Continued)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2018

Note 9. Defined Benefit 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
Public Equity Fixed Income Credit Strategies Real Assets Private Equity	40.00 % 15.00 15.00 15.00 15.00	4.54 % 0.69 3.96 5.76 9.53	1.82 % 0.10 0.59 0.86 1.43
Total	100.00 %		4.80 %
	Inflation		2.50 %
*Expected arithmeti	7.30 %		

^{*} The above allocation provides for a one-year return of 7.30%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected rate of return for the system, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 6.83%, including expected inflation of 2.5%.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2018

Note 9. Defined Benefit 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, 2016, the rate contributed by the employer for the Political Subdivision 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, 2019 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

	Increase (Decrease)					
		Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (a) – (b)
Balances at June 30, 2016	\$	74,971,218	\$	67,043,416	\$	7,927,802
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		1,780,019		-		1,780,019
Interest		5,143,537		-		5,143,537
Change of assumptions		(521,761)				(521,761)
Differences between expected						
and actual experience		(1,706,344)		-		(1,706,344)
Contributions – employer		-		1,256,634		(1,256,634)
Contributions – employee		-		876,797		(876,797)
Net investment income		-		8,184,878		(8,184,878)
Benefit payments, including refunds						
of employee contributions		(2,984,230)		(2,984,230)		-
Administrative expenses		-		(47,240)		47,240
Other changes	_	<u>-</u>		(7,263)		7,263
Net changes		1,711,221		7,279,576		(5,568,355)
Balances at June 30, 2017	\$	76,682,439	\$	74,322,992	\$	2,359,447

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2018

Note 9. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

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

The following presents the net pension liability of the political subdivision using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the political subdivision's 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:

	_	1.00% Decrease (6.00%)	 Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	 1.00% Increase (8.00%)
Political subdivision's net pension liability (asset)	\$	12,567,503	\$ 2,359,447	\$ (6,136,990)

<u>Pension Expense (Income) and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the political subdivision recognized pension income of \$(37,318). At June 30, 2018, the political subdivision 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	\$ -	\$ 1,676,616
Change in assumptions	-	391,970
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	1,101,985
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,241,860	
Total	\$ 1,241,860	\$ 3,170,571

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2018

Note 9. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

<u>Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> Related to Pensions (Continued)

The \$1,241,860 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Political Subdivision's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. 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 Ending June 30,	Increase (Reduction) to Pension Expense			
2019	\$	(1,477,228)		
2020		(383,505)		
2021		(594,048)		
2022		(715,790)		
	\$	(3,170,571)		

Pension Plan Data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision Retirement Plans is also available in the separately issued VRS 2017 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2017 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2016-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

Payables to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2018, approximately \$220,000 was payable to the Virginia Retirement System for the legally required contributions related to June 2018 payroll.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2018

Note 10. Defined Contribution Plan - Police Retirement

Plan Description

The Town of Herndon Police Supplemental Retirement Plan (Plan) is a defined contribution plan established by the town to provide retirement benefits, supplemental to VRS, for town police officers. The Plan is administered by the town. The town contributes an amount equal to four percent of the officer's wages; the officers make no contribution. The Plan was established by Town Council and any amendments to the plan must be approved by the Council. The Plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

The town's police officers are enrolled in the Law Enforcement Officers retirement program within the VRS The police officers are provided benefits equivalent to those provided for State police officers as set out in Section 51.1-138 of the *Code of Virginia*.

There were 112 participants in the Plan at June 30, 2018. The Plan has eight distribution options available to the officers upon retirement, separation from service, death, disability, or termination of the Plan. Town contributions recorded as pension expenditure totaled \$194,479 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. Data concerning the value of vested and nonvested benefits as of June 30, 2018 is as follows:

Vested benefits	\$ 3,831,994
Nonvested benefits	167,653
	\$ 3,999,647

Vesting

Contributions by the town will vest to the benefit of the officer for which they are made according to the following schedule:

Years of Service as	Vested
Herndon Police Officer	Percentage
Fewer than 3 years	None
3 years but fewer than 4	20
4 years but fewer than 5	40
5 years but fewer than 6	60
6 years but fewer than 7	80
7 years or more	100

Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting: The Plan financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2018

Note 10. Defined Contribution Plan – Police Retirement (Continued)

Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Reporting: The Plan is accounted for as a trust fund of the town.

Investment Valuation and Income Recognition: Shares of registered investment companies (mutual funds) are reported at fair value based on the quoted market price of the mutual fund, which represents the net asset value of the shares held by the Plan.

Payment of Benefits: Benefits are recorded when paid.

In addition, State statutes authorize the town to purchase other investments for pension funds that meet the standard of judgment and care set forth in the *Code of Virginia*. These additional investments may include obligations of other states, political subdivisions thereof, or mutual funds.

Concentrations

At June 30, 2018, Plan assets were comprised of mutual funds investing in stocks, bonds, guaranteed investment contracts, and U. S. government securities. Single investments representing more than 5% of the Plan's net assets as of June 30, 2018 are separately identified in the fair value measurements table in Note 2.

Note 11. Other Post-Employment Benefits – Local Plan

Plan Description

Other postemployment benefits (OPEB) provided by the town include a single-employer, defined benefit retiree health insurance premium plan.

A retiree, eligible for the plan, is defined as a full-time employee who is participating in the employer's medical and dental program, and may elect coverage if the employee is (a) eligible for VRS retirement (i.e. General Employees; earlier of age 50 and 10 years of service or age 55 and 5 years of service; Hazardous Duty Employees: age 50 and 7 years of service, or (b) disabled employees who qualify for VRS disability (no age or service requirement in VRS). The plan was established by Town Council and any amendments to the plan must be approved by the Council. The plan does not issue stand-alone financial reports.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2018

Note 11. Other Post-Employment Benefits – Local Plan (Continued)

Benefits Provided

Benefits include medical, dental, and vision insurance. Participating retirees pay monthly premiums to continue with the Town's insurance plans. Benefits end at the earlier of the retiree's death or attainment of age 65.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

The number of participants at July 1, 2017 was as follows:

Retirees currently receiving benefits	64
Active employees	167
Total	231

Total OPEB Liability

The Town's total OPEB liability of \$3,297,453 was measured as of July 1, 2017 and was determined based on an actuarial valuation performed as of July 1, 2017.

Actuarial Assumptions and other inputs

The total OPEB liability was determined using the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Discount Rate	3.56%
Salary increases, including inflation	2.5%, plus productivity component of 1.25%
Healthcare cost trend rates	7.00% Initial, 5.00% Ultimate
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	Same as Health Care Trend
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method

Mortality rates: RP-2014 Combined Annuitant Mortality Table for males and females.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2018

Note 11. Other Post-Employment Benefits – Local Plan (Continued)

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	 Total OPEB Liability
Balances at June 30, 2017	\$ 3,228,918
Changes for the year: Service cost Interest Contributions – employer Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	 127,334 116,391 - (175,191)
Net changes	 68,534
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$ 3,297,452

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability, as well as what the Town's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.56%) or one percentage point higher (4.56%) than the current discount rate:

	 1.00% Decrease (2.56%)		Current Discount Rate (3.56%)	 1.00% Increase (4.56%)	
Total OPEB liability	\$ 3,554,864	\$	3,297,452	\$ 3,063,135	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2018

Note 11. Other Post-Employment Benefits – Local Plan (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the total OPEB liability, as well as what the Town's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (-1.00%) or one percentage point higher (1.00%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	 Current Healthcare 1.00% Cost Trend Decrease Rates (-1.00%) (0.00%)				1.00% Increase (1.00%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 3,038,404	<u>\$</u>	3,297,452	<u>\$</u>	3,600,109

<u>OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$243,726. At June 30, 2018, the political subdivision reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 95,969	\$ -
Total	\$ 95,969	\$ -

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2018

Note 12. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability - Virginia Retirement System Plans

In addition to their participation in the pension plans offered through the Virginia Retirement System (VRS), the Town also participates in a cost-sharing multiple employer other postemployment benefit plan, described as follows.

Plan Descriptions

Group Life Insurance Program

All full-time employees of political subdivisions are automatically covered by the VRS Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program upon employment.

In addition to the Basic Group Life Insurance Benefit, members are also eligible to elect additional coverage for themselves as well as a spouse or dependent children through the Optional Group Life Insurance Program. For members who elect the optional group life insurance coverage, the insurer bills employers directly for the premiums. Employers deduct these premiums from members' paychecks and pay the premiums to the insurer. Since this is a separate and fully insured program, it is not included as part of the GLI Program OPEB.

Specific information for the GLI is available at https://www.varetire.org/members/benefits/life-insurance/basic-group-life-insurance.asp.

GLI is administered by the VRS along with pensions and other OPEB plans, for public employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia and is considered a multiple employer, cost sharing plan.

Contributions

Contributions to the VRS OPEB programs were based on actuarially determined rates from actuarial valuations as of June 30, 2015. The actuarially determined rates were expected to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to fund any unfunded accrued liability. Specific details related to the contributions for the VRS OPEB program is as follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2018

Note 12. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

Group Life Insurance Program

Governed by:	Code of Virginia 51.1-506 and 51.1-508 and may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions and governmental agencies by the Virginia General Assembly.
Total rate:	1.31% of covered employee compensation. Rate allocated 60/40; 0.79% employee and 0.52% employer. Employers may elect to pay all or part of the employee contribution.
June 30, 2018 Contribution	\$87,898
June 30, 2017 Contribution	\$86,801

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB

The net OPEB liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2017 and the total OPEB liabilities used to calculate the net OPEB liabilities were determined by actuarial valuations as of that date. The covered employer's proportion of the net OPEB liabilities, were based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2017 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers.

Group Life Insurance Program

June 30, 2018 proportionate share of liability	\$ 1,362,000
June 30, 2017 proportion	0.09050%
June 30, 2016 proportion	0.08953%
June 30, 2018 expense	\$ 18,000

Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the OPEB expense above was related to deferred amount from changes in proportion.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2018

Note 12. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

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

Group Life Insurance Program (Continued)

	Oı	Deferred utflows of esources	I	Deferred nflows of desources
Differences between expected and actual experience Change in assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings	\$	- -	\$	(31,000) (70,000)
on OPEB plan investments Changes in proportionate share Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		14,000 87,898		(51,000)
Total	\$	101,898	\$	(152,000)

The deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from the Town's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Increase (Reduction) to OPEB Expense
2019	\$ (28,424)
2020	(28,424)
2021	(28,424)
2022	(28,426)
2023	(16,760)
Thereafter	(7,542)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2018

Note 12. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability was determined using the following assumptions based on an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2016, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2017:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases, including inflation: Locality – general employees Locality – hazardous duty employees 	3.50 - 5.35% 3.50 - 4.75%
Healthcare cost trend rates: • Under age 65 • Ages 65 and older	7.75 – 5.00% 5.75 – 5.00%
Investment rate of return, net of expenses, including inflation*	GLI: 7.00%

* 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 rate for GASB purposes of slightly more than the assumed percent above. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 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 the percent noted above to simplify preparation of OPEB liabilities.

Mortality rates used for the various VRS OPEB plans are the same as those used for the actuarial valuations of the VRS pension plans. The mortality rates are discussed in detail at Note 9.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2018

Note 12. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

Net OPEB Liabilities

The net OPEB liabilities represent each program's total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2017, net OPEB liability amounts for the group life insurance programs is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	Group Life Insurance Program	
Total OPEB Liability Plan fiduciary net position Employers' net OPEB liability (asset) Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	\$	2,942,426 1,437,586 1,504,840 48.86%

The total liability is calculated by the VRS actuary and each plan's fiduciary net position is reported in the VRS financial statements. The net OPEB liability is disclosed in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 74 in the VRS notes to the financial statements and required supplementary information.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

Group Life Insurance Programs

The long-term expected rate of return on VRS investments was determined using a lognormal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB 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:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2018

Note 12. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued) <u>Long-Term Expected Rate of Return</u> (Continued)

Group Life Insurance Programs (Continued)

Asset Class (Strategy)	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
Public Equity Fixed Income Credit Strategies Real Assets Private Equity	40.00 % 15.00 15.00 15.00 15.00	4.54 % 0.69 3.96 5.76 9.53	1.82 % 0.10 0.59 0.86 1.43
Total	100.00 %		4.80 %
	Inflation		2.50 %
*Expected arithr	metic nominal return		7.30 %

^{*} The above allocation provides for a one-year return of 7.30%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected rate of return for the system, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 6.83%, including expected inflation of 2.5%.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the GLI OPEB 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 Guidance 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, 2019, the rate contributed by the employer for the OPEB liabilities will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly. From July 1, 2019 on, participating employers are assumed to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plans' 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 OPEB liability.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2018

Note 12. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

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

The following presents the net OPEB liabilities of the Town, as well as what the Town's net OPEB liabilities would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (GLI/6%) or one percentage point higher (GLI/8%) than the current discount rate:

	Current					
	1.00%	Discount	1.00% Increase (8.00%)			
	Decrease (6.00%)	Rate (7.00%)				
GLI Net OPEB liability	\$ 1,761,607	\$ 1,362,000	\$ 1,038,058			

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Information about the various VRS OPEB plan fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued VRS 2017 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2017 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2017-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

Note 13. Summary of Pension and Other Post Employment Benefit Elements

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total Primary Government	
Deferred outflows of resources – Pension Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date VRS	\$	1,125,513	\$	116,347	\$	1,241,860
Total deferred outflows of resources - pensions	\$	1,125,513	\$	116,347	\$	1,241,860
Deferred outflows of resources – OPEB Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date						
Local plan	\$	88,399	\$	7,570	\$	95,969
VRS GLI Change in Proportionate Share		79,600		8,298		87,898
VRS GLI		12,679		1,321		14,000
Total deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	\$	180,678	\$	17,189	\$	197,867

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2018

Note 13. Summary of Pension and Other Post Employment Benefit Elements (Continued)

		overnmental Activities		iness-Type Activities	G	Total Primary overnment
Net pension liability						
VRS Total net pension liability	<u>\$</u> \$	2,198,951 2,198,951	<u>\$</u> \$	160,496 160,496	\$ \$	2,359,447 2,359,447
Total Not portolor liability	<u> </u>	2,100,001	<u> </u>	100,100	Ψ	2,000,117
Net OPEB liability						
Local plan	\$	2,847,800	\$	449,652	\$	3,297,452
VRS GLI		1,233,427		128,573		1,362,000
Total net OPEB liability	\$	4,081,227	\$	578,225	\$	4,659,452
Deferred inflows of resources – Pensions Difference between expected and actual experience VRS	\$	1,517,441	\$	159,175	\$	1,676,616
Change in assumptions VRS Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments	·	354,757	·	37,213	·	391,970
VRS		997,364		104,621		1,101,985
Total deferred inflows of resoures - pensions	\$	2,869,562	\$	301,009	\$	3,170,571
Deferred inflows of resources – OPEB Difference between expected and actual experience VRS GLI Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings	\$	28,074	\$	2,926	\$	31,000
on OPEB plan investments VRS GLI Change in assumptions		46,186		4,814		51,000
VRS GLI		63,391		6,609		70,000
Total deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	\$	137,651	\$	14,349	\$	152,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2018

Note 14. Risk Management

The town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions; injuries to employees and others; and natural disasters. To reduce insurance costs and the need for self-insurance, the town has joined with other municipalities in the Commonwealth of Virginia in several public entity risk pools that operate as common risk management and insurance programs for member municipalities. The town is not self-insured.

The town has coverage with the Virginia Municipal League Insurance Program (the "Pool") for all insurable risks identified by the town. Each Pool member jointly and severally agrees to assume, pay and discharge any liability. The town pays the Pool contributions and assessments based upon classifications and rates into a designated cash reserve fund out of which expenses of the Pool and claims and awards are to be paid. In the event of a loss deficit and depletion of all available excess insurance, the Pool 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 town contributes to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of losses. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the last three fiscal years.

Note 15. Commitments and Contingencies

Federal and State-Assisted Programs

The town has received proceeds from several federal and state grants. Periodic audits of these grants are required and certain costs may be questioned as not being appropriate expenditures under the grant agreements. Such audits could result in the refund of grant monies to the grantor agencies. Management believes that any required refunds will be immaterial. No provision has been made in the accompanying financial statements for the refund of grant monies.

Litigation:

The town is contingently liable with respect to lawsuits and other claims, which arise in the ordinary course of operations. It is the opinion of town management that any losses not covered by insurance, which may ultimately be incurred as a result of the suits and claims, will not be material to the financial position of the town.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2018

Note 16. Rentals Under Operating Leases

The town has twelve leases to telecommunication companies for the placement of antennas on the town's water tanks. Lease terms vary by lessee and expire at various dates through July, 2033. Total rental income for 2018 was \$399,001.

2019	\$ 367,758
2020	378,790
2021	386,678
2022	358,896
2023	369,117
Thereafter	 1,523,650
Total	\$ 3,384,889

Note 17. Adoption of New Standard and Prior Period Restatement

In the current year the Town adopted GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. This standard replaces the requirements of GASB Statement No. 45 as it relates to governments that provide postemployment benefits other than pensions. The new Statement requires governments providing defined benefit postemployment benefits to recognize the long-term obligation for those benefits as a liability for the first time, and to more comprehensively and comparably measure the annual costs of other postemployment benefits. The Statement also enhances accountability and transparency through revised and new note disclosures and required supplementary information, including disclosing descriptive information about the types of benefits provided, how contributions to the plans are determined, and assumptions and methods used to calculate the liability. Comparative prior year information, to the extent presented, has not been restated because the necessary information is not available.

The following is a summary of the restatements of opening fund balance and net position:

		Funds			
	Water & Sewer Fund	Golf Course Fund	 stnut Grove netery Fund	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
Net Position June 30, 2017, as previously stated	\$ 22,575,341	\$ 3,059,528	\$ 1,365,639	\$83,150,458	\$ 31,849,174
Restatement due to recognition of other postemployment benefit related liabilities and related deferred outflows/inflows in accordance with	(404 400)	(400,400)	(20, 200)	(4.700.004)	(070.445)
GASB No. 75	(131,126)	(102,190)	 (39,829)	(1,786,661)	(273,145)
Net Position June 30, 2017, as restated	\$ 22,444,215	\$ 2,957,338	\$ 1,325,810	\$ 81,363,797	\$ 31,576,029

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2018

Note 18. Subsequent Events

In September 2018, the Town issued approximately \$11 million in General Obligation Bonds with interest rates ranging from 2% to 5% with a maturity date of February 2050. The purposes of the bonds is to fund various capital projects.

Note 19. New Accounting Standards

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued the following Statements which are not yet effective.

The GASB issued **Statement No. 83**, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations in November 2016. This Statement establishes criteria for determining the timing and pattern of recognition of a liability and a corresponding deferred outflow of resources for asset retirement obligations. The requirements of this Statement are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018.

The GASB issued **Statement No. 84**, Fiduciary Activities in January 2017. This Statement establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting for fiduciary activities. The requirements of this Statement are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2018.

The GASB issued **Statement No. 87**, Leases in June 2017. This Statement establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting for leases by lessees and lessors. The requirements of this Statement are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

The GASB issued **Statement No. 88**, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements in March 2018. This Statement improves the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowing and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. This Statement defines debt for purposes of disclosure in notes to financial statements as a liability that arises from a contractual obligation to pay cash (or other assets that may be used in lieu of cash) in one or more payments to settle an amount that is fixed at the date the contractual obligation is established. The requirements of this Statement are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018.

The GASB issued **Statement No. 89**, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period in June 2018. This Statement enhances the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a period and simplifies accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. The requirements of this Statement are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2019. The requirements of this Statement should be applied prospectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2018

Note 19. New Accounting Standards (Continued)

The GASB issued **Statement No. 90**, *Majority Equity Interests, an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61* in August 2018. This Statement improves the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and improves the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. It defines a majority equity interest and specifies that a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization should be reported as an investment if a government's holding of the equity interest meets the definition of an investment. A majority equity interest that meets the definition of an investment should be measured using the equity method, unless it is held by a special-purpose government engaged only in fiduciary activities, a fiduciary fund, or an endowment (including permanent and term endowments) or permanent fund. Those governments and funds should measure the majority equity interest at fair value.

For all other holdings of a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization, a government should report the legally separate organization as a component unit, and the government or fund that holds the equity interest should report an asset related to the majority equity interest using the equity method. This Statement establishes that ownership of a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization results in the government being financially accountable for the legally separate organization and, therefore, the government should report that organization as a component unit.

This Statement also requires that a component unit in which a government has a 100 percent equity interest account for its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources at acquisition value at the date the government acquired a 100 percent equity interest in the component unit. Transactions presented in flows statements of the component unit in that circumstance should include only transactions that occurred subsequent to the acquisition.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2018. The requirements should be applied retroactively, except for the provisions related to (1) reporting a majority equity interest in a component unit and (2) reporting a component unit if the government acquires a 100 percent equity interest. Those provisions should be applied on a prospective basis.

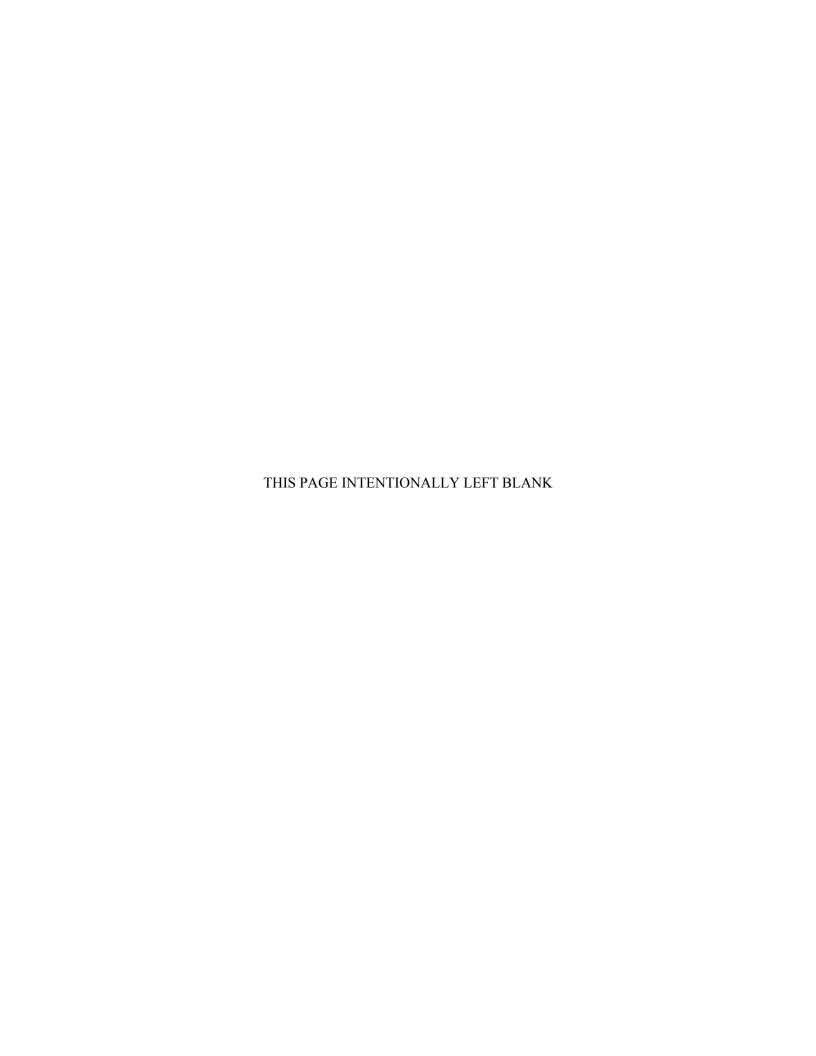
Management has not determined the effects these new GASB Statements may have on prospective financial statements.





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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Pla	n Year 2017
	L	ocal Plan
Total OPEB Liability		
Service cost	\$	127,334
Interest on total OPEB liability		116,391
Changes in benefit terms		-
Difference between actual and		
expected experience		-
Changes of assumptions		-
Benefit payments		(175,191)
Net change in total OPEB liability		68,534
Total OPEB liability (beginning)		3,228,918
Total OPEB liability (ending)	\$	3,297,452
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB		
liability		0.00%
Covered payroll	\$	10,855,369
	Ψ	10,000,000
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll		30.38%

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since fiscal year 2018 (plan year 2017) is the first year for this presentation, no earlier data is available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

TOWN OF HERNDON, VIRGINIA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS June 30, 2018

				tributions in elation to				
Entity Fiscal Year Ended June 30		ually Required ntribution	F	ntractually Required ntribution	D	ntribution eficiency Excess)	Employer's vered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
VRS Group Term Life 2018	e Insurance \$	87,898	\$	87,898	\$	-	\$ 16,718,150	0.53%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2018 was the first year for this presentation, only one year of data is available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

The covered payroll amounts above are for the entity's fiscal year - i.e. the covered payroll on which required contributions were based for the same year.

TOWN OF HERNDON, VIRGINIA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY June 30, 2018

						Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB	
Plan Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Employer's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	Pr Sha	imployer's oportionate are of the Net PEB Liability (Asset)	Emp	oloyer's Covered Payroll	Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability
VRS Group Term Life 2017	e Insurance 0.09%	\$	1,362,000	\$	16,663,134	8.17%	48.86%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2018 was the first year for this presentation, only one year of data is available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

The covered payroll amounts above are for the plan's fiscal year - i.e. the covered payroll on which required contributions were based for the same year.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Plan Year							
		2017		2016		2015		2014
Total Pension Liability								
Service cost	\$	1,780,019	\$	1,775,184	\$	1,780,620	\$	1,821,327
Interest on total pension liability		5,143,537		4,887,085		4,664,075		4,385,197
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(2,984,230)		(2,474,947)		(2,406,002)		(2,039,114)
Difference between actual and								
expected experience		(1,706,344)		(269,073)		(818,369)		-
Changes of assumptions		(521,761)		-		-		-
Net change in total pension liability		1,711,221		3,918,249		3,220,324		4,167,410
Total pension liability (beginning)		74,971,218		71,052,969		67,832,645		63,665,235
Total pension liability (ending)	\$	76,682,439	\$	74,971,218	\$	71,052,969	\$	67,832,645
Plan Fiduciary Net Position								
Contributions - employer	\$	1,256,634	\$	1,548,518	\$	1,562,827	\$	1,603,624
Contributions - employee	Ψ	876.797	Ψ	800.721	Ψ	807.614	Ψ	832.188
Net investment income		8,184,878		1,164,925		2,907,557		8,612,262
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(2,984,230)		(2,474,947)		(2,406,002)		(2,039,114)
Administrative expenses		(47,240)		(40,637)		(39,225)		(45,658)
Other		(7,263)		(490)		(616)		454
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		7,279,576		998,090		2,832,155		8,963,756
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		67,043,416		66,045,326		63,213,171		54,249,415
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$	74,322,992	\$	67,043,416	\$	66,045,326	\$	63,213,171
			_		_		_	
Net pension liability - ending	\$	2,359,447	\$	7,927,802	\$	5,007,643	\$	4,619,474
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension								
liability	-	96.92%		89.43%		92.95%		93.19%
Covered payroll	\$	16,663,134	\$	16,563,441	\$	15,901,012	\$	16,413,756
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		14.16%		47.86%		31.49%		28.14%

The plan years above are reported in the entity's financial statements in the fiscal year following the plan year - i.e., plan year 2017 information was presented in the entity's fiscal year 2018 financial report.

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since fiscal year (plan year 2014) 2015 was the first year for this presentation, no earlier data is available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS June 30, 2018

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	D	actuarially etermined ontribution	in A D	Contributions in Relation to Actuarially Contribution Determined Deficiency Contribution (Excess)			Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
Primary Government								
2018	\$	1,241,860	\$	1,241,860	-	\$	16,835,121	7.38 %
2017		1,256,634		1,256,634	-		16,663,134	7.54
2016		1,573,635		1,573,635	-		16,563,441	9.50
2015		1,564,778		1,564,778	-		15,901,012	9.84

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2015 is the first year for this presentation, only four years of data is available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2018

Note 1. Changes of Benefit Terms

Pension

There have been no actuarially material changes to the Virginia Retirement System (System) benefit provisions since the prior actuarial valuation. The 2014 valuation includes Hybrid Retirement Plan members for the first time. The hybrid plan applies to most new employees hired on or after January 1, 2014 and not covered by enhanced hazardous duty benefits. Because this was a new benefit and the number of participants was relatively small, the impact on the liabilities as of the measurement date of June 30, 2017 are not material.

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

There have been no actuarially material changes to the System benefit provisions since the prior actuarial valuation.

Note 2. Changes of Assumptions

The following changes in actuarial assumptions were made effective June 30, 2016 based on the most recent experience study of the System for the four-year period ending June 30. 2016:

Largest 10 – Non-Hazardous Duty:

- Update mortality table
- Lowered in rates of service retirement
- Update withdrawal rates to better fit experience
- Lowered in rates of disability retirement
- No changes to salary rates
- Increase Line of Duty Disability rates
- Applicable to: Pension and GLI OPEB

Largest 10 – Hazardous Duty/Public Safety Employees:

- Update mortality table
- Lowered rates of retirement at older ages
- Update withdrawal rates to better fit experience
- Increased disability rates
- No changes to salary rates

(Continued)

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2018

Note 2. Changes of Assumptions (Continued)

Largest 10 – Hazardous Duty/Public Safety Employees: (Continued)

- Increased Line of Duty disability rates
- Applicable to: Pension and GLI OPEB

All Others (Non 10 Largest) – Non-Hazardous Duty:

- Update mortality table
- Lowered rates of retirement at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
- Update withdrawal rates to better fit experience
- Lowered disability rates
- No changes to salary rates
- Increased Line of Duty disability rates from 14% to 15%
- Applicable to: Pension and GLI OPEB

All Others (Non 10 Largest) – Hazardous Duty/Public Safety Employees:

- Update mortality table
- Increased retirement rate at age 50 and lowered rates at older ages
- Update withdrawal rates to better fit experience
- Update disability rates to better fit experience
- No changes to salary rates
- Lowered Line of Duty rate from 60% to 45%
- Applicable to: Pension and GLI OPEB





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OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Fund

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally committed by legislative imposition by the Herndon Town Council to expenditure for particular purposes. The town's special revenue fund is the Chestnut Grove Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund.

Capital Projects Fund

Capital projects funds are generally used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital projects other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds. The Information Systems Improvement Fund accounts for the town's acquisition of telecommunications equipment, computer hardware and software, and other automated systems.

Exhibit B-1

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2018

	Gro	cial Revenue Chestnut ve Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund	Capital Projects Information Systems Improvement Fund		Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash, cash equivalents and investments Accrued interest Cash, cash equivalents and investments - restricted	\$	- 16,051 1,657,034	\$	662,636 - -	\$ 662,636 16,051 1,657,034
Total assets	\$	1,673,085	\$	662,636	\$ 2,335,721
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	24,409	\$ 24,409
Fund balances: Restricted: Cemetery perpetual care Committed to:		1,673,085		-	1,673,085
Assigned: Prior year reserve for encumbrances Police radio replacements Subsequent years' expenditures for				4,725 630,000	4,725 630,000
Information Systems Improvement Fund Unassigned		- -		210,000 (206,498)	210,000 (206,498)
Total fund balances		1,673,085		638,227	 2,311,312
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,673,085	\$	662,636	\$ 2,335,721

Exhibit B-2

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Special Revenue Chestnut Grove Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund			tal Projects ormation ystems rovement Fund	Total Nonmajor vernmental Funds
Revenues:					
Revenue from local sources:					
Use of money and property	\$	(370)	\$	-	\$ (370)
Total revenues		(370)			 (370)
Expenditures:					
Capital outlay				283,317	 283,317
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures		(370)		(283,317)	 (283,687)
Other financing sources:					
Transfers in		55,013		566,000	 621,013
Total other financing sources, net		55,013		566,000	 621,013
Net change in fund balances		54,643		282,683	337,326
Fund balances, July 1		1,618,442		355,544	 1,973,986
Fund balances, June 30	\$	1,673,085	\$	638,227	\$ 2,311,312

Exhibit B-3

GENERAL FUND BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2018

(With Comparative Amounts for 2017)

	2018	2017
ASSETS		
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 16,987,176	\$ 15,459,311
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	101	3,228
Receivables (net of allowance for doubtful accounts):		
Property taxes	11,515,711	5,575,175
Accounts and other services	570,193	669,977
Accrued interest	84,942	99,521
Due from other governments	679,856	791,077
Inventories	216,742	198,469
Prepaid costs	35,444	38,304
Advances to other funds	-	101,320
Cash, cash equivalents and investments - restricted	310,000	
Total assets	\$ 30,400,165	\$ 22,936,382
LIABILITIES		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 730,198	\$ 776,344
Accrued payroll	279,013	482,044
Accrued liabilities - other	841,031	268,695
Unearned revenue	242,915	321,510
Deposits	1,779,377	1,738,750
Total liabilities	3,872,534	3,587,343
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Unavailable revenues - property taxes	11,499,269	5,602,880
FUND BALANCE		
Fund Balances:		
Nonspendable:		
Inventories	216,742	198,469
Prepaid costs	35,444	38,304
Loan to Cemetery Fund	-	101,320
Restricted:		
Bond proceeds not yet spent	310,000	3,228
Committed:		
Revenue stabilization	1,400,000	1,200,000
Assigned to:		
Operating and capital	726,179	836,095
Future debt service costs	1,264,800	818,300
BPOL reserve	547,800	547,800
Subsequent years' expenditures	330,618	656,807
Unassigned	10,196,779	9,345,836
Total fund balances	15,028,362	13,746,159
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 30,400,165	\$ 22,936,382

	Budgeted	I Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Amounts	Positive (Negative)	
Revenue from local sources:					
General property taxes:					
Real estate taxes	\$ 11,076,426	\$ 11,076,426	\$ 10,993,614	\$ (82,812)	
Elderly tax relief exemption	(108,000)	(108,000)	-	108,000	
Public service corporation taxes	332,293	332,293	330,950	(1,343)	
Penalties and interest	55,000	55,000	42,801	(12,199)	
Total general property taxes	11,355,719	11,355,719	11,367,365	11,646	
Other local taxes:					
Consumer utility tax	790,000	790,000	795,461	5,461	
Right of way use fees	115,020	115,020	144,534	29,514	
Cigarette tax	330,000	330,000	271,983	(58,017)	
Transient occupancy tax	2,186,650	2,186,650	2,286,397	99,747	
Bank stock tax	395,000	395,000	407,637	12,637	
Cable T.V. franchise fees	209,000	209,000	190,038	(18,962)	
Business licenses tax	4,300,000	4,300,000	5,732,161	1,432,161	
Utility consumption tax	90,000	90,000	91,039	1,039	
Motor vehicle licenses	390,000	390,000	459,417	69,417	
Local sales tax	1,918,000	1,918,000	1,818,023	(99,977)	
Meals tax	2,225,030	2,225,030	2,266,761	41,731	
Total other local taxes	12,948,700	12,948,700	14,463,451	1,514,751	
Permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses:					
Planning fees	140,000	140,000	130,446	(9,554)	
Building inspection fees and permits	357,000	357,000	445,926	88,926	
State stormwater management fees	9,000	9,000	9,024	24	
Residential parking permits	-	-	1,275	1,275	
Right of way permit fees	30,000	30,000	17,102	(12,898)	
Total permits, privilege fees and					
regulatory licenses	536,000	536,000	603,773	67,773	
Fines and forfeitures:					
Court fines and costs	98,000	98,000	80,216	(17,784)	
Court fees - Fairfax County	435,000	435,000	338,902	(96,098)	
Court maintenance fees	11,000	11,000	11,567	567	
E-Summons fees	20,000	20,000	23,786	3,786	
Zoning fines	4,000	4,000	(1,506)	(5,506)	
Total fines and forfeitures	568,000	568,000	452,965	(115,035)	

		Budgete	eted Amounts			Actual		riance with nal Budget
	(Original		Final		Amounts	Positi	ve (Negative)
Revenue from local sources: (Continued)								
Use of money and property:								
Interest on investments	\$	275,000	\$	275,000	\$	178,292	\$	(96,708)
Rental income		525,000		525,000		460,031		(64,969)
Total use of money and property		800,000		800,000		638,323		(161,677)
Charges for services:								
Franchise lease		96,000		96,000		102,243		6,243
Commercial refuse collection		17,000		17,000		25,216		8,216
Recycling collection		100,000		100,000		99,510		(490)
Recreation program fees		1,604,500		1,604,500		1,665,513		61,013
Admission fees		391,500		391,500		404,870		13,370
Park operation		12,000		12,000		22,258		10,258
Herndon festival		200,000		375,000		308,894		(66,106)
Concession		19,000		19,000		14,906		(4,094)
Rental income - parks & recreation		100,500		100,500		106,162		5,662
Tennis/multi-use facility		215,000		215,000		245,313		30,313
Sale of recyclable materials		20,000		20,000		35,976		15,976
Quasi - external revenue - charges for administration, personnel and other services:								
Chestnut Grove Cemetery fund		17,136		17,136		17,136		-
Golf course fund		35,700		35,700		35,700		-
Water and sewer fund		535,497		535,497		535,497		
Total charges for services		3,363,833		3,538,833		3,619,194		80,361
Miscellaneous		30,000		33,645		27,806		(5,839)
Total revenue from local sources		29,602,252		29,780,897		31,172,877		1,391,980
Intergovernmental:								
County of Fairfax: Pro-rata share of stormwater								
district tax collections		195,000		195,000		-		(195,000)
Contribution toward tourism and								
economic development		40,000	-	40,000		40,000		-
Total from County of Fairfax		235,000		235,000		40,000		(195,000)

		Budgeted Amounts			Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
		Original		Final		Amounts	Posit	ive (Negative)
Intergovernmental: (Continued)								
Other Local Governments: NOVA regional Gang Task Force grant	\$	25,000	\$	34,000	\$	30,713	\$	(3,287)
140 VA regional Sang Fasik Force grant	Ψ	23,000	Ψ	34,000	Ψ	30,713	Ψ	(3,207)
Commonwealth:								
Non-categorical aid:								
Police reimbursement (Section 599)		569,000		569,000		566,368		(2,632)
Communications sales and use tax		1,600,320		1,600,320		1,575,464		(24,856)
Vehicle rental taxes		1,000		1,000		8,233		7,233
Total non-categorical aid		2,170,320		2,170,320		2,150,065		(20,255)
Categorical aid:								
Fire fund program		74,000		74.000		77,868		3,868
Litter control grant		6,000		6,000		5,649		(351)
Dept. of Criminal Justice Service -		0,000		0,000		0,0.0		(66.)
NOVA regional ICAC grant		35,000		40,400		30,420		(9,980)
VDOT highway revenue sharing grant		-		-		(6,161)		(6,161)
VDEM reimbursement		14,000		14,000		14,452		452
Forestry grant		1,000		1,000		1,250		250
Street and highway maintenance		1,000		1,000		1,200		200
allocation		1,886,555		1,886,555		1,970,043		83,488
	-	, ,		, ,		,,-		
Total categorical aid		2,016,555		2,021,955		2,093,521		71,566
Total from the Commonwealth		4,186,875		4,192,275		4,243,586		51,311
Federal government:								
Categorical aid:								
Dept. of Transportation/ National Highway Safety								
Administration - Selective Enforcement Grant		35,000		35,000		48,968		13,968
US Dept. of Justice/ Criminal Division Office		00,000		33,333		.0,000		.0,000
Equitable Sharing Program		_		99,075		99,797		722
Byrne Justice Assistance (JAG) Grant		_		-		18,377		18,377
Bullet Proof Vest Grant		_		_		1,439		1,439
FEMA Reimbursement		_		_		98,533		98,533
Total from the Federal government		35,000		134,075		267,114		133,039
Total intergovernmental revenue		4,481,875		4,595,350		4,581,413		(13,937)
	·							
Other financing sources:								
Proceeds from sale of surplus property		20,000		20,000		-		(20,000)
Bond proceeds		695,000		695,000		969,000		274,000
Total other financing sources (uses)		715,000		715,000		969,000		254,000
Total General Fund revenues	\$	34,799,127	\$	35,091,247	\$	36,723,290	\$	1,632,043

Exhibit B-5 Page 1

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
		Original		Final	,	Amounts	Positiv	ve (Negative)
Legislative:								
Personnel services	\$	412,034	\$	406,234	\$	384,533	\$	21,701
Operations and maintenance	<u> </u>	299,325	<u> </u>	308,204		314,669	<u> </u>	(6,465)
Total legislative		711,359		714,438		699,202		15,236
Administration:								
Communications & Economic Development:								
Personnel services		357,076		357,076		324,802		32,274
Operations and maintenance		88,200		146,504		117,109		29,395
		445,276		503,580		441,911		61,669
Town manager:								
Personnel services		451,815		451,815		448,884		2,931
Operations and maintenance		116,424		119,124		40,673		78,451
		568,239		570,939		489,557		81,382
Human resources:								
Personnel services		483,442		483,442		484,083		(641)
Operations and maintenance		103,300		157,261		127,879		29,382
		586,742		640,703		611,962		28,741
Information services:								
Personnel services		760,227		699,727		692,568		7,159
Operations and maintenance		631,700		780,180		622,597		157,583
Capital outlay				5,300		5,112		188
		1,391,927		1,485,207		1,320,277		164,930
Total administration		2,992,184		3,200,429		2,863,707		336,722
Town attorney:								
Personnel services		354,696		354,696		358,887		(4,191)
Operations and maintenance		133,800		147,429		130,475		16,954
Total town attorney		488,496		502,125		489,362		12,763

Exhibit B-5 Page 2

	Budge	Budgeted Amounts			Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
	Original		Final		Amounts	Positi	ive (Negative)	
Parks and recreation:								
Administration:								
Personnel services	\$ 591,005	5 \$	591,005	\$	613,844	\$	(22,839)	
Operations and maintenance	136,100	<u> </u>	136,497		128,967		7,530	
	727,105	<u> </u>	727,502		742,811		(15,309)	
Recreation programs:								
Personnel services	820,226	3	820,226		989,975		(169,749)	
Operations and maintenance	544,095	<u> </u>	759,518		565,376		194,142	
	1,364,32	<u> </u>	1,579,744		1,555,351		24,393	
Community center operations:								
Personnel services	994,994	1	994,994		918,124		76,870	
Operations and maintenance	226,400		226,400		203,197		23,203	
	1,221,394	<u> </u>	1,221,394		1,121,321		100,073	
Aquatics programs and operations:								
Personnel services	725,615	5	725,615		684,789		40,826	
Operations and maintenance	153,900)	154,107		146,126		7,981	
Capital outlay			7,200		6,135		1,065	
	879,515	<u> </u>	886,922		837,050		49,872	
Park operations and development:								
Personnel services	78,797	7	78,797		90,861		(12,064)	
Operations and maintenance	80,150)	80,614		78,913		1,701	
Capital outlay	23,220	<u> </u>	23,220		23,220		<u>-</u>	
	182,167	<u> </u>	182,631		192,994		(10,363)	
Total parks and recreation	4,374,502	2	4,598,193		4,449,527		148,666	

Exhibit B-5 Page 3

	Budge	ted Amo	ounts		Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
	Original		Final		Amounts	Positi	ve (Negative)	
Finance:								
Administration:								
Personnel services	\$ 214,29	9 \$	214,299	\$	239,778	\$	(25,479)	
Operations and maintenance	218,30		575,330		475,655		99,675	
	432,59	9	789,629		715,433		74,196	
	<u></u>						·	
Accounting:	COO 40	^	000 400		F70 F4F		20.050	
Personnel services	609,40		609,403		579,545		29,858	
Operations and maintenance	30,47	<u> </u>	33,525		31,972		1,553	
	639,87	8	642,928		611,517		31,411	
Revenue:								
Personnel services	236,31	a	229,919		212,761		17,158	
Operations and maintenance	61,60		62,050		63,944		(1,894)	
operations and maintenance	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			-				
	297,91	9	291,969		276,705		15,264	
Procurement:								
Personnel services	108,26	2	108,262		106,155		2,107	
Operations and maintenance	5,70	0	5,950		6,312		(362)	
	113,96	2	114,212		112,467		1,745	
Total finance	1,484,35	8	1,838,738		1,716,122		122,616	
Community development:								
Administration:								
Personnel services	1,432,96	7	1,528,467		1,356,360		172,107	
Operations and maintenance	85,40	0	471,179		212,134		259,045	
	1,518,36	7	1,999,646		1,568,494		431,152	
Community inspections:								
Personnel services	290,01		267,518		160,355		107,163	
Operations and maintenance	9,85	0	11,171		7,887		3,284	
	299,86	8	278,689		168,242		110,447	
Total community development	1,818,23	5	2,278,335		1,736,736		541,599	
. Arrent .			, -,		,,		- ,	

	Budgeted		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Amounts	Positive (Negative)
Police: Field operations:				
Personnel services	\$ 5,113,298	\$ 5,113,298	\$ 5,009,628	\$ 103,670
Operations and maintenance	148,500	170,610	189,052	(18,442)
Capital outlay	219,300	246,166	258,765	(12,599)
	5,481,098	5,530,074	5,457,445	72,629
Support services:				
Personnel services	3,846,420	3,808,420	4,047,413	(238,993)
Operations and maintenance	567,300	588,317	550,495	37,822
Capital outlay	41,000	71,000	19,308	51,692
	4,454,720	4,467,737	4,617,216	(149,479)
Total police	9,935,818	9,997,811	10,074,661	(76,850)
Public Works: Administration:				
Personnel services	899,105	899,105	806,646	92,459
Operations and maintenance	48,300	48,667	31,758	16,909
	947,405	947,772	838,404	109,368
Engineering:				
Personnel services	553,315	553,315	526,215	27,100
Operations and maintenance	75,900	103,005	54,590	48,415
	629,215	656,320	580,805	75,515
Program management:				
Personnel services	327,517	327,517	197,441	130,076
Operations and maintenance	5,400	5,400		5,400
	332,917	332,917	197,441	135,476
Building inspections:				
Personnel services	496,797	496,797	473,043	23,754
Operations and maintenance	81,900	85,869	93,097	(7,228)
	578,697	582,666	566,140	16,526
Building maintenance:				
Personnel services	556,463	556,463	542,664	13,799
Operations and maintenance	798,000	957,757	901,489	56,268
Capital outlay	6,000	6,000	3,409	2,591
	1,360,463	1,520,220	1,447,562	72,658

Exhibit B-5 Page 5

Original				Variance with Final Budget	
		Final	Amounts	Positive (Negative)	
\$ 683.9	985 9	683 985	\$ 649.255	\$ 34,730	
				63,235	
•		35,000	34,251	749	
967,4	122	1,019,395	920,681	98,714	
760.2	282	745.782	394.649	351,133	
907,8	300	1,161,622	1,896,886	(735,264)	
		616,020	594,644	21,376	
2,240,0	082	2,523,424	2,886,179	(362,755)	
973,1	112	973,112	820,661	152,451	
503,9	900	511,044	452,074	58,970	
195,0	000	201,000	111,810	89,190	
1,672,0)12	1,685,156	1,384,545	300,611	
814,5	517	814,517	746,119	68,398	
308,9	900	313,491	37,693	275,798	
75,0	000	99,026	91,802	7,224	
1,198,4	117	1,227,034	875,614	351,420	
223,6	648	223,648	190,178	33,470	
119,6	00	221,313	20,894	200,419	
22,0	000	40,900	36,068	4,832	
365,2	248	485,861	247,140	238,721	
282,4	132	282,432	286,461	(4,029)	
10,7	700	10,700	8,093	2,607	
293,1	132	293,132	294,554	(1,422)	
10,585,0	010	11,273,897	10,239,065	1,034,832	
	248,4 35,0 967,4 760,2 907,8 572,0 2,240,0 973,7 503,8 195,0 1,672,0 814,5 308,9 75,0 1,198,4 223,6 119,6 22,0 365,2	\$ 683,985 248,437 35,000 967,422 760,282 907,800 572,000 2,240,082 973,112 503,900 195,000 1,672,012 814,517 308,900 75,000 1,198,417 223,648 119,600 22,000 365,248 282,432 10,700 293,132 10,585,010	248,437 300,410 35,000 35,000 967,422 1,019,395 760,282 745,782 907,800 1,161,622 572,000 616,020 2,240,082 2,523,424 973,112 973,112 503,900 511,044 195,000 201,000 1,672,012 1,685,156 814,517 814,517 308,900 313,491 75,000 99,026 1,198,417 1,227,034 223,648 223,648 119,600 221,313 22,000 40,900 365,248 485,861 282,432 10,700 10,700 10,700 293,132 293,132	248,437 300,410 237,175 35,000 35,000 34,251 967,422 1,019,395 920,681 760,282 745,782 394,649 907,800 1,161,622 1,896,886 572,000 616,020 594,644 2,240,082 2,523,424 2,886,179 973,112 973,112 820,661 503,900 511,044 452,074 195,000 201,000 111,810 1,672,012 1,685,156 1,384,545 814,517 814,517 746,119 308,900 313,491 37,693 75,000 99,026 91,802 1,198,417 1,227,034 875,614 223,648 223,648 190,178 119,600 221,313 20,894 22,000 40,900 36,068 365,248 485,861 247,140 282,432 282,432 286,461 10,700 10,700 8,093 293,132 293,132 294,554	

Exhibit B-5 Page 6

	Budgeted	d Amo	ounts	Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
	 Original		Final		Amounts		tive (Negative)
Grants and contingency:							
Operations	\$ 	\$	49,020	\$	151,977	\$	(102,957)
Total grants and contingency			49,020		151,977		(102,957)
Debt service:							
Principal	1,839,708		1,916,308		1,256,739		659,569
Interest and fiscal charges	 369,457		370,582		283,989		86,593
Total debt service	 2,209,165		2,286,890		1,540,728		746,162
Other financing uses:							
Transfers out	 1,019,000		1,480,000		1,480,000		
Total other financing sources (uses)	 1,019,000		1,480,000		1,480,000		
Total General Fund							
expenditures	\$ 35,618,127	\$	38,219,876	\$	35,441,087	\$	2,778,789

GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND AND INFORMATION SYSTEMS IMPROVEMENT FUND Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budgeted	Am	ounts	Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
	 Original		Final		Amounts	Pos	itive (Negative)
Revenues:							
Use of money and property	\$ 30,000	\$	30,000	\$	51,004	\$	21,004
Miscellaneous	18,000	·	18,000		322,331	·	304,331
Intergovernmental	 3,189,000		3,465,000		1,719,060		(1,745,940)
Total revenues	 3,237,000		3,513,000		2,092,395		(1,420,605)
Capital Outlay:							
Parks and recreation Public works:	-		444,336		204,168		240,168
Buildings and grounds	300,000		1,319,324		330,727		988,597
Streets, sidewalks and trails	3,701,000		19,118,648		2,235,911		16,882,737
Other infrastructure	40,000		4,317,140		55,807		4,261,333
Information systems improvements	 235,000		501,416		283,317		218,099
Total expenditures	 4,276,000	_	25,700,864		3,109,930		22,590,934
Revenues under expenditures	 (1,039,000)		(22,187,864)		(1,017,535)		21,170,329
Other financing sources:							
Issuance of debt	220,000		220,000		_		(220,000)
Transfers in	 819,000		949,000		1,280,000		331,000
Total other financing sources	 1,039,000		1,169,000		1,280,000		111,000
Net change in fund balance	\$ 	\$	(21,018,864)	\$	262,465	\$	21,281,329

Exhibit B-7

PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - BUDGET AND ACTUAL WATER AND SEWER FUND Year Ended June 30, 2018

	F	- inal			/ariance Positive
	В	udget	Actual	1)	Negative)
Operating revenues:					
Sale of water	\$ 2	2,704,000	\$ 2,736,152	\$	32,152
Sewer service charges	;	3,052,000	3,412,416		360,416
Late payment charges		55,000	70,389		15,389
Sale of commodities		11,000	11,142		142
Rents and leases		355,000	358,673		3,673
Miscellaneous		21,900	 19,331		(2,569)
Total operating revenues		6,198,900	 6,608,103		409,203
Operating expenses:					
Finance		314,212	237,566		76,646
Water main maintenance		1,951,051	2,038,128		(87,077)
Sewer service charge	4	4,272,654	3,205,979		1,066,675
Contractual services		530,300	535,497		(5,197)
Nondepartmental:					
Depreciation and amortization		-	947,881		(947,881)
Miscellaneous		49,300	34,091		15,209
Total operating expenses		7,117,517	 6,999,142		118,375
Operating loss		(918,617)	(391,039)		527,578
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):					
Investment earnings		215,000	104,478		(110,522)
Availability fees		958,000	705,085		(252,915)
Gain on disposal of capital assets		500	 27,431		26,931
Total nonoperating revenues, net		1,173,500	836,994		(336,506)
Change in net position	\$	254,883	445,955	\$	191,072
Total net position, July 1, as restated			 22,444,215		
Total net position, June 30			\$ 22,890,170		

Exhibit B-8

PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GOLF COURSE FUND Year Ended June 30, 2018

		Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
Operating revenues:						
Rents and leases	\$	43,600	\$	40,575	\$	(3,025)
Greens fees	·	970,600	·	953,161	·	(17,439)
Golf cart revenue		281,600		278,969		(2,631)
Golf pro shop sales		65,700		61,353		(4,347)
Driving range fees		69,400		78,703		9,303
Miscellaneous		19,300		17,006		(2,294)
Total operating revenues		1,450,200		1,429,767		(20,433)
Operating expenses:						
Golf course operations		715,081		680,550		34,531
Golf course club house		574,896		575,771		(875)
Nondepartmental:						
Depreciation and amortization		-		233,572		(233,572)
Miscellaneous		56,100		57,053		(953)
Total operating expenses		1,346,077		1,546,946		(200,869)
Operating income (loss)		104,123		(117,179)		(221,302)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):						
Investment earnings, net		25,000		12,466		(12,534)
Interest expense		(26,500)		(25,097)		1,403
Gain on disposal of capital assets				6,125		6,125
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses), net		(1,500)		(6,506)		(5,006)
Income (loss)		102,623		(123,685)		(226,308)
Change in net position	\$	102,623		(123,685)	\$	(226,308)
Total net position, July 1, as restated				2,957,338		
Total net position, June 30			\$	2,833,653		

Exhibit B-9

PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - BUDGET AND ACTUAL CHESTNUT GROVE CEMETERY FUND Year Ended June 30, 2018

		Final Budget		Actual		Variance Positive Negative)
Operating revenues:						
Cemetery sites	\$	452,800	\$	550,125	\$	97,325
Interment services	Ψ	190,900	Ψ	250,600	Ψ	59,700
Merchandise sales		94,600		167,006		72,406
Miscellaneous		3,500		49,015		45,515
Total operating revenues		741,800		1,016,746		274,946
Operating expenses:						
Cemetery operations		547,345		493,120		54,225
Nondepartmental:				440 400		(440,400)
Depreciation and amortization Miscellaneous		-		112,129		(112,129)
Miscellaneous		22,600		22,308		292
Total operating expenses		569,945		627,557		(57,612)
Operating income		171,855		389,189		217,334
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):						
Investment earnings		11,200		9,297		(1,903)
Interest expense		(33,400)		(41,387)		(7,987)
Total nonoperating revenues						
(expenses), net		(22,200)		(32,090)		(9,890)
Income before transfers		149,655		357,099		207,444
Transfers in		36,000		_		(36,000)
Transfers out		(43,100)		(55,013)		(11,913)
Change in net position	\$	142,555		302,086	\$	159,531
Total net position, July 1, as restated				1,325,810		
Total net position, June 30			\$	1,627,896		

Exhibit B-10

PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - BUDGET AND ACTUAL DOWNTOWN PARKING FUND Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Final Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)	
Operating revenues:						
Miscellaneous	\$	26,900	\$	97,845	\$	70,945
Total operating revenues		26,900		97,845		70,945
Operating expenses:						
Downtown parking		110,000		129,563		(19,563)
Depreciation and amortization				4,422		(4,422)
Total operating expenses		110,000		133,985		(23,985)
Operating loss		(83,100)		(36,140)		46,960
Nonoperating revenues:						
Investment earnings		4,700		6,738		2,038
Total nonoperating revenues		4,700		6,738		2,038
Income (loss) before transfers		(78,400)		(29,402)		48,998
Transfers in		200,000		200,000		
Change in net position	\$	121,600		170,598	\$	48,998
Total net position, July 1, as restated				4,848,666		
Total net position, June 30			\$	5,019,264		



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STATISTICAL SECTION



TOWN OF HERNDON, VIRGINIA STATISTICAL SECTION

TABLE OF CONTENTS

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

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Financial Trends – Tables 1 – 4 These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time
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Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports for the relevant year.

Table 1

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (accrual basis of accounting) (Unaudited)

					Fiscal Ye	ar J	une 30,				
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Governmental activities: Net investment in capital assets Restricted	\$ 72,604,103 1,298,335	\$ 72,888,823 1,331,216	\$ 71,869,483	\$ 70,770,618	\$ 67,773,944 3,156,244	\$	66,964,850 3,156,490	\$ 69,544,673 2,400,979	\$ 70,494,388 3,985,488	\$ 71,246,008 1,618,442	\$ 71,885,582 2,132,077
Unrestricted	 11,187,939	11,136,298	12,710,197	13,453,945	12,982,159		13,031,542	5,849,529	7,336,877	8,499,347	10,633,283
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 85,090,377	\$ 85,356,337	\$ 84,579,680	\$ 84,224,563	\$ 83,912,347	\$	83,152,882	\$ 77,795,181	\$ 81,816,753	\$ 81,363,797	\$ 84,650,942
Business-type activities: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 15,947,667 13,837,158	\$ 14,723,720 15,190,726	\$ 15,029,325 14,896,236	\$ 14,333,960 15,810,683	\$ 14,277,687 15,838,128	\$	14,409,510 17,747,172	\$ 14,601,815 17,347,462	\$ 16,773,326 15,399,987	\$ 16,771,452 151,114 14,653,463	\$ 16,649,854 151,114 15,570,015
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 29,784,825	\$ 29,914,446	\$ 29,925,561	\$ 30,144,643	\$ 30,115,815	\$	32,156,682	\$ 31,949,277	\$ 32,173,313	\$ 31,576,029	\$ 32,370,983
Primary government: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 88,551,770 1,298,335 25,025,097	\$ 87,612,543 1,331,216 26,327,024	\$ 86,898,808 - 27,606,433	\$ 85,104,578 - 29,264,628	\$ 82,051,631 3,156,244 28,820,287	\$	81,374,360 3,156,490 30,778,714	\$ 84,146,488 2,400,979 23,196,991	\$ 87,267,714 3,985,488 22,736,864	\$ 88,017,460 1,769,556 23,152,810	\$ 88,535,436 2,283,191 26,203,298
Total primary government net position	\$ 114,875,202	\$ 115,270,783	\$ 114,505,241	\$ 114,369,206	\$ 114,028,162	\$		\$ 109,744,458	\$ 113,990,066	\$ 112,939,826	\$ 117,021,925
			(1)				(2)		(3)	(4)	

Source:

Town of Herndon Finance Department - Exhibit A-1

- (1) Beginning in Fiscal Year 2011, the town reclassified the Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund to unrestricted.
- (2) Fiscal Year 2014 net position was restated for the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 which reduced net position by \$7,812,196.
- (3) Fiscal Year 2016 unrestricted net position was restated by \$726,240 due to the recognition of various fees (Lateral Sewer fees, Stormwater fees, and BPOL reserve) previously reported as deferred or unearned. net position by \$7,812,196.
- (4) Fiscal Year 2017 net position was restated for the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75 which reduced net position by \$2,059,806.

Table 2

CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (accrual basis of accounting) (Unaudited)

						Fiscal Year	Jur	ne 30,				
	2009		2010	2011	2012	2013		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Expenses:												
Governmental activities:												
Legislative	\$ 654,	002 \$	633,438	\$ 623,912	\$ 583,204	\$ 640,816	\$	627,221	\$ 602,274	\$ 677,277	\$ 745,753	\$ 706,048
Administration	3,226,	320	2,164,235	2,259,326	2,644,089	2,744,129		4,043,656	2,965,744	2,691,531	3,304,796	3,017,512
Town attorney	519,	137	532,305	587,992	475,518	497,761		539,332	522,777	556,236	606,758	612,209
Parks and recreation	4,658,	971	4,310,670	4,363,722	4,359,512	4,608,079		4,659,976	4,732,787	4,839,122	5,012,560	4,879,803
Finance	1,348,	980	1,288,960	1,215,584	1,291,803	1,379,724		1,320,493	1,321,326	1,485,207	1,492,031	1,710,148
Community development	1,950,	546	2,353,844	2,346,085	2,138,936	2,127,055		1,980,462	1,804,660	1,682,901	1,672,244	1,699,935
Police	9,257,	315	9,009,339	8,548,326	8,834,312	9,465,667		9,548,043	9,174,389	10,021,992	10,079,277	10,242,016
Public works	11,229,	645	10,817,176	10,493,058	11,861,291	11,488,561		11,530,515	11,501,379	11,665,946	12,594,496	11,337,194
Interest	813,	300	765,523	807,330	938,843	533,155		443,213	511,089	287,036	258,075	257,963
Total governmental activities	33,659,)16	31,875,490	31,245,335	33,127,508	33,484,947		34,692,911	33,136,425	33,907,248	35,765,990	34,462,828
Business-type activities:												
Water and sewer	6,836,	113	6,615,960	6,715,723	7,173,978	7,064,425		7,589,406	6,869,506	7,044,675	7,606,887	6,999,142
Golf course	1,530,	164	1,561,787	1,476,713	1,531,506	1,595,145		1,554,011	1,567,919	1,506,117	1,559,749	1,572,043
Chestnut Grove cemetery	704,	690	714,927	698,361	686,962	729,837		707,836	697,207	710,164	708,383	668,944
Downtown parking	65,	344	44,814	77,374	29,473	29,390		32,945	28,283	72,623	111,913	133,985
Total business-type activities	9,137,	111	8,937,488	8,968,171	9,421,919	9,418,797		9,884,198	9,162,915	9,333,579	9,986,932	9,374,114
Total government expenses	42,796,	127	40,812,978	40,213,506	42,549,427	42,903,744		44,577,109	42,299,340	43,240,827	45,752,922	43,836,942
Program revenue:												
Governmental activities:												
Charges for services:												
Administration	20,	350	12,827	28,242	20,573	19,606		34,762	24,327	9,675	41,075	35,976
Parks and recreation	2,551,	346	2,720,621	2,848,308	2,837,304	2,826,309		2,762,453	2,785,759	2,710,943	2,767,730	2,767,916
Finance	421,	790	442,880	465,020	488,270	512,690		533,200	549,600	560,500	571,700	588,333
Police	579,	82	544,060	543,607	583,820	498,279		469,812	543,901	447,552	397,691	430,685
Public works	466,	595	495,331	498,571	421,503	687,130		646,287	634,681	762,796	710,671	749,504
Operating grants and contributions:												
Administration	195,	316	112,141	114,732	29,348	_		_	_	_	_	_
Community development			130,958	87,289	129,380	130,823		130,000	130,000	40,000	40,000	40,000
Police	1,045,	779	954,847	898,306	707,317	627,749		751,934	671,045	666,752	707,588	864,195
Public works	739,		1,097,785	864,727	806,055	890,712		862,301	936,748	953,146	1,178,505	1,046,761
Capital grants and contributions:	•			ŕ	,	•		ŕ	•	•	, ,	
Police		_	-	5,000	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
Public works	1,164,	938	1,645,234	1,233,410	2,570,040	1,881,507		1,610,482	1,955,113	3,244,961	2,168,349	2,765,821
Total governmental activities program revenue	7,185,	883	8,156,684	7,587,212	8,593,610	8,074,805		7,801,231	8,231,174	9,396,325	8,583,309	9,289,191

Table 2 Page 2

CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (1) (accrual basis of accounting) (Unaudited)

	-	2009	- :	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015		2016	2017	2018
Program revenues (Continued):													
Business-type activities:													
Charges for services:													
Water and sewer	\$	4,898,322	\$ 5	5,667,631	\$ 5,928,243	\$ 6,207,789	\$ 6,285,282	\$ 6,445,760	6,303,140	\$	6,127,359 \$	6,506,438 \$	6,935,184
Golf course		1,469,522		1,396,993	1,279,442	1,419,051	1,392,960	1,365,597	1,309,211		1,401,722	1,497,289	1,372,186
Chestnut Grove cemetery		536,054		568,783	596,106	639,107	695,230	806,521	725,182		783,598	890,165	967,731
Downtown parking		-		-	-	-	-	-	-		-	26,903	-
Capital grants and contributions:													
Water and sewer		75,420		78,291	314,121	50,512	119,085	-	-		-	-	-
Golf course		-		-	-	-	61,160	154,239	16,670		-	-	-
Total business-type activities program revenues		6,979,318	7	7,711,698	8,117,912	8,316,459	8,553,717	8,772,117	8,354,203		8,312,679	8,920,795	9,275,101
Total government program revenues		14,165,001	18	5,868,382	15,705,124	16,910,069	16,628,522	16,573,348	16,585,377	1	7,709,004	17,504,104	18,564,292
Net (expense) revenue:													
Governmental activities		(26,473,333)	(23	3,718,806)	(23,658,123)	(24,533,898)	(25,410,142)	(26,891,680)	(24,905,251)	(2	4,510,923)	(27,182,681)	(25,173,637)
Business-type activities		(2,158,093)	•	1,225,790)	(850,259)	(1,105,460)	(865,080)	(1,112,081)	(808,712)	•	1,020,900)	(1,066,137)	(99,013)
Total government net expense	_	(28,631,426)		1,944,596)	(24,508,382)	(25,639,358)	(26,275,222)	(28,003,761)	(25,713,963)		5,531,823)	(28,248,818)	(25,272,650)
General revenues and other changes in net position: Governmental activities:													
Governmental activities: Taxes:													
General property		11,305,328	10	0.417.959	9.117.669	9,484,072	10,153,920	10,482,821	10.963.925	1	1.040.763	11,218,438	11.416.010
Business license		3,458,908		3,395,732	3,788,311	3,928,098	4,481,963	4,750,718	4,860,528		4,868,291	5,569,516	5,732,161
Transient occupancy		2,493,698		2,202,096	2,212,811	2.235.969	2,088,149	2,091,900	2,187,198		2,169,852	2,199,410	2,286,397
Meals		1,103,744		1,086,649	1,154,577	1,991,460	2,008,529	2,046,307	2,121,519		2,173,102	2,215,677	2,266,761
Local sales		1,511,792		1,413,606	1,488,959	1,601,032	1,668,325	1,703,517	1,848,993		1,871,189	1,798,728	1,818,023
Other local taxes		3,785,126		1,013,468	2,317,896	2.264.521	2,195,384	2,258,268	2,300,406		2,290,371	2,393,966	2,361,383
Revenues not restricted to specific programs		89,937		92,844	193,634	-,,	82,940	85,328	87,940		90,539	93,362	102,243
Intergovernmental, non-categorical aid		42,626		29,026	1,827,856	1,790,631	1,957,744	1,937,785	1,815,751		1,868,193	2,067,279	1,583,697
Use of money and property		1,406,066		1,216,859	725,320	899,551	451,965	1,111,136	801,986		1,027,152	909,502	688,957
Gain on sale of capital assets		-		-	-	-	-	-	-		14,927	-	-
Miscellaneous and lease income		439,355		144,995	64,412	201,030	184,899	1,984,086	77,560		708,184	206,101	350,137
Transfers		(46,252)		(28,468)	(9,979)	(217,583)	(175,892)	(2,109,986)	(386,638)		(174,904)	(155,593)	(144,987)
Total governmental activities		25,590,328	23	3,984,766	22,881,466	24,178,781	25,097,926	26,341,880	26,679,168	2	7,947,659	28,516,386	28,460,782

Table 2 Page 3

CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (accrual basis of accounting) (Unaudited)

					Fiscal	Year June 30,				
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
General revenues and other changes in net position: (Continued)										
Business-type activities:										
Use of money and property	\$ 1,014,947	\$ 835,100	\$ 291,614 \$	547,645	\$ 80,894 \$	487,345 \$	276,557 \$	325,396 \$	68,405 \$	132,979
Gain on sale of capital assets	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	6,370	33,556
Miscellaneous	367,475	491,843	559,781	559,314	579,466	615,068	618,690	603,232	511,630	582,445
Transfers	46,252	28,468	9,979	217,583	175,892	2,109,986	386,638	174,904	155,593	144,987
Total business-type activities	1,428,674	1,355,411	861,374	1,324,542	836,252	3,212,399	1,281,885	1,103,532	741,998	893,967
Total primary government	27,019,002	25,340,177	23,742,840	25,503,323	25,934,178	29,554,279	27,961,053	29,051,191	29,258,384	29,354,749
Changes in net position:										
Governmental activities	(883,005)	265,960	(776,657)	(355,117)	(312,216)	(549,800)	1,773,917	3,436,736	1,333,705	3,287,145
Business-type activities	(729,419)	129,621	11,115	219,082	(28,828)	2,100,318	473,173	82,632	(324,139)	794,954
Total primary government	\$ (1,612,424)	\$ 395,581	\$ (765,542) \$	(136,035)	\$ (341,044) \$	1,550,518 \$	2,247,090 \$	3,519,368 \$	1,009,566 \$	4,082,099

Source

Town of Herndon Finance Department - Exhibit A-2

Note

⁽¹⁾ Net (expense) revenue is the difference between the expenses and program revenues. This difference indicates the degree to which a function or program is supported with its own fees and program-specific grants versus its reliance upon funding from taxes and other general revenues. Numbers in a parentheses are net expenses indicating that expenses were greater than program revenues, and the revenues were needed to finance that function or program. Numbers without parentheses are net revenues, demonstrating that program revenues were more than sufficient to cover expenses.

Table 3

FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (modified accrual basis of accounting) (Unaudited)

					Fiscal Ye	ear June 30,				
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
General Fund:										
Nonspendable	\$ 696,928	\$ 521,699	\$ 465,104	\$ 437,038	\$ 396,781	\$ 319,403	\$ 274,029	\$ 291,196	\$ 338,093	\$ 252,186
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,716	3,170	3,228	310,000
Committed	-	-	-	200,000	400,000	600,000	800,000	1,000,000	1,200,000	1,400,000
Assigned	1,547,148	1,330,286	1,447,107	1,275,540	1,478,176	1,494,774	2,108,853	2,898,995	2,859,002	2,869,397
Unassigned	5,572,879	5,830,035	6,269,345	6,899,792	7,109,184	8,164,509	8,454,408	9,084,025	9,345,836	10,196,779
Total General Fund	\$ 7,816,955	\$ 7,682,020	\$ 8,181,556	\$ 8,812,370	\$ 9,384,141	\$ 10,578,686	\$ 11,641,006	\$ 13,277,386	\$ 13,746,159	\$ 15,028,362
All Other Governmental Funds:										
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 400	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000
Restricted	-	-	-	1,401,996	4,600,626	4,654,446	3,935,728	4,019,354	1,764,513	2,132,077
Committed	1,298,335	1,331,216	1,364,493	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	6,283,685	8,714,791	9,094,285	9,073,286	5,466,901	5,045,594	3,252,034	3,942,806	6,510,193	6,335,363
Unassigned		-	-	-	-	-	-	(16,879)	(330,872)	(206,498)
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 7,582,020	\$ 10,046,007	\$ 10,458,778	\$ 10,475,682	\$ 10,067,527	\$ 9,700,040	\$ 7,187,762	\$ 7,970,281	\$ 7,968,834	\$ 8,285,942

Source:

Town of Herndon Finance Department - Exhibit A-3

Note

(1) In Fiscal Year 2011, the town adopted GASB 54 which changed fund balance classifications. Fiscal Years 2009 and 2010 are restated to reflect the new classifications.

Table 4

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (modified accrual basis of accounting) (Unaudited)

						Fiscal Year Jur	ne 30,				
	-	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Revenues:											
General property taxes	\$	11,315,372 \$	10,397,197 \$	9,121,061 \$	9,469,904 \$	10,166,799 \$	10,500,239 \$	10,970,320 \$	11,029,513 \$	11,214,419 \$	11,367,365
Other local taxes		12,353,268	12,111,551	10,962,554	12,021,080	12,442,350	12,850,710	13,318,644	13,372,805	14,177,297	14,463,451
Permits, privilege fees and regulatory											
licenses		361,280	398,453	394,406	307,471	576,155	532,695	522,048	630,218	559,488	603,773
Fines and forfeitures		593,631	546,486	525,648	586,607	491,067	632,491	547,939	463,312	423,335	452,965
Use of money and property		1,406,066	1,216,859	725,320	899,551	451,965	1,111,136	801,986	1,027,152	909,502	688,957
Charges for services		3,158,288	3,344,974	3,540,621	3,553,684	3,550,572	3,525,332	3,556,221	3,488,475	3,599,406	3,619,194
Miscellaneous		318,482	122,619	45,613	173,216	156,708	33,485	77,560	708,184	206,101	350,137
Intergovernmental		3,017,100	3,036,075	4,914,716	5,601,971	5,020,623	5,338,235	5,508,657	6,773,052	6,161,721	6,300,473
Total revenues		32,523,487	31,174,214	30,229,939	32,613,484	32,856,239	34,524,323	35,303,375	37,492,711	37,251,269	37,846,315
Expenditures:											
Legislative		651,245	621,490	621,830	574,002	633,519	622,325	626,639	654,549	698,951	699,202
Administration		2,443,752	1,794,756	1,875,307	2,039,372	2,249,139	2,319,175	2,457,281	2,582,772	3,131,313	2,863,707
Town attorney		522,946	533,800	580,099	465,714	494,245	535,633	545,434	476,792	476,844	489,362
Parks and recreation		3,896,866	3,588,867	3,637,139	3,615,552	3,851,099	3,985,756	4,055,755	4,136,245	4,288,848	4,449,527
Finance		1,291,102	1,237,706	1,159,375	1,236,659	1,302,849	1,267,040	1,307,771	1,427,806	1,518,192	1,716,122
Community development		1,853,933	2,258,153	2,060,965	2,069,278	2,051,139	1,891,352	1,857,171	1,598,172	1,686,329	1,736,736
Police		8,662,952	8,605,850	8,164,952	8,829,067	9,053,956	9,097,892	9,126,841	9,848,958	9,603,136	10,074,661
Public works		9,049,695	9,071,074	8,460,778	8,534,908	9,172,971	9,453,015	9,512,357	10,014,006	10,735,437	10,239,065
Grants		169,494	112,375	56,077	52,544	38,171	102,305	26,042	46,618	74,628	151,977
Capital outlay		1,354,695	1,713,889	1,117,577	2,313,599	1,699,472	2,242,162	4,805,785	3,296,422	3,040,310	3,109,930
Debt service:											
Principal		1,714,623	1,804,517	1,755,837	1,458,640	1,505,093	1,540,720	1,681,126	1,102,539	1,090,629	1,256,739
Interest and fiscal charges		800,142	808,155	838,530	695,817	494,954	481,073	573,790	313,792	283,733	283,989
Total expenditures		32,411,445	32,150,632	30,328,466	31,885,152	32,546,607	33,538,448	36,575,992	35,498,671	36,628,350	37,071,017
Excess of revenues over											
(under) expenditures		112,042	(976,418)	(98,527)	728,332	309,632	985,875	(1,272,617)	1,994,040	622,919	775,298
Other financing sources (uses):											
Transfers in		551,856	1,255,981	755,777	666,003	584,487	1,048,074	1,043,888	1,474,921	1,535,807	1,335,013
Transfers out		(598,108)	(1,284,449)	(765,756)	(883,586)	(760,379)	(3,158,060)	(1,430,526)	(1,649,825)	(1,691,400)	(1,480,000)
Issuance of debt		-	3,240,000	902,500	97,500	-	-	-	-	-	969,000
Proceeds of refunding bonds		-	-	1,766,365	4,999,000	-	-	4,032,000	-	-	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		-	-	(1,760,506)	(4,986,906)	-	-	(3,822,703)	-	-	-
Premium (discount) on issuance debt		-	71,562	92,459	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from sale of property		120,873	22,376	19,995	27,375	29,876	1,951,169	-	14,927	_	_
Total other financing sources		*	*	*	*	*	* *		*		
(uses), net		74,621	3,305,470	1,010,834	(80,614)	(146,016)	(158,817)	(177,341)	(159,977)	(155,593)	824,013
Net changes in fund balances	\$	186,663 \$	2,329,052 \$	912,307 \$	647,718 \$	163,616 \$	827,058 \$	(1,449,958) \$	1,834,063 \$	467,326 \$	1,599,311
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CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (modified accrual basis of accounting) (Unaudited)

Table 4 Page 2

						Fiscal Year Jun	e 30,				
	- :	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures:											_
Total debt service	\$	2,514,765 \$	2,612,672 \$	2,594,367 \$	2,154,457 \$	2,000,047 \$	2,021,793 \$	2,254,916 \$	1,416,331 \$	1,374,362 \$	1,540,728
Total expenditures Less: capital outlay		32,411,445 \$ (1,236,989)	32,150,632 \$ (2,115,568)	30,328,466 \$ (920,817)	31,885,152 \$ (1,325,046)	32,546,607 \$ (1,784,169)	33,538,448 \$ (2,464,081)	36,575,992 \$ (4,496,172)	35,498,671 \$ (3,549,414)	36,628,350 \$ (3,370,996)	37,071,017 (3,752,903)
Noncapital expenditures	\$ 3	31,174,456 \$	30,035,064 \$	29,407,649 \$	30,560,106 \$	30,762,438 \$	31,074,367 \$	32,079,820 \$	31,949,257 \$	33,257,354 \$	33,318,114
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	8	3.07%	8.70%	8.82%	7.05%	6.50%	6.51%	7.03%	4.43%	4.13%	4.62%

Source:

Town of Herndon Finance Department - Exhibit A-5

Table 5

TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting) (Unaudited)

		General												C		5%			
Fig. 11/2		Property	D i		Townstood									Consumer	0				
Fiscal Year		ıding Interest	Business		Transient									Utility and		munications			
June 30,	aı	nd Penalty	License	(Occupancy	L	ocal Sales	Meals (1)	Ci	igarette (2)	Mo	otor Vehicle	(Consumption	Sales	s and Use (3)	(Other (4)	Total
									_		_								
2009	\$	11,315,372	\$ 3,458,908	\$	2,493,698	\$	1,511,792	\$ 1,103,744	\$	307,047	\$	285,356	\$	878,034	\$	1,796,554	\$	518,135	\$ 23,668,640
2010		10,397,197	3,395,732		2,202,096		1,413,606	1,086,649		293,592		290,313		899,685		1,853,246		676,632	22,508,748
2011		9,121,061	3,788,311		2,212,811		1,488,959	1,154,577		390,163		373,933		884,483		-		669,317	20,083,615
2012		9,469,904	3,928,098		2,235,969		1,601,032	1,991,460		364,975		386,712		882,544		-		630,290	21,490,984
2013		10,166,799	4,481,963		2,088,149		1,668,325	2,008,529		333,869		373,415		888,993		-		599,107	22,609,149
2014		10,500,239	4,750,718		2,091,900		1,703,517	2,046,307		337,783		371,325		895,793		-		653,367	23,350,949
2015		10,970,320	4,860,528		2,187,198		1,848,993	2,121,519		323,517		365,163		891,319		-		720,407	24,288,964
2016		11,029,513	4,868,291		2,169,852		1,871,189	2,173,102		330,796		358,906		872,267		-		728,402	24,402,318
2017		11,214,419	5,569,516		2,199,410		1,798,728	2,215,677		288,484		431,639		876,765		-		797,078	25,391,716
2018		11,367,364	5,732,161		2,286,397		1,818,023	2,266,761		271,983		459,417		886,500		-		742,209	25,830,815
Change																			
2009-2018		0.46%	65.72%		-8.31%		20.26%	105.37%		-11.42%		61.00%		0.96%		N/A		43.25%	9.14%

Source: Town of Herndon Finance Department and Exhibit B-4.

- (1) Town adopted a meals tax was 1.5 percent for the fiscal years prior to 2012. Rate was increased to 2.5 percent beginning in fiscal year 2012.
- (2) Cigarette tax rate was \$0.50 per pack effective for fiscal years prior to 2011. Rate was increased to \$0.75 per pack beginning in fiscal year 2011.
- (3) State communications sales and use tax became effective January 1, 2007. This tax replaced three locally assessed town taxes which are the consumer utility tax on telecommunication services, the mobile telecommunications (cell phone) tax and the 5 percent portion of the town's cable TV franchise fee.

 Beginning in fiscal year 2011, this tax is now accounted for as state intergovernmental revenue.
- (4) Includes right of way use fees, bank stock taxes and cable TV franchise fees.

Table 6

Value as a

ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

		N	on-Residential Property		Public Service Corporation		Exempt (Nontaxable)		Total Assessed Value (1)		Total Taxable Assessed Value		Percent Growth				Actual Taxable Value	Percentage of Assessed Value
\$ 2,3	70,955,949	\$	2,212,843,650	\$	148,261,544	\$	235,205,540	\$	4,967,266,683	\$	4,732,061,143		(0.38)%	\$	0.2400	\$	4,732,061,143	100.00%
1,6	79,450,917		2,174,409,910		137,947,029		222,736,840		4,214,544,696		3,991,807,856		(15.64)%		0.2600		3,991,807,856	100.00%
1,5	96,765,065		1,684,423,215		134,591,895		202,647,500		3,618,427,675		3,415,780,175		(14.43)%		0.2675		3,415,780,175	100.00%
1,7	08,242,740		1,747,193,177		119,532,778		204,073,885		3,779,042,580		3,574,968,695		4.66%		0.2650		3,574,968,695	100.00%
1,8	01,509,810		1,925,923,584		116,081,340		205,388,122		4,048,902,856		3,843,514,734		7.51%		0.2650		3,843,514,734	100.00%
1,9	80,265,471		1,883,749,270		81,935,902		208,716,740		4,154,667,383		3,945,950,643		2.67%		0.2650		3,945,950,643	100.00%
2,1	73,438,731		1,859,709,194		112,355,453		214,819,800		4,360,323,178		4,145,503,378		5.06%		0.2650		4,145,503,378	100.00%
2,2	256,968,560		1,823,038,660		114,688,984		220,801,220		4,415,497,424		4,194,696,204		1.19%		0.2650		4,194,696,204	100.00%
2,3	48,465,120		1,848,104,770		124,886,642		239,891,960		4,561,348,492		4,321,456,532		3.02%		0.2650		4,321,456,532	100.00%
2,4	30,186,400		1,890,348,960		120,127,421		241,876,120		4,682,538,901		4,440,662,781		2.76%		0.2650		4,440,662,781	100.00%
	\$ 2,3 1,6 1,5 1,7 1,8 1,9 2,1 2,2 2,3	Residential Property \$ 2,370,955,949 1,679,450,917 1,596,765,065 1,708,242,740 1,801,509,810 1,980,265,471 2,173,438,731 2,256,968,560 2,348,465,120 2,430,186,400	\$ 2,370,955,949 \$ 1,679,450,917 1,596,765,065 1,708,242,740 1,801,509,810 1,980,265,471 2,173,438,731 2,256,968,560 2,348,465,120	Property Property \$ 2,370,955,949 \$ 2,212,843,650 1,679,450,917 2,174,409,910 1,596,765,065 1,684,423,215 1,708,242,740 1,747,193,177 1,801,509,810 1,925,923,584 1,980,265,471 1,883,749,270 2,173,438,731 1,859,709,194 2,256,968,560 1,823,038,660 2,348,465,120 1,848,104,770	Property Property \$ 2,370,955,949 \$ 2,212,843,650 \$ 1,679,450,917 \$ 1,596,765,065 \$ 1,684,423,215 \$ 1,708,242,740 \$ 1,747,193,177 \$ 1,801,509,810 \$ 1,925,923,584 \$ 1,980,265,471 \$ 1,883,749,270 \$ 2,173,438,731 \$ 1,859,709,194 \$ 2,256,968,560 \$ 1,823,038,660 \$ 2,348,465,120 \$ 1,848,104,770	Residential Property Non-Residential Property Service Corporation \$ 2,370,955,949 \$ 2,212,843,650 \$ 148,261,544 1,679,450,917 2,174,409,910 137,947,029 1,596,765,065 1,684,423,215 134,591,895 1,708,242,740 1,747,193,177 119,532,778 1,801,509,810 1,925,923,584 116,081,340 1,980,265,471 1,883,749,270 81,935,902 2,173,438,731 1,859,709,194 112,355,453 2,256,968,560 1,823,038,660 114,688,984 2,348,465,120 1,848,104,770 124,886,642	Residential Property Non-Residential Property Service Corporation \$ 2,370,955,949 \$ 2,212,843,650 \$ 148,261,544 \$ 1,679,450,917 2,174,409,910 137,947,029 1,596,765,065 1,684,423,215 134,591,895 1,708,242,740 1,747,193,177 119,532,778 1,801,509,810 1,925,923,584 116,081,340 1,980,265,471 1,883,749,270 81,935,902 2,173,438,731 1,859,709,194 112,355,453 2,256,968,560 1,823,038,660 114,688,984 2,348,465,120 1,848,104,770 124,886,642	Residential Property Non-Residential Property Service Corporation Exempt (Nontaxable) \$ 2,370,955,949 \$ 2,212,843,650 \$ 148,261,544 \$ 235,205,540 1,679,450,917 2,174,409,910 137,947,029 222,736,840 1,596,765,065 1,684,423,215 134,591,895 202,647,500 1,708,242,740 1,747,193,177 119,532,778 204,073,885 1,801,509,810 1,925,923,584 116,081,340 205,388,122 1,980,265,471 1,883,749,270 81,935,902 208,716,740 2,173,438,731 1,859,709,194 112,355,453 214,819,800 2,256,968,560 1,823,038,660 114,688,984 220,801,220 2,348,465,120 1,848,104,770 124,886,642 239,891,960	Residential Property Non-Residential Property Service Corporation Exempt (Nontaxable) \$ 2,370,955,949 \$ 2,212,843,650 \$ 148,261,544 \$ 235,205,540 \$ 1,679,450,917 2,174,409,910 137,947,029 222,736,840 1,596,765,065 1,684,423,215 134,591,895 202,647,500 1,708,242,740 1,747,193,177 119,532,778 204,073,885 1,801,509,810 1,925,923,584 116,081,340 205,388,122 1,980,265,471 1,883,749,270 81,935,902 208,716,740 2,173,438,731 1,859,709,194 112,355,453 214,819,800 2,256,968,560 1,823,038,660 114,688,984 220,801,220 2,348,465,120 1,848,104,770 124,886,642 239,891,960	Residential Property Non-Residential Property Service Corporation Exempt (Nontaxable) Assessed Value (1) \$ 2,370,955,949 \$ 2,212,843,650 \$ 148,261,544 \$ 235,205,540 \$ 4,967,266,683 1,679,450,917 2,174,409,910 137,947,029 222,736,840 4,214,544,696 1,596,765,065 1,684,423,215 134,591,895 202,647,500 3,618,427,675 1,708,242,740 1,747,193,177 119,532,778 204,073,885 3,779,042,580 1,801,509,810 1,925,923,584 116,081,340 205,388,122 4,048,902,856 1,980,265,471 1,883,749,270 81,935,902 208,716,740 4,154,667,383 2,173,438,731 1,859,709,194 112,355,453 214,819,800 4,360,323,178 2,256,968,560 1,823,038,660 114,688,984 220,801,220 4,415,497,424 2,348,465,120 1,848,104,770 124,886,642 239,891,960 4,561,348,492	Residential Property Non-Residential Property Service Corporation Exempt (Nontaxable) Assessed Value (1) \$ 2,370,955,949 \$ 2,212,843,650 \$ 148,261,544 \$ 235,205,540 \$ 4,967,266,683 \$ 1,679,450,917 2,174,409,910 137,947,029 222,736,840 4,214,544,696 1,596,765,065 1,684,423,215 134,591,895 202,647,500 3,618,427,675 1,708,242,740 1,747,193,177 119,532,778 204,073,885 3,779,042,580 1,801,509,810 1,925,923,584 116,081,340 205,388,122 4,048,902,856 1,980,265,471 1,883,749,270 81,935,902 208,716,740 4,154,667,383 2,173,438,731 1,859,709,194 112,355,453 214,819,800 4,360,323,178 2,256,968,560 1,823,038,660 114,688,984 220,801,220 4,415,497,424 2,348,465,120 1,848,104,770 124,886,642 239,891,960 4,561,348,492	Residential Property Non-Residential Property Service Corporation Exempt (Nontaxable) Assessed Value (1) Assessed Value \$ 2,370,955,949 \$ 2,212,843,650 \$ 148,261,544 \$ 235,205,540 \$ 4,967,266,683 \$ 4,732,061,143 1,679,450,917 2,174,409,910 137,947,029 222,736,840 4,214,544,696 3,991,807,856 1,596,765,065 1,684,423,215 134,591,895 202,647,500 3,618,427,675 3,415,780,175 1,708,242,740 1,747,193,177 119,532,778 204,073,885 3,779,042,580 3,574,968,695 1,801,509,810 1,925,923,584 116,081,340 205,388,122 4,048,902,856 3,843,514,734 1,980,265,471 1,883,749,270 81,935,902 208,716,740 4,154,667,383 3,945,950,643 2,173,438,731 1,859,709,194 112,355,453 214,819,800 4,360,323,178 4,145,503,378 2,256,968,560 1,823,038,660 114,688,984 220,801,220 4,415,497,424 4,194,690,204 2,348,465,120 1,848,104,770 124,886,642 239,891,960 4,561,348,492 4,321,456,53	Residential Property Non-Residential Property Service Corporation Exempt (Nontaxable) Assessed Value (1) Assessed Value \$ 2,370,955,949 \$ 2,212,843,650 \$ 148,261,544 \$ 235,205,540 \$ 4,967,266,683 \$ 4,732,061,143 1,679,450,917 2,174,409,910 137,947,029 222,736,840 4,214,544,696 3,991,807,856 1,596,765,065 1,684,423,215 134,591,895 202,647,500 3,618,427,675 3,415,780,175 1,708,242,740 1,747,193,177 119,532,778 204,073,885 3,779,042,580 3,574,968,695 1,801,509,810 1,925,923,584 116,081,340 205,388,122 4,048,902,856 3,843,514,734 1,980,265,471 1,883,749,270 81,935,902 208,716,740 4,154,667,383 3,945,950,643 2,173,438,731 1,859,709,194 112,355,453 214,819,800 4,360,323,178 4,145,503,378 2,256,968,560 1,823,038,660 114,688,984 220,801,220 4,415,497,424 4,194,696,204 2,348,465,120 1,848,104,770 124,886,642 239,891,960 4,561,348,492 4,321,456,53	Residential Property Non-Residential Property Service Corporation Exempt (Nontaxable) Assessed Value (1) Assessed Value Assessed Value Percent Growth \$ 2,370,955,949 \$ 2,212,843,650 \$ 148,261,544 \$ 235,205,540 \$ 4,967,266,683 \$ 4,732,061,143 (0.38)% 1,679,450,917 2,174,409,910 137,947,029 222,736,840 4,214,544,696 3,991,807,856 (15.64)% 1,596,765,065 1,684,423,215 134,591,895 202,647,500 3,618,427,675 3,415,780,175 (14.43)% 1,708,242,740 1,747,193,177 119,532,778 204,073,885 3,779,042,580 3,574,968,695 4.66% 1,801,509,810 1,925,923,584 116,081,340 205,388,122 4,048,902,856 3,843,514,734 7.51% 1,980,265,471 1,883,749,270 81,935,902 208,716,740 4,154,667,383 3,945,950,643 2.67% 2,173,438,731 1,859,709,194 112,355,453 214,819,800 4,360,323,178 4,145,503,378 5.06% 2,250,968,560 1,823,038,660 114,688,984 220,801,220 4,415,497,4	Residential Property Non-Residential Property Service Corporation Exempt (Nontaxable) Assessed Value (1) Assessed Value Assessed Value Percent Growth To Growth \$ 2,370,955,949 \$ 2,212,843,650 \$ 148,261,544 \$ 235,205,540 \$ 4,967,266,683 \$ 4,732,061,143 (0.38)% \$ 1,679,450,917 2,174,409,910 137,947,029 222,736,840 4,214,544,696 3,991,807,856 (15.64)% 1,596,765,065 1,684,423,215 134,591,895 202,647,500 3,618,427,675 3,415,780,175 (14.43)% 1,708,242,740 1,747,193,177 119,532,778 204,073,885 3,779,042,580 3,574,968,695 4.66% 1,801,509,810 1,925,923,584 116,081,340 205,388,122 4,048,902,856 3,843,514,734 7.51% 1,980,265,471 1,883,749,270 81,935,902 208,716,740 4,154,667,383 3,945,950,643 2.67% 2,173,438,731 1,859,709,194 112,355,453 214,819,800 4,360,323,178 4,145,503,378 5.06% 2,250,968,560 1,823,038,660 114,688,984 220,801,220 4	Residential Property Non-Residential Property Service Corporation Exempt (Nontaxable) Assessed Value (1) Assessed Value Assessed Value Percent Foreity Total Direct Tax Rate \$ 2,370,955,949 \$ 2,212,843,650 \$ 148,261,544 \$ 235,205,540 \$ 4,967,266,683 \$ 4,732,061,143 (0.38)% \$ 0.2400 1,679,450,917 2,174,409,910 137,947,029 222,736,840 4,214,544,696 3,991,807,856 (15,64)% 0.2600 1,596,765,065 1,684,423,215 134,591,895 202,647,500 3,618,427,675 3,415,780,175 (14.43)% 0.2675 1,708,242,740 1,747,193,177 119,532,778 204,073,885 3,779,042,580 3,574,968,695 4.66% 0.2650 1,801,509,810 1,925,923,584 116,081,340 205,388,122 4,048,902,856 3,843,514,734 7.51% 0.2650 1,980,265,471 1,883,749,270 81,935,902 208,716,740 4,154,667,383 3,945,950,643 2.67% 0.2650 2,173,438,731 1,859,709,194 112,355,453 214,819,800 4,360,323,178 4,145,503,378	Residential Property Non-Residential Property Service Corporation Exempt (Nontaxable) Assessed Value (1) Assessed Value Percent Value Total Direct Growth \$ 2,370,955,949 \$ 2,212,843,650 \$ 148,261,544 \$ 235,205,540 \$ 4,967,266,683 \$ 4,732,061,143 (0.38)% \$ 0.2400 \$ 1,679,450,917 2,174,409,910 137,947,029 222,736,840 4,214,544,696 3,991,807,856 (15.64)% 0.2600 1,596,765,065 1,684,423,215 134,591,895 202,647,500 3,618,427,675 3,415,780,175 (14.43)% 0.2675 1,708,242,740 1,747,193,177 119,532,778 204,073,885 3,779,042,580 3,574,968,695 4.66% 0.2650 1,801,509,810 1,925,923,584 116,081,340 205,388,122 4,048,902,856 3,843,514,734 7.51% 0.2650 1,980,265,471 1,883,749,270 81,935,902 208,716,740 4,154,667,383 3,945,950,643 2.67% 0.2650 2,173,438,731 1,859,709,194 112,355,453 214,819,800 4,360,323,178 4,145,503,378 5,06% 0.2650 <	Residential Property Non-Residential Property Service Corporation Exempt (Nontaxable) Assessed Value (1) Assessed Value Percent Value Total Direct Tax Rate Taxable Value \$ 2,370,955,949 \$ 2,212,843,650 \$ 148,261,544 \$ 235,205,540 \$ 4,967,266,683 \$ 4,732,061,143 (0.38)% \$ 0.2400 \$ 4,732,061,143 1,679,450,917 2,174,409,910 137,947,029 222,736,840 4,214,544,696 3,991,807,856 (15.64)% 0.2600 3,991,807,856 1,596,765,065 1,684,423,215 134,591,895 202,647,500 3,618,427,675 3,415,780,175 (14.43)% 0.2675 3,415,780,175 1,708,242,740 1,747,193,177 119,532,778 204,073,885 3,779,042,580 3,574,968,695 4.66% 0.2650 3,574,968,695 1,801,509,810 1,925,923,584 116,081,340 205,388,122 4,048,902,856 3,843,514,734 7.51% 0.2650 3,843,514,734 1,980,265,471 1,883,749,270 81,935,902 208,716,740 4,154,667,383 3,945,950,643 2.67% 0.2650 3,945,950,643 <

Sources:

Town of Herndon Finance Department

County of Fairfax Department of Tax Administration (Real Estate Division)

- (1) Higher assessed values in 2009 correspond to rapid increases in residential and commercial values, coupled with extensive residential and commercial building construction, which began in 1999.
- (2) Declines in assessments noted for 2010 and 2011, especially in the residential sector, reflect the rapid decline in property values during that time for the Washington DC housing market. Years 2012 through 2018 portray a steady, albeit slow, recovery of assessment values.

Table 7

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

		Tax Rate	s - T	own		Tax Rates	s - Co	ounty	-	Tax Rates	- Cor	nbined
Assessment		Real	F	Personal		Real	Р	ersonal		Real	Р	ersonal
Tax Year	F	Property	F	Property	F	Property	F	Property	P	roperty	F	roperty
2009	\$	0.2400	\$	-	\$	0.9200	\$	4.5700	\$	1.1600	\$	4.5700
2010		0.2600		-		1.0400		4.5700		1.3000		4.5700
2011		0.2675		-		1.0900		4.5700		1.3575		4.5700
2012		0.2650		-		1.0750		4.5700		1.3400		4.5700
2013		0.2650		-		1.0850		4.5700		1.3500		4.5700
2014		0.2650		-		1.0900		4.5700		1.3550		4.5700
2015		0.2650		-		1.0900		4.5700		1.3550		4.5700
2016		0.2650		-		1.1300		4.5700		1.3950		4.5700
2017		0.2650		-		1.1300		4.5700		1.3950		4.5700
2018		0.2650		-		1.1500		4.5700		1.4150		4.5700

Source:

Town of Herndon Finance Department

- (1) These rates are per \$100 of assessed value for real estate and personal property.
- (2) A town assessed levy on personal property ceased in fiscal year 1989.

Table 8

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS **CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO** (Unaudited)

			2018				2009	
				Percentage				Percentage
				of Total Town				of Total Town
	Т	axable		Taxable		Taxable		Taxable
	As	sessed		Assessed		Assessed		Assessed
Taxpayer	,	Value	Rank	Value	_	Value	Rank	Value
BP New Dominion Technology	\$ 7	4,566,060	1	1.68	%	\$ 110,621,910	1	2.51 %
Worldgate Centre Owner LLC	7	0,738,370	2	1.59		70,020,550	5	1.59
GSG Residential Westerly AT	6	7,353,790	3	1.52		-	-	=
New Dominion	6	6,813,250	4	1.50		86,051,450	4	1.95
GSG Residential Townes AT	6	0,776,280	5	1.37		-	-	=
Rreef America Reit II Corp VVV	5	8,858,330	6	1.33		64,403,950	6	1.46
MIVPO LLC	5	4,705,170	7	1.23		61,888,550	7	1.40
Inland America Herndon Worldgate LLC	4	9,284,910	8	1.11		90,674,730	3	2.06
Washreit Monument II LLC	4	3,321,680	9	0.98		-	-	-
Realty Associates Fund IX LP	3	9,447,350	10	0.89		-	-	-
Washington Real Estate		-	-	-		57,635,750	8	1.31
EQR - Worldgate LLC		-	-	-		104,635,620	2	2.37
Monument One LLC		-	-	-		50,587,620	9	1.15
EQR - Herndon LLC		-	-	=	_	49,848,660	10	1.13
Total	\$ 58	5,865,190		13.19	%	\$ 746,368,790	- -	16.93 %

Sources:

Town of Herndon Finance Department County of Fairfax Department of Tax Administration (Real Estate Division)

Table 9

REAL PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

			Collected W Tax Year of			Total Collections to Date					
Assessment	Т	axes Levied for the		Percentage	collections in Subsequent			Percentage			
Tax Year	7	ax Year (1)	Amount	of Levy	Years		Amount	of Levy			
2008	\$	11,033,590	\$ 10,982,504	99.54%	\$ 51,081	\$	11,033,585	100.00%			
2009		11,001,119	10,961,629	99.64%	39,351		11,000,980	100.00%			
2010		10,019,464	9,970,734	99.51%	48,730		10,019,464	100.00%			
2011		8,709,325	8,657,610	99.41%	51,540		8,709,150	100.00%			
2012		9,160,086	9,104,251	99.39%	55,444		9,159,695	100.00%			
2013		9,880,992	9,845,894	99.64%	34,681		9,880,575	100.00%			
2014		10,299,028	10,272,232	99.74%	26,796		10,299,028	100.00%			
2015		10,705,433	10,674,237	99.71%	31,196		10,705,433	100.00%			
2016		10,805,027	10,767,440	99.65%	30,926		10,798,366	99.94%			
2017		11,019,662	10,999,443	99.82%	5,066		11,004,509	99.86%			

Source:

Town of Herndon Finance Department.

⁽¹⁾ Abatements and supplements which relate to prior years are recorded as revenue collections (or refunds) in year of receipt. Records do not exist which separate current fiscal year levy collections from prior tax year abatements and supplements.

Table 10

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE AND GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

	Govern Activ	_		Bu	siness-Type Activities			Percentage of		(General Bonded Debt Outstanding	Percentage of	Вс	eneral onded Debt standing
Fiscal Year June 30,	General Obligation Bonds		pital Leases and Notes		Revenue Bonds	(Total Primary Government	Per Capita Personal Income	Debt Per Capita		General Obligation Bonds	Actual Taxable Value of Property		Debt Per apita
2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018	\$ 17,207,449 18,046,007 16,382,491 15,388,576 14,009,445 12,594,199 12,464,958 11,353,283 10,175,147 9,966,203	\$	195,000 865,000 1,767,500 1,730,000 1,590,513 1,451,514 87,397 83,158 78,796	\$	3,121,892 3,478,783 3,364,163 3,166,900 2,961,603 2,747,420 2,609,488 2,355,385 2,004,353 1,746,297	\$	20,524,341 22,389,790 21,514,154 20,285,476 18,561,561 16,793,133 15,161,843 13,791,826 12,258,296 11,712,500	1.37 1.45 1.30 1.19 1.13 0.98 0.85 0.76 0.66 0.63	874 953 911 861 787 712 642 583 516 492	\$	17,207,449 18,046,007 16,382,491 15,388,576 14,009,445 12,594,199 12,464,958 11,353,283 10,175,147 9,966,203	0.36 0.45 0.48 0.43 0.36 0.32 0.30 0.27 0.24	\$	733 768 694 653 594 534 528 480 429 419

Source:

Town of Herndon Finance Department

- (1) Details regarding the town's outstanding debt may be found in the notes to the basic financial statements.
- (2) Population and personal income data can be found in table 15.
- (3) See table 7 for taxable value of property.

Table 11

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT JUNE 30, 2018 (Unaudited)

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable (1)	Ov	Estimated Share of erlapping Debt (2)
Fairfax County, Virginia	\$ 2,474,658,782	1.7539%	\$	43,403,819
Town Direct Debt (3)				9,966,203
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$	53,370,022

Sources:

County of Fairfax Finance Department and Town of Herndon Finance Department.

- (1) The estimated percentage of overlapping debt applicable is determined using taxable assessed property values. The Town of Herndon is located within the geographic boundaries of the County of Fairfax.
- (2) Amounts for bonds are reported net of premiums and/or discounts.
- (3) The town's direct debt is also presented in Table 11.

Table 12

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

		Fiscal Year June 30,										
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018		
Debt limit	\$ 458,379,960	\$ 385,386,083	\$ 328,121,001	\$ 345,568,950	\$ 372,773,329	\$ 386,401,474	\$ 403,314,793	\$ 408,000,722	\$ 419,656,989	\$ 432,053,536		
Total debt applicable to limit	17,402,449	18,911,007	18,149,991	17,118,576	15,599,958	14,045,713	12,466,973	11,436,441	10,332,068	10,031,639		
Available legal debt margin	\$ 440,977,511	\$ 366,475,076	\$ 309,971,010	\$ 328,450,374	\$ 357,173,371	\$ 372,355,761	\$ 390,847,820	\$ 396,564,281	\$ 409,324,921	\$ 422,021,897		
Total debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	3.80%	4.91%	5.53%	4.95%	4.18%	3.64%	3.09%	2.80%	2.46%	2.32%		
Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fi	scal Year 2018:		Summary of Ou	tstanding Debt:								
Assessed value of real estate	\$4,320,535,360	_	2010 general of 2010 refunding	bligation bonds		1,619,700 597,576						
Debt limit (10% of assessed value) (1)	432,053,536		2012 refunding			3,461,500						
Total Debt applicable to limit:	10,031,639	=	2014 refunding			3,318,427						
Available legal debt margin	¢ 422.024.807		•	bligation bonds		969,000 65,436						
Available legal debt margin	\$ 422,021,897	=	Deferred bond	premiums		\$ 10,031,639	_					

Source:

Town of Herndon Finance Department

⁽¹⁾ Under the Constitution of Virginia, the town may not issue bonds in excess of 10% of assessed valuation. Self-supporting debt is not included in this calculation, therefore, debt from the business-type activities is excluded.

PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

	Golf Course Fund										
			Net								
Fiscal Year	Gross	Operating	Available		Debt Service						
June 30,	Revenues (1)	Expenses (2)	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage				
							_				
2009	\$ 1,518,889	\$ 1,270,943	\$ 247,946	\$ 55,152	\$ 43,559	\$ 98,711	2.51				
2010	1,512,540	1,306,977	205,563	59,091	41,353	100,444	2.05				
2011	1,369,871	1,188,595	181,276	87,059	59,284	146,343	1.24				
2012	1,496,295	1,252,292	244,003	83,044	46,623	129,667	1.88				
2013	1,467,555	1,331,920	135,635	85,670	44,298	129,968	1.04				
2014	1,462,861	1,298,157	164,704	89,146	42,294	131,440	1.25				
2015	1,366,093	1,295,926	70,167	93,085	39,014	132,099	0.53				
2016	1,502,549	1,238,349	264,200	96,562	34,538	131,100	2.02				
2017	1,510,009	1,298,643	211,366	100,501	30,848	131,349	1.61				
2018	1,442,234	1,313,374	128,860	103,977	26,802	130,779	0.99				

		Chestnut Grove Cemetery Fund											
						Net							
Fiscal Year		Gross	C	perating		Available			D	ebt Service			
June 30,	Re	venues (1)	Ex	penses (2)	Revenue			Principal		Interest		Total	Coverage
2009	\$	573,029	\$	447,881	\$	125,148	\$	90,225	\$	104,730	\$	194,955	0.64
2010		616,522		466,123		150,399		96,392		101,412		197,804	0.76
2011		635,207		459,127		176,080		107,104		99,529		206,633	0.85
2012		686,149		475,324		210,825		103,316		89,108		192,424	1.10
2013		744,741		524,940		219,801		108,724		85,348		194,072	1.13
2014		851,041		514,028		337,013		114,133		81,210		195,343	1.73
2015		814,677		540,926		273,751		116,406		56,725		173,131	1.58
2016		839,852		539,973		299,879		146,638		42,140		188,778	1.59
2017		899,125		552,130		346,995		207,234		36,166		243,400	1.43
2018		1,026,042		515,428		510,614		154,079		29,106		183,185	2.79

Source:

Town of Herndon Finance Department

- (1) Gross revenues includes all revenues of the fund except gains on sale of capital assets and capital grant revenue.
- (2) Operating expenses do not include depreciation and amortization, interest expense and losses on sale of capital assets.
- (3) See Note 8 in the Notes to the Financial Statements for detailed information regarding the the bonds issued by the Golf Course and Chestnut Grove Cemetery Funds under Business-Type Activities.

Table 14

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS (Unaudited)

		Per Capita		Public	
		Personal	Personal	School	Unemployment
Calendar	Population	Income	Income (000)	Enrollment	Rates (%)
Year	(1)	(2)	(1) * (2)	(3)	(4)
2009	23,476	\$ 63,650	\$ 1,494,247	169,538	4.8
2010	23,496	65,873	1,547,752	172,391	5.1
2011	23,620	69,910	1,651,274	174,933	4.9
2012	23,556	72,200	1,700,743	177,918	4.2
2013	23,572	69,637	1,641,483	181,259	4.3
2014	23,592	73,000	1,722,216	183,895	4.2
2015	23,612	75,756	1,788,751	185,914	4.0
2016	23,666	76,213	1,803,657	185,979	3.3
2017	23,734	78,376	1,860,176	186,842	3.2
2018	23,809	78,376	1,866,054	188,403	2.7

Sources:

- (1) Town of Herndon, Community Development Annual Population Estimate memo January 2018.
- (2) www.bea.gov Tools>Interactive Data> Regional Data>GDP & Personal Income>Local Area Personal Income and Employment (CA1)>Fairfax County updated Nov. 15,2018
- (3) Enrollment is obtained from FCPS Approved Budget Book at www.fcps.edu.
- (4) Virginia Employment Commission, Labor Market Information Unemployment Rates by Local Workforce Development Area Northern Virginia June (not seasonally adjusted).

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO (Unaudited)

		2018		2009			
			Percentage of				
	Number of		Total Town	Number of			
Employer	Employees (1)	Rank	Employment (2)	Employees (3)	Rank		
Amazon Web Services	1,000-1,249	1	5.99%	-			
Booz Allen Hamilton, Inc.	500-749	2	3.80%	-			
Fannie Mae	500-749	3	2.98%	-			
Northwest Federal Union	250-499	4	2.65%	-			
Navy Federal Credit Union	250-499	5	2.61%				
Peraton	250-499	6	2.17%	-			
Serco	250-499	7	1.90%	100-249	7		
Boeing Corporation	250-499	8	1.59%	-			
Town of Herndon	250-499	9	1.40%	250-499	2		
Airline Pilots Association	100-249	10	1.19%	-			
ITT Industires Inc.	-	-	-	250-499	1		
REI Systems	-	-	-	100-249	3		
Clear Wireless Broadband	-	-	-	100-249	4		
DRS Technical Services, Inc.	-	-	-	100-249	5		
Lafarge Corporation	-	-	-	100-249	6		
Guiden Technologies, Inc.	-	-	-	100-249	8		
Total			26.28%				

Sources:

- (1) Town of Herndon Communications & Economic Development and Finance Departments
- (2) Fairfax County Economic Development Authority provides total town employment
- (3) Town of Herndon 2009 CAFR

Note:

(1) Percentage of total town employment for fiscal year 2009 is not available.

Table 16

FULL-TIME TOWN GOVERNMENT EQUIVALENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION / PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year June 30, 2018										
Function/Program	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	
Logiclativo	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.5	3.0	3.9	3.1	
Legislative Administration:	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.5	3.0	3.9	3.1	
	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	2.4	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.9	
Communications & economic development	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.4	2.7	2.8	3.0	3.0	
Town manager Human resources	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.1	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8	
Information services	5.5 6.0	5.5 5.7	5.3	6.0	5. 4 6.0	6.1	5.9	6.1	5.7 5.5	5.6 5.9	
	3.5		5.5		0.0					5.9	
Neighborhood resources (1)	3.0	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.5	- 2.7	2.7	
Town attorney Parks and recreation:	3.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.3	2.1	2.7	
Administration	4.6	3.9	4.2	4.6	4.9	4.0	5.1	5.7	5.8	5.8	
	4.0 19.3	ა.ყ 17.7	4.2 16.9	4.0 15.3	4.9 15.1	4.0 15.1	14.8	16.3	5.6 15.9	5.6 16.4	
Recreation programs (2)		17.7 15.4	16.9	16.6	16.9	16.7	14.6 16.6	16.3	16.4	16. 4 15.7	
Community center operations Aquatics programs and operations	17.0 13.6	13.4	13.3	13.7	13.3	13.1	13.8	12.1	13.4	13.7	
	13.0	13. 4 1.2		1.3	1.6	1.6	1.1	0.8	1.5	2.2	
Park operation and development Finance:	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.6	1.5	2.2	
Administration	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	2.0	
	2.0 5.0		5.0					1.0			
Accounting		5.0		5.0	4.9	4.7	5.8	5.8	6.3	6.2	
Revenue (2)	3.8	3.2	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.4	
Procurement	1.0 21.5	1.0 22.0	1.0 22.3	1.0 21.5	1.0 19.2	1.0 18.7	0.6 18.2	1.0	0.8 15.5	1.0 14.5	
Community development (1), (2)	21.5	22.0	22.3	21.5	19.2	10.1	10.2	14.8	15.5	14.5	
Police:	45.6	45.4	44.1	49.9	48.9	48.4	46.6	45.1	47.1	42.2	
Field operations											
Support services	33.7	35.0	33.9	29.8	31.9	33.4	35.4	34.8	35.0	35.3	
Public works:	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	0.0	0.5	0.5	
Administration	8.2	8.1	6.1	6.9	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.5	6.5	
Engineering	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.4	4.7	3.9	4.9	4.8	
Program management	2.8	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.0	1.5	1.3	1.8	
Building inspections	5.2	4.8	4.0	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.4	4.6	4.9	4.6	
Building maintenance	8.3	8.4	8.3	8.4	8.5	8.0	7.2	7.2	7.0	7.0	
Grounds maintenance	10.4	10.5	7.8	9.0	11.0	11.0	11.6	12.3	12.6	11.7	
Street maintenance	10.3	8.8	10.3	8.7	9.8	11.0	9.8	10.3	10.2	9.7	
Refuse/recycling	17.4	16.9	17.0	16.6	17.0	16.8	16.6	16.9	15.2	13.9	
Vehicle and equipment replacement	10.1	10.5	10.3	9.2	9.4	9.4	10.5	10.5	10.0	8.9	
Traffic engineering (2)	3.8	3.5	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.2	2.6	3.1	3.0	
Right-of-way inspections	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.0	

Table 16 Page 2

FULL-TIME TOWN GOVERNMENT EQUIVALENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION / PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year June 30,											
Function/Program	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018		
Water and Sewer:												
Customer service	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.9	4.1	4.0	4.3	3.5	4.3	3.1		
Sewer service and maintenance (2)	5.6	6.4	5.7	3.3	4.4	5.3	5.2	5.1	4.8	5.2		
Water supply and maintenance	6.4	6.7	5.6	8.1	7.7	7.3	8.3	7.7	7.4	6.7		
Golf Course:												
Maintenance (2)	8.1	7.6	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.5	7.3	6.8	7.3	6.7		
Clubhouse	6.3	6.0	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.8	6.1	5.4	5.5	5.5		
Chestnut Grove Cemetery:												
Administration	4.9	5.0	4.9	5.0	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.3	4.7	4.7		
Total	311.0	302.5	292.9	294.4	297.9	298.0	298.3	289.6	296.0	285.8		

Source:

Town of Herndon, Finance Department Munis report Payroll>Employee History>History Inquiry

- (1) As part of the fiscal year 2010 budget, Neighborhood Resources division was transferred from Administration to Community Development.
- (2) Due to economic recession, starting in fiscal year 2010 several positions in the larger departments were either "frozen" or, in some cases, eliminated.

Table 17

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION / PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year June 30,											
Function/Program	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018		
Police:												
Calls for service (1)	33,800	27,700	28,100	27,700	30,900	28,990	36,230	35,520	21,967	24,253		
Human Resources:												
Recruitments requests (1)	93	78	105	89	60	56	65	64	43	67		
Building safety:												
Total building permits (2)	168	342	308	247	226	241	230	263	237	298		
Total inspections performed (1)	3,766	3,446	3,421	2,928	2,628	2,613	2,844	3,496	3,433	3,340		
Public service:												
Refuse collected (tons) (1)	5,655	5,868	5,948	5,860	5,248	5,670	6,250	6,410	6,537	6,309		
Recycle collected (residential - tons) (1)	1,427	1,473	1,501	1,518	1,517	1,625	1,673	1,711	1,752	1,803		
Parks and Recreation:												
Class and program attendance (1)	16,703	17,842	17,368	16,954	12,000	11,500	11,200	11,600	13,700	12,300		
Herndon Festival attendance (1)	83,000	79,000	82,000	69,000	82,000	82,000	83,000	78,500	81,500	40,300		
Water and sewer:												
New utility accounts (2)	24	10	50	78	15	25	20	35	26	75		
Average daily water consumption (mgd) (2)	2.28	2.09	2.15	2.17	2.02	2.00	2.15	2.13	2.24	2.28		
Average daily sewage treatment (mgd) (2)	2.40	2.57	2.50	2.47	2.24	2.66	2.46	2.44	2.67	2.88		
Golf Course:												
Rounds played (18 and 9 hole) (1)	32,781	32,110	30,098	33,435	31,766	31,421	30,368	33,112	33,029	31,369		
Cemetery:												
Interment rights for sites sold (1)	147	184	163	204	180	184	136	132	148	171		
Interments performed (1)	133	174	117	138	124	129	139	140	133	161		

Sources:

⁽¹⁾ Town of Herndon Town Manager's Annual Reports.(2) Town of Herndon Department of Public Works.

TOWN OF HERNDON, VIRGINIA

Table 18

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION / PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year June 30,												
Function/Program	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018			
Police:													
Stations (1)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Vehicles (1)	38	39	39	42	42	45	45	47	47	47			
Refuse Collection:													
	0	0	0	0	0	0	•	40	40	40			
Collection trucks (2)	8	9	9	9	9	9	9	10	10	10			
Other public works:													
Vehicles/equipment maintained (2)	374	375	374	378	379	385	424	429	533	567			
Streets:													
Primary (miles) (2)	29.9	29.9	29.9	31.3	31.3	31.3	31.3	31.3	31.3	41.6			
Secondary (miles) (2)	98.1	98.1	98.5	98.4	98.4	98.4	98.4	98.4	98.4	88.4			
Parks & Recreation:													
Parks - number of acres (3)	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	137	137			
Swimming pools (3)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Parks with playground equipment (3)	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7			
Community centers (3)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
community contacts (c)	•	·	·	·	·	·	·	·	·	•			
Water:													
Water lines (miles) (2)	88.7	89.3	89.3	89.3	89.3	83.4	84.7	84.7	84.7	84.9			
Storage capacity (million gallons) (2)	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	2.0	2.0			
Wastewater:													
Sanitary sewers (miles) (2)	81.3	81.8	81.8	81.8	81.8	81.8	81.8	81.8	81.8	81.9			

Sources:

- (1) Town of Herndon Police Department
- (2) Town of Herndon Department of Public Works
 (3) Town of Herndon Park & Recreation





www.herndon-va.gov

COMPLIANCE SECTION





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Honorable Members of Town Council Town of Herndon, Virginia

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Herndon (the "town"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the town's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 26, 2018.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the town's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed two instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, as Items 2018-001 and 2018-002.

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.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Brown, Edwards & Company, S. L. P.

Harrisonburg, Virginia November 26, 2018



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Honorable Members of Town Council Town of Herndon, Virginia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Town of Herndon, Virginia's (the "town") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the town's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2018. The town's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for the town's major federal program based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the town'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 the major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the town's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the town complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2018.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Brown, Edwards & Company, S. L. P.

Harrisonburg, Virginia November 26, 2018

SUMMARY OF COMPLIANCE MATTERS June 30, 2018

As more fully described in the Independent Auditor's 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*, we performed tests of the town's compliance with certain provisions of the laws, regulations, contracts, and grants shown below.

STATE COMPLIANCE MATTERS

Code of Virginia

Budget and Appropriation Laws
Cash and Investment Laws
Conflicts of Interest Act
Local Retirement Systems
Debt Provisions
Procurement Laws
Uniform Disposition of Unclaimed Property Act

<u>State Agency Requirements</u> Urban Highway Maintenance

FEDERAL COMPLIANCE MATTERS

Compliance Supplement for Single Audits of State and Local Governments

Provisions and conditions of agreements related to federal programs selected for testing.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended June 30, 2018

A. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an **unmodified opinion** on the financial statements.
- 2. **No significant deficiencies** relating to the audit of the financial statements were reported in the Independent Auditor's 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*.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements were disclosed during the audit.
- 4. **No significant deficiencies** relating to the audit of the major federal award programs were reported in the Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance For Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required By the Uniform Guidance.
- 5. The auditor's report on compliance for the major federal award programs expresses an **unmodified opinion**.
- 6. The audit disclosed **no audit findings relating to major programs**.
- 7. The major program of the town is:

Name of Program	CFDA#	
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	

- 8. The threshold for distinguishing Type A and B programs was \$750,000.
- 9. The Town of Herndon was not determined to be a low-risk auditee.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2018

B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

None

C. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

None

D. FINDINGS - COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA

2018-001: Commonwealth of Virginia Disclosure Statements

Condition:

During our audit, we noted one individual did not file the required conflict of interest statement in compliance with the Virginia State Code before the deadline. We recommend the town adopt a policy that mandates all conflict of interest statements be submitted timely in accordance with the requirements of the Virginia State Code.

Recommendation:

Steps should be taken to ensure that these statements are filed by all required individuals in a timely manner.

Management's Response:

The auditee concurs with this recommendation.

2018-002: Weldon Cooper Report

Condition:

During our audit, we noted an expenditure was inadvertently included twice in the Weldon Cooper Report submitted to the APA.

Recommendation:

We recommend the Weldon Cooper Report be reconciled to the general ledger in order to ensure no expenditures are duplicated.

Management's Response:

The auditee has contacted the appropriate individuals notifying them of the mistake and requesting the report be corrected. Additionally, the auditee has made adjustments to the Weldon Cooper spreadsheet to ensure this occurrence does not happen again.

Town of Herndon, Virginia

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Federal Grantor/Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures	
U.S. Department of Justice:				
Direct Payments:				
Equitable Sharing Program	16.922	N/A	\$	99,797
Ballistic vests	16.607	N/A		1,439
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Criminal Justice Services:				
Office of Justice Programs (OJP)	16.738	Grant # 17-P1047LO16		2,921
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	Grant # 18-A4381AD14	-	15,456
Total U.S. Department of Justice				119,612
Department of Transportation:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Virginia Department of Transportation:				
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	N/A	1,	159,029
State & Community Highway Safety	20.600			14,683
National Highway Safety Administration	20.607			34,285
Total Department of Transportation			1,2	207,997
Department of Homeland Security:				
Direct Payments:				
FEMA	97.036			98,533
Total Department of Homeland Security				98,533
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 1,4	426,143

NOTE 1 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION:

The accompanying schedule of federal expenditures includes the activity of all federally assisted programs of the Town of Herndon, Virginia and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting, as described in Note 1 to the Town of Herndon, Virginia's basic financial statements. All federal awards received directly from federal agencies, as well as federal awards passed through other government agencies, are included on this schedule.

NOTE 2 - DE MINIMIS INDIRECT COST RATE:

The entity did not elect to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate.