



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

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# TOWN OF HERNDON, VIRGINIA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Prepared by the Department of Finance

## TOWN OF HERNDON, VIRGINIA FINANCIAL REPORT

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION



#### **Arthur A. Anselene**

TOWN MANAGER

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#### **TOWN COUNCIL**

Lisa C. Merkel, Mayor Jennifer Baker, Vice Mayor David A. Kirby Steven Lee Mitchell Sheila A. Olem Jasbinder Singh Grace Han Wolf

November 22, 2016

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, 2016. 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 unqualified 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, 2016 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 4.28 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 estimated 2016 population is now 23,666 persons, housed in 7,926 dwelling units. If the town is developed according to the currently adopted Comprehensive Plan (master plan), it is anticipated that the 2040 population will increase to approximately 29,800 and 10,500 dwelling units.

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 inclueode 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.

#### ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK

#### **Local Economy**

Several economic and demographic factors heavily influence the town's revenue stream, including current and projected inflation rates, unemployment rates, retail sales volumes, new construction activities, real estate sales transactions, population movements and income per capita. For the past several years, Fairfax County has ranked in the top echelon of large U.S. counties with the highest median household incomes. According to the American Community Survey, the County's median household income in 2014 was \$112,102, and is the second highest in the nation for counties with populations of 250,000 or more. The first rated county in this category is Loudoun County which borders the town to its west.

During the past several years, Herndon has been recognized nationally by Business Week, Money magazines as well as CNN/Money.com and Forbes.com as one of the "best affordable suburbs" in the nation. The town is recognized for its kid-friendly events and activities and, in 2013, was ranked #12 by Forbes in its listing of "America's Friendliest Towns" with populations between 5,500 and 150,000. The town was cited specifically for its low unemployment rate, its community celebrations and its nature-themed festivals and initiatives.

Additionally, the town has been lauded as "a great base to explore the many jobs in the area. Herndon sits right near the Dulles Technology Corridor, where companies such as AOL, Microsoft, and Verizon are big employers." The town has a significant corporate presence with such companies as Amazon Web Services; Boeing Company; Booz, Allen, Hamilton; and Harris Corporation located within its borders.

#### **Local Economy (Continued)**

The national economy, which slid into recession in December 2007, is continuing to slowly and steadily recover. The town itself continues to see improvements in the growth rate of other local tax collections over the prior fiscal year. Many of these local taxes are dependent on consumer spending. Another hopeful sign is the U.S. unemployment rate which dropped from 5.1 percent in August 2015 to 4.9 percent by August 2016. Closer to home, Fairfax County's unemployment rate, which peaked at 5.2 percent in June 2009 was at 3.2 percent by August 2016.

The Northern Virginia area is subject to further threats of federal budget sequestration and continues to expect a dampening influence on the local economy. On a more current note, also impacting the area will be changes in the Federal Government as a change in political policies and leadership occurs. Many area employers, especially those tied to the defense industry, continue to exercise caution when looking to add new jobs or expand their operations. The town's economic base is heavily dependent on businesses which perform information technology and other IT-related services for both the public and private sectors. Within this group, a large portion of the work is performed for federal agencies and changes in policies regarding federal contracting for defense spending may result in future growth. This could have a positive impact on the town's business licenses, meals tax collections and transient lodging tax collections.

Despite the continuing challenges and uncertainties, Herndon's current economic health remains comparatively sound and the town's business climate is strong. The town's overall economic outlook (despite continuing federal budget deficit issues), assumes a continued modest rebound in property values for 2017 through 2019, along with modest growth rates of one to three percent in other local tax sources. With the planned extension of Metrorail to Dulles Airport, development of Herndon's downtown according to the adopted master plan, the beginnings of development and redevelopment surrounding the Herndon Metrorail area and the strength of our business community in general, positive signs of economic vitality are evident.

#### **Long-term Financial Planning and Outlook**

During fiscal year 2015, the Town Council adopted a new Vision for Herndon that focus 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-Monroe rail 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. As of late October, the construction on the second phase had nearly reached the one-third mark and is expected to be finished by 2019 with riders on board by early 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.

## **Long-term Financial Planning and Outlook (Continued)**

Progress toward a vibrant, mixed-use development in Herndon's downtown advanced significantly during fiscal year 2016. In September 2015, the town concluded its purchase of 1.67 acres of land from a private owner. This purchase, when added to other town properties, now provides 4.7 acres of contiguous, town-owned land available for redevelopment. A solicitation requesting proposals from interested developers was released in fall 2015 to the development community. In response to the solicitation, the town received two proposals which are currently under Town Council and staff review. An award of contract is anticipated sometime in early-to-mid 2017.

New developments throughout the town got underway during fiscal year 2016. One of the more highly visible is the Junction Square project located at the intersection of Elden and Monroe streets. This mixed-use development, one of the first to incorporate the town's Downtown Master Plan guidelines, complements the Town Council's vision for the downtown. Residential development continues with several in-fill developments in progress.

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.

#### FINANCIAL INFORMATION

#### **Financial Policies**

A key component of the town's annual budgetary planning process, which highlights the organization's commitment to fiscal integrity and sound financial management, is the town's financial policies. 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; limit combined outstanding and proposed debt such that the total is no greater than the town's maximum debt capacities; and retain the town's coveted AAA bond credit rating. The policies also address minimum General Fund unassigned fund balance requirements. In fiscal year 2013, the town established a revenue stabilization fund with guidelines for deposits to and withdrawals from the fund. At June 30, 2016, this fund contained \$1,000,000. In fiscal year 2015, the town established a new debt service reserve with an initial deposit of \$285,900. The purpose of the reserve is to set aside debt service capacity which could then be used to pay new debt service requirements in future fiscal years with minimal effect on the town's current real estate tax rate. During fiscal year 2016, another \$249,300 was added to this reserve; bringing the total available to \$535,200. The town's financial policies are reaffirmed annually by the Town Council as part of the town's budget adoption process.

#### **Budgetary and Accounting Controls**

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.

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. After the Town Council approves the annual budget, the Town Manager has the authority to approve departmental transfer of funds up to \$30,000. Transfer amounts in excess of \$30,000 as well as any addition, deletion or transfer of reserved funds can only be accomplished with the approval of the Town Council.

Budgetary control is maintained at the department level with all departments having online access to expenditure account information. Additionally, departments are provided periodic updates of comprehensive financial data for each activity center within the department. These reports display approved budget amounts, detailed item-by-item expenditure and encumbrance transactions, transfers, and remaining budget balances.

Additional budget control is maintained within the town's purchasing system. Prior to the release of a purchase order to a vendor, funds must be encumbered. If the dollar amount of a purchase order request exceeds the allotment balance, the purchase order is not released until a proper transfer of funds has been approved and executed.

Written reports are presented to the Town Council throughout the year to keep them apprised of the town's financial activities. Included in the reports are narrative explanations of emerging trends for all major sources of revenues and expenditures.

#### **OTHER INFORMATION**

#### **Independent Audit**

The town requires that an annual independent audit be conducted on its financial statements by a certified public accountant selected through a competitive procurement process. For the year ended June 30, 2016, the firm of Brown Edwards & Company, LLP was retained to perform this service. Brown Edwards' reports on the financial statements and compliance matters are located in sections two and four of this report.

#### **Awards and Designations**

#### **Tree City USA**

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 twenty-seventh consecutive year that the town has achieved this award, confirming the town's commitment to its tree canopy and environmental stewardship.

#### **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. During the fiscal year, the course maintained its designation as a "Certified Audubon Cooperative Sanctuary". The Audubon International program is designed to help staff plan, organize, implement and document a comprehensive environmental management program. The course also expanded its focus on environmental best practices by incorporating hybrid technology into equipment replacement plans.

#### **Parks and Recreation**

The department of Parks and Recreation was recognized with the LERN International People's Choice Award for Excellence in Marketing for its 2015 summer camp postcard. In addition, the Herndon Community Center hosted more than 63,000 visitors and produced numerous special events through the year, such as the thirty-sixth annual Herndon Festival with an estimated 78,500 attendees.

#### **Human Resources and Risk Management**

Fiscal year 2016 was the eighth consecutive year the town successfully satisfied 100 percent of the Virginia Municipal League Insurance Programs (VMLIP) risk management guidelines. This achievement reflects the town's continuing efforts to ensure the safety of town citizen and employees. In addition, the town is eligible to receive a five percent premium credit on its liability insurance.

## **Public Safety**

The Herndon Police Department was the first place winner in the state-wide Virginia Law Enforcement Challenge, an annual competition sponsored by the Virginia Association of Chiefs of Police. The award recognizes the department's commitment to addressing impaired driving, speeding, aggressive driving, and seat belt and passenger safety. In addition, the department successfully achieved recertification as a Certified Crime Prevention Community.

#### **Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting**

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) 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, 2015. This was the forty-first 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. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

#### **Distinguished Budget Presentation Award**

GFOA has also awarded the town with the prestigious Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2015. This is the twenty-fifth 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 2016, the town's budget documents for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2016 were submitted to GFOA for consideration of another Distinguished Budget Presentation Award.

#### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

The Town of Herndon has established and continues to maintain a stable financial position through strong, progressive management of financial operations combined with sound accounting and financial reporting practices. Appreciation is expressed to the Mayor and the members of the Town Council for their support and guidance and for the responsible manner in which they exercise their financial stewardship of the town.

This report could not have been prepared without the dedication of the entire staff of the Department of Finance. 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.

Finally, we would also like to express our appreciation to the town's independent auditing firm, Brown Edwards & Company, LLP, for their cooperation and assistance in these efforts. We also wish to acknowledge Brown Edwards' timely guidance which assures the town's financial management and accounting is in compliance with GASB statements and other governmental accounting standards.

Respectfully submitted,

ARTHUR A. ANSELENE

Town Manager

MARY K. TUOHY, CPA, MPA

Very K. Tuoky

Director of Finance

JERRY T. SCHULZ, CPA Deputy Director of Finance

Gerry T. Schulz



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
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for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

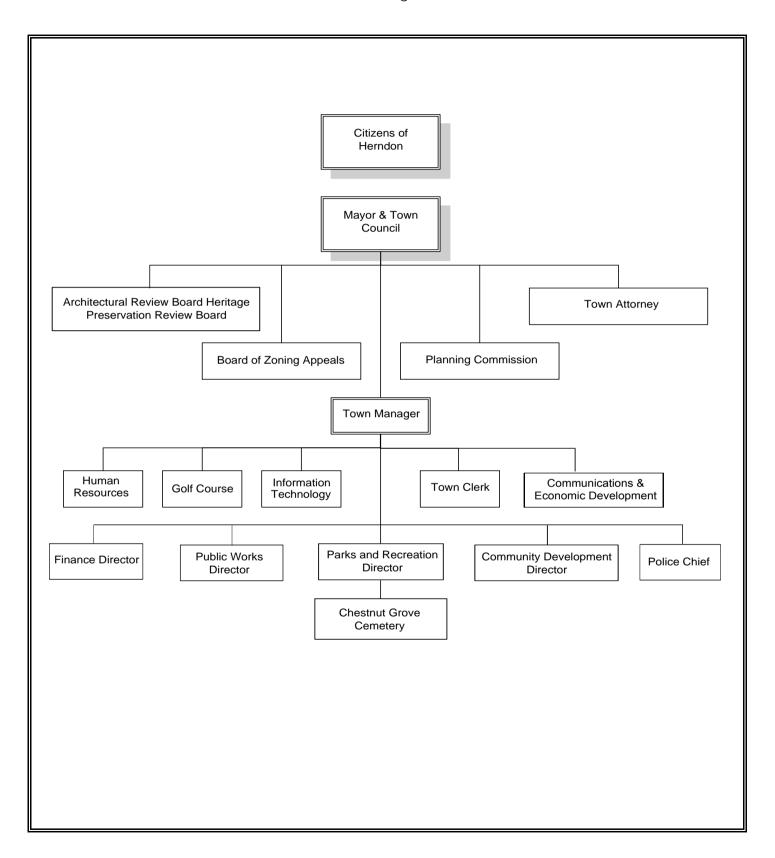
## Town of Herndon Virginia

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2015

Executive Director/CEO

## TOWN OF HERNDON, VIRGINIA TOWN ORGANIZATION FISCAL YEAR 2015-2016





## Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Year Ended June 30, 2016

**Directory of Officials** 

#### **TOWN COUNCIL**

#### **Mayor**

Lisa C. Merkel

#### **Vice Mayor**

Jennifer K. Baker

David A. Kirby Steven L. Mitchell Sheila A. Olem Jasbinder Singh Grace Han Wolf

#### MANAGEMENT TEAM

## **Town Manager**

Arthur A. Anselene

#### **Town Attorney**

Lesa J. Yeatts

William H. Ashton, II Robert B. Boxer Anne P. Curtis Maggie A. DeBoard Gene A. Fleming Elizabeth M. Gilleran Tanya J. Kendrick Cynthia S. Roeder Mary K. Tuohy

#### **Town Clerk**

Viki L. Wellershaus

Director of Information Technology

**Director of Public Works** 

**Chief Communications Officer** 

**Chief of Police** 

**Director of Golf Course Operations** 

**Director of Community Development** 

Director of Human Resources

**Director of Parks and Recreation** 

**Director of Finance** 

#### **Independent Auditor**

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

Prepared by the Department of Finance, Town of Herndon, Virginia



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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, 2016, 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, 2016, 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.

#### **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 as a whole. The introductory section, other supplementary information, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements.

The other supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information for the year ended June 30, 2016 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. The other supplementary information for the year ended June 30, 2015 was audited by other auditors whose report dated November 23, 2015 expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements.

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

#### Other Matters (Continued)

Report on Summarized Comparative Information

The financial statements of the town as of June 30, 2015, were audited by other auditors whose report dated November 23, 2015 expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements. The 2015 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 22, 2016, 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.

Brown, Elwards Company, S. L. P.

**CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS** 

Harrisonburg, Virginia November 22, 2016

#### 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, 2016. Users of these financial statements are encouraged to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the town's basic financial statements and the information furnished in the transmittal letter found on page i of this report.

#### Financial Highlights

- The town's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the current fiscal year by \$113.3 million (total net position). Of this amount, \$22.0 million (unrestricted) may be used to meet the town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- During the fiscal year, the net position for governmental activities increased by \$3.4 million due to several factors. These included significant decreases in functional area operating costs, such as community development and interest costs. In addition, several key revenue sources such as other local taxes, use of money and property, operating and capital grants and contributions fared quite well during the fiscal year.
- The net position for business-type activities also enjoyed a slight increase of \$83,000, all of which is related to transfers in totaling \$175,000 from governmental activities. In addition, a significant increase in revenues for both the Chestnut Grove Cemetery Fund and Downtown Parking Fund resulted in net position increases of \$105,000 and \$230,000, respectively. During the fiscal year, the town concluded its purchase of privately-owned land in the downtown with the intent of selling it to a developer as envisioned in the town's Downtown Master Plan.
- Total capital assets (exclusive of depreciation and amortization) increased by \$5.9 million with the continuation or completion of several major capital projects as, such as:
  - Installing underground duct banks along certain portions of the downtown for relocating overhead utilities. These efforts included the Junction Square project at the intersection of Elden and Monroe streets and along Station Street near Town Hall. Both projects are projected to be completed in fiscal year 2017.
  - Constructing street improvements at Park Avenue and Monroe Street. This project reconfigures the Monroe Street intersection with Park Avenue and includes installing curb, gutter, sidewalk, and drainage improvements.
  - Procuring and installing an automated meter reading (AMR) system which also includes replacing all residential and commercial water meters throughout the town.
     Addition of the new system should streamline the meter reading process and enhance Water and Sewer Fund operating efficiencies.
  - Rehabilitating and repainting the town's elevated water storage tank at the Spring Knoll location.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### **Financial Highlights (Continued)**

- Replacing water main segments along Elden, Center and Vine streets.
- Completing the Haley M. Smith Park service facility construction project, as described in the park's master plan. The facility includes a concession area, restrooms, and equipment storage and replaces the use of portable restrooms.
- Acquiring two replacement police cruisers, a utility vehicle and a motorcycle to update
  the police department's fleet. Also, twenty vehicles were upgraded with new in-car
  camera systems and upgraded communications equipment.
- Acquiring an automated refuse packer to streamline public work's refuse and recycling collection operations.
- Securing consulting services to develop a new town website that provides citizens
  with ready access to town services, news and e-services. Interactive elements on
  the site include real-time access to Town Council meetings, online payments, and
  online job application functionality, to name only a few of the new features.

These projects as well as equipment and additional vehicle purchases, and certain information technology and telecommunication upgrades were added to the town's capital asset inventory.

- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$20.7 million, an increase of \$1.9 million from the previous fiscal year. The increase is related to a significant increase in the Capital Projects Fund fund balance with a smaller, though still notable, fund balance increase in the General Fund. Approximately 44 percent of the total governmental funds fund balance, which is \$9.1 million, is available for spending at the town's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned portion of fund balance for the General Fund was more than 28 percent of total General Fund expenditures, excluding transfers out from the fund.
- During the fiscal year, the town made all of its scheduled debt service payments. The town's outstanding principal balance for total bonded debt (all funds) was \$13.8 million at June 30, 2016.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

The discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the town's basic financial statements. These basic financial statements consist of two different types, each of which presents a different view of the town's finances. The government-wide financial statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the town's overall financial condition. The fund financial statements focus on the operation of the individual funds that make up the town's government. The basic format used to display fund statement information is more detailed than the government-wide statements. The third component of the town's basic financial statements is the notes, which appear after the fund statements.

#### **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 financial reporting. The first government-wide statement - the Statement of Net Position - presents information on all of the town's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the four reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial health 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 second statement - the Statement of Activities - presents information showing how the town's net position changed during the most recently concluded fiscal year. Changes in net position are captured and reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of when the cash is actually received or paid. 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 fund 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 assists financial statement users in determining whether there are more or fewer financial resources available in the near future to finance the town's programs and services.

<u>Proprietary funds</u> – These funds are used to account for the operation of services and activities that are financed in a manner similar to private business enterprises. Thus, costs generated by providing the activity or service are recovered primarily through user charges. Proprietary fund financial statements, like the government-wide financial statements, provide both a short-term and long-term financial view. 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 fund</u> – A fiduciary fund is used to account for resources (e.g., assets) held for the benefit of a party outside of town government. The town is responsible for ensuring the assets reported in the fund are used for their intended purpose. The town's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net assets. The town excludes these activities from the town government-wide financial statements because the town cannot use these assets to finance its programs.

<u>Notes to the financial statements</u> – The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements are located in the third section of this report and titled "Notes to Financial Statements."

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

## **Fund Financial Statements (Continued)**

#### Financial Analysis of the Town as a Whole

Table 1 below presents a Summary Statement of Net Position for fiscal year 2016 in comparison to the previous fiscal year:

### TABLE 1 Summary Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016 and 2015 (in thousands)

	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities				Total			
	2016		2015		2016		2015		2016		2015
Current and other assets	\$ 31,878	\$	30,570	\$	18,173	\$	19,917	\$	50,051	\$	50,487
Capital assets, net	 81,931		82,097		19,027		17,211		100,958		99,308
Total assets	113,809		112,667		37,200		37,128		151,009		149,795
Deferred outflows of resources	 1,429		1,421		246		261		1,675		1,682
Current and other liabilities Non-current liabilities	5,822 20,620		6,443 20,937		1,823 3,381		1,538 3,567		7,645 24,001		7,981 24,504
Total liabilities	26,442		27,380		5,204		5,105		31,646		32,485
Deferred inflows of resources	7,564		8,913		210		335		7,774		9,248
Net Position: Net investment in capital											
assets	70,494		69,544		16,774		14,602		87,268		84,146
Restricted	3,986		2,401		-		-		3,986		2,401
Unrestricted	 6,752		5,850		15,258		17,347		22,010		23,197
Total net position	\$ 81,232	\$	77,795	\$	32,032	\$	31,949	\$	113,264	\$	109,744

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Presented below is a comparative analysis of the government-wide information.

#### **Statement of Net Position:**

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the town's financial health. 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 \$113.3 million. About 20 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 subcomponent, 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.

The town's total net position for governmental activities at the end of the current fiscal year increased by \$3.4 million due to several factors. These include increases in total program revenues and significant decreases in functional area operating costs in community development and interest expenses. Additional details concerning functional operating costs are provided in the section titled "Expenses" which is included in the "Governmental Activities" section presented on the next page.

In addition, several key revenue sources such as other local taxes, operating and capital grants and contributions fared quite well during the fiscal year. Additional details concerning revenues are provided in the section titled "Revenues" which is included in the "Governmental Activities" section presented below.

Total net position reported in connection with the town's business-type activities increased overall by \$83,000. The increase is tied to fiscal year-end net increases reported for the Chestnut Grove Cemetery Fund and Downtown Parking Fund which were \$105,000 and \$230,000, respectively. The increase in net position for the Downtown Parking Fund was due to a transfer in from the General Fund for the town's annual \$200,000 dedication of "seed money" toward the future construction of a parking garage in the downtown. In addition, rental of the Ashwell property to a local car dealership in fall 2015 and interest earnings, less operating costs of the fund, contributed another \$30,000. Further analysis concerning the nature of these increases and decreases is discussed under the section titled "Business-type Activities."

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### **Statement of Activities:**

#### **Governmental Activities**

Revenues: For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 revenue from governmental activities totaled \$37.5 million. Sources of revenue for fiscal year 2016 are comprised of many different types with taxes (both general property and other local taxes) constituting the largest source of town revenues.

As of January 1, 2015, the assessed value of real property within the town was \$4,080,007,220. When compared to the total assessed values at January 1, 2014, this amount represents a combined nominal increase of three-quarters of one percent (i.e., 0.73 percent), with residential properties increasing almost four percent and commercial properties decreasing by three percent. The town's real estate tax rate remained at \$0.265 per \$100 of assessed value. With the increase in assessments, the town's general property tax collections increased about \$59,000 over the prior fiscal year.

Though general property taxes constitute the single largest tax source to the town, the town also assesses other local taxes and fees that are primarily consumer-related. These other local revenue sources are consumer utility tax, bank stock tax, cigarette tax, business license (BPOL) fees, transient occupancy (hotel/motel) tax, meals tax and the town's share of the local sales tax. Of the taxes just mentioned, the latter four are considered major local tax sources for the town.

Remittances attributed to the town's major local tax sources increased an overall \$64,000 (equivalent to one-half of one percent) in comparison to the prior fiscal year. A majority of the increase is tied to meals tax collections which surpassed the prior fiscal year's collections by two percent and the current year budget projection by 1.7 percent. The continued impact of federal budget constraints (known as sequestration) was evident when analyzing the town's transient lodging tax collections. Current fiscal year collections retracted almost one percent when compared to the prior fiscal year. Though transient lodging tax collections for the current fiscal year were about \$17,000 below fiscal year 2015, they were still well ahead of collections for fiscal years 2013 and 2014.

In addition to general and other local taxes, the town received both operating and capital grants as well as contributions totaling over \$6 million. Major grant-related capital projects undertaken this fiscal year included the second phase of downtown streetscape improvements; construction of the Station Street improvements project and intersection improvements at Monroe Street and Park Avenue. Reimbursements were received for costs associated with engineering and concept studies of the intersection of Center and Elden streets and the "Trails to Herndon Metro Rail" capital project. Also included in grants and contributions are a portion of the town's annual state allocation for highway maintenance and additional Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT) grant funding for major road repaving under the VDOT Revenue Sharing program.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### **Statement of Activities**: (Continued)

#### **Governmental Activities (Continued)**

Revenues: (Continued)

Miscellaneous revenues for the current fiscal year were greater than anticipated, due to the writeoff of a large reserve originally set aside five years ago to pay a potential business license refund. The request was later successfully refuted by the town.

Expenses: Expenses for governmental activities, including interest on debt service, totaled \$33.9 million which is a two percent increase when compared to the prior fiscal year. Modest increases occurred in several functional areas, such as parks and recreation, police, and public works, and were offset to some extend by significant decreases in community development and interest expenses. Overall, cost increases were anticipated as part of the town's adopted budget for fiscal year 2016. These included a market rate adjustment (MRA) effective July 1, 2015; a modest pay-for-performance program and a merit percent increase for sworn police personnel. Also, premium costs for employer-provided benefits, such as life insurance, health care, and the employer-portion of contributions to the Virginia Retirement System (VRS) added to the overall increase in expenses.

As indicated in Table 2, 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, when taken together, comprise 78 percent of total governmental expenses.

During the current fiscal year, governmental-type activities increased the town's net position by \$3.4 million.

#### **Business-type Activities**

The town has four business-type activities, which are segregated and accounted for as enterprise funds. During the current fiscal year, business-type activities increased the town's net position by \$83,000. The following narrative highlights the financial activities of the town's enterprise funds.

<u>Water and Sewer Fund:</u> Total operating and nonoperating revenues amounted to \$6.7 million, with water and sewer availability fees and interest earnings (a combined \$731,000) accounting for approximately 11 percent of total revenues. Total user charges assessed for water sales and sewer services during the fiscal year, at \$5.6 million, were about five percent less than the previous fiscal year.

Operating expenses of the fund, which totaled \$7.0 million, included wholesale sewer conveyance charges of \$3.1 million, wholesale water purchases of \$1.1 million as well as \$27,000 in installment payments toward the purchase of an additional 1.0 million gallons per day (MGD) of water capacity from Fairfax Water. The fund's net position decreased during the fiscal year by \$249,000.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### **Statement of Activities: (Continued)**

#### **Business-type Activities (Continued)**

Golf Course Fund: Total operating revenues amounted to \$1,477,000 and represent an increase of about eight percent over the previous fiscal year's results. Revenues earned correspond to the total number of golf rounds played (at 33,100) which increased nine percent in comparison to the previous fiscal year. Following the historic Winter Storm Jonas in late January, weather conditions improved the latter half of February and March, providing increased opportunities for play. The month of March was ideal for golf with temperatures reaching 60 degrees or above on 21 occasions. In contrast, extreme cold and snowy weather persisted throughout much of the previous year, closing the golf course for 52 days. In addition, minor fee amendments approved by Town Council effective March 1, 2016 increased gross sales, albeit to a much lesser extent.

Operating expenses of the fund, which totaled \$1,473,000, included personnel costs, turf maintenance and other operating supplies, depreciation and amortization costs and other miscellaneous expenses. Even with an increase in revenues over the prior fiscal year and a continued emphasis on cost saving measures, the fund's net position decreased a nominal \$3,600 by fiscal year end.

<u>Chestnut Grove Cemetery Fund:</u> Total operating revenues amounted to \$830,000 and represent an increase of seven percent over the previous fiscal year. Most of the increase is attributed to the sale of cemetery sites and interment services which grew by a combined \$49,000 in comparison to the previous fiscal year. During the fiscal year, the cemetery sold 132 rights of interment (including cremation sites), and performed 140 burials.

Operating expenses of the fund amounted to \$648,000 and included depreciation and amortization expenses attributed to the administration and maintenance buildings. Nonoperating expenses included \$62,000 in bond interest expense. At the conclusion of the fiscal year, the fund's net position increased significantly by \$105,000.

<u>Downtown Parking Fund:</u> Total operating and nonoperating revenues amounted to \$103,000 and consisted of annual parking maintenance fees; rental payments for lease of the former Ashwell property; partial recovery of a previously written-off promissory note; and interest earnings on investments and outstanding public shared parking promissory notes. Operating expenses of the fund totaled \$73,000 and included depreciation and amortization expenses of \$4,000. The fund also received an annual \$200,000 contribution (transfer in) from the General Fund which is set aside for the future construction of a parking garage in the downtown. At the conclusion of the fiscal year, the fund's net position increased by \$230,000.

The fund completed the purchase of privately-owned land and a Request for Proposals was issued for developers to bring the Town Council's Downtown Master Plan off the drawing board and into reality for the town. Two proposals were received and reviewed by the Town Council and citizens. It is anticipated that a contract will be awarded in fiscal year 2017.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following table summarizes the changes in net position for the town for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015:

TABLE 2
Summary of Changes in Net Position
Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015
(in thousands)

	Governr Activi		Busine: Activ			To		
•	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	_	<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>
Revenues:								
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 4,491	\$ 4,538	\$ 8,313	\$ 8,337	\$	12,804	\$	12,875
Operating grants and contributions	1,660	1,738	-	-		1,660		1,738
Capital grants and contributions	3,245	1,955	-	17		3,245		1,972
Total program revenues	9,396	8,231	8,313	8,354		17,709		16,585
General revenues:								
General property taxes	11,041	10,964	-	-		11,041		10,964
Other local taxes	13,373	13,318	-	-		13,373		13,318
Use of money and property	1,027	802	325	276		1,352		1,078
Intergovernmental non-categorical aid	1,868	1,816	-	-		1,868		1,816
Miscellaneous	814	166	603	619		1,417		785
Total general revenues	28,123	27,066	928	895		29,051		27,961
Total revenues	37,519	35,297	9,241	9,249		46,760		44,546
Expenses:								
General government administration	5,410	5,412	-	-		5,410		5,412
Parks and recreation	4,839	4,733	-	-		4,839		4,733
Community development	1,683	1,805	-	-		1,683		1,805
Police	10,022	9,174	-	-		10,022		9,174
Public works	11,666	11,501	-	-		11,666		11,501
Interest	287	511	-	-		287		511
Water and sewer	_	-	7,045	6,870		7,045		6,870
Golf course	-	-	1,506	1,568		1,506		1,568
Chestnut Grove cemetery	_	-	710	697		710		697
Downtown parking	-	-	72	28		72		28
Total expenses	33,907	33,136	9,333	9,163		43,240		42,299
Change in net position before transfers	3,612	2,161	(92)	86		3,520		2,247
Transfers	(175)	(387)	175	387		-		-
Change in net position	3,437	1,774	83	473		3,520		2,247
Net position, July 1	77,795	76,021	31,949	31,476		109,744		107,497
Net position, June 30	\$ 81,232	\$ 77,795	\$ 32,032	\$ 31,949	\$	113,264	\$	109,744

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### 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, which accounts for all transactions related to general town construction projects (with the exception of construction related to the enterprise funds) and two non-major governmental funds. The non-major governmental funds are the Information Systems Improvement Fund (which accounts for the acquisition and installation of automated equipment, telecommunications and other information systems improvements) and the Chestnut Grove Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund (which accounts for the accumulation of resources to be used for the perpetual care and maintenance of the Chestnut Grove Cemetery).

Governmental fund balance portions are allocated into five categories. These categories are "nonspendable", meaning the amounts are not in a spendable form, such as inventories; "restricted", meaning externally imposed restrictions or enabling legislation exist on the amounts reported; "committed", meaning internally imposed restrictions authorized by the government's highest level of decision-making authority exist on the amounts reported; "assigned", meaning the government intends to use the amounts reported for a specific purpose; and "unassigned", meaning the amounts reported have not been assigned to other funds nor have they been restricted, committed, or assigned to a specific purpose in the General Fund. At the end of the current fiscal year, the total General Fund fund balance was \$12.7 million with the unassigned portion totaling \$9.1 million. This amount represents over 28 percent of the General Fund's total expenditures for fiscal year 2016.

The Capital Projects Fund's fund balance was \$6.4 million at fiscal year-end and represents assets dedicated to subsequent years' capital expenditures and amounts restricted for bond proceeds not yet spent.

The fund balance of the town's General Fund increased by \$1.1 million during the fiscal year, which is significant since the final budgeted decline was projected at \$2.3 million. Specific details concerning governmental financial activities are as follows:

#### Revenues:

- Based on the annual assessment as of January 1, 2015, the value of real property within the town increased three-fourths of one percent over the prior year, with an overall four percent increase in the residential component. These latest numbers reaffirm that residential real property assessments continue to regain much of the values lost during the three years immediately preceding January 1, 2010.
- Six of the town's eleven other local tax sources enjoyed slight, moderate or (in one case) significant increases over the previous fiscal year. The more noteworthy increases occurred in bank stock taxes, the town's share of local sales taxes, and meals taxes.
- Some local tax sources were either stagnant or declined in comparison to the previous fiscal year. These included consumer utility taxes, right-of-way use fees, transient lodging taxes, cigarette taxes, utility consumption taxes and motor vehicle licenses.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWN'S FUNDS (Continued)

Revenues: (Continued)

- Collections from permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses, which increased \$108,000, achieved an overall growth rate of 21 percent over the previous fiscal year.
- Court fees remitted from Fairfax County decreased about 15 percent from amounts collected during the previous fiscal year. As noted over the past several years, court fines are difficult to predict since the imposition of these fines is up to the discretion of the presiding judge. Some judges favor community service sentencing in lieu of monetary fines while others adhere to increased financial sanctions.
- Various short-term and medium-term investment instruments assigned to the governmental funds garnered \$477,000 in interest earnings during the fiscal year. This amount is net of a \$152,000 deduction to current fiscal year earnings due to the application of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72 and its "fair value" requirements. Interest rates on the town's investment vehicles had a weighted average of about 3.27 percent. Revenue from interest on investments is highly dependent on Federal Reserve actions which, in turn, influence interest rates across the entire spectrum.
- Intergovernmental revenues, which totaled \$6,773,000, included grant reimbursements from Fairfax County totaling \$241,000. These funds included partial use of the town's share of operational funding under the Fairfax County Stormwater Service District Tax and contributions toward the town's tourism and economic development initiatives. Under state aid, the town received payments for police reimbursement, a pro-rata share of the state's communication sales and use tax, Internet Crimes Against Children (ICAC) funding managed by the Department of Criminal Justice Services, street and highway maintenance funding, a pro-rata share of the state's fire fund monies, a litter control grant and vehicle rental taxes. The town received its first reimbursement, totaling \$578,000, under the HB 2313 "30 percent" funding stream. This reimbursement applied to construction of the Park Avenue and Monroe Street intersection improvements as well as engineering design services attributed to three street improvement projects (Van Buren "complete street" project; Worldgate Drive extension project and Trails to Herndon Metro Rail project). Also reimbursed were certain VDOT revenue sharing capital projects such as the Station Street improvements, construction of the Park Avenue/Monroe streets intersection project, engineering design costs for the Elden/Center streets intersection project, and major road repaying efforts.
- Federal grant receipts included reimbursements for various selective enforcement and other police grants under the federal Department of Justice and Department of Transportation; purchase of battery back-up power supply units for two traffic signals; and use of seized asset funds under the federal equitable sharing program to purchase additional police equipment. Also reimbursed were costs associated with engineering and design services for three street projects: the next phase of the downtown streetscape improvements, Herndon Metro Rail Intermodal Access and the Van Buren/Herndon Parkway Intersection.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWN'S FUNDS (Continued)

#### Expenditures:

- Personnel cost increases were anticipated as part of the town's adopted budget for fiscal year 2016. The current fiscal year contained funding for 261 regular status positions. In addition, the current budget strengthened the town's pay-for-performance program with a 2.5 percent average increase for regular status employees and a 2.5 percent merit pay increase for eligible sworn police officers. Also included was a one percent market rate adjustment effective July 1, 2015 for all regular status employees.
- Premium costs for employer-provided benefits, such as life insurance, health care, and the employer-portion of contributions to the Virginia Retirement System (VRS) were factored into the fiscal year 2016 budget.
- During fiscal year 2016 a number of economic development and promotional initiatives occurred. These included the second annual Mayor's New Business Breakfast; production of business promotional materials for various special events; and paid advertising to promote the town on such outlets as WTOP Radio, Fairfax Connector buses and other promotional avenues. Expenditures for all of these initiatives totaled about \$50,000.
- Parks and recreation expenditures for the current fiscal year included staffing and operating costs associated with the Community Center operations. Special events produced by the department attracted notable turnout in fiscal year 2016, with 78,000 attendees at the 36th annual Herndon Festival; 6,000 attendees at the 4th of July celebration and more than 1,500 attending the annual Labor Day Festival. Also during the year, the Center continued its approach to phasing in the replacement of aging cardio equipment. Three new tread mills were purchased for the fitness room as part of the Center's equipment replacement plan for fiscal year 2016.
- Department of Community Development expenditures were considerably below expenditures incurred during the prior fiscal year due to several position vacancies, more particularly within the department's community inspections division. The department continued working on several major planning initiatives, such as preparation for the arrival of Metrorail's Silver Line to the south of town and downtown redevelopment. The department was successful in obtaining grants from the state and Fairfax County for continued Metrorail planning, including projects to improve vehicle, bicycle and pedestrian movement along Van Buren Street, Herndon Parkway and Spring Street.
- Police department expenditures for the fiscal year included acquiring needed replacement police cruisers, replacing the department's in-car camera system with state-of-the art technology and other public safety equipment and supply needs. In addition, all sworn police personnel were eligible to receive a 2.5 percent merit increase effective on their individual anniversary dates. All regular town personnel, including sworn police, also received a one percent market rate adjustment (MRA) pay increase effective July 1, 2015.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWN'S FUNDS (Continued)

Expenditures: (Continued)

- Costs in the Department of Public Works are related to the management and maintenance of town streets, sidewalks, storm drainage, grounds, buildings, vehicles and equipment, park lands and other town-owned or town-managed facilities. During the fiscal year, the town purchased its first automated refuse packer, along with 2,000 residential trash receptacles (toters) and 1,000 recycling receptacles. These will be distributed to 1,800 residents at the beginning of fiscal year 2017.
- Key capital projects undertaken by the department included construction of the Park and Monroe streets intersection improvements; final completion of the full array of improvements along Station Street between Park Avenue and Pine Street; and undergrounding utility duct banks at Monroe and Elden streets (in concert with the Junction Square development) and along Station Street near Town Hall. Also included were costs for repair and maintenance of the town's many assets which includes buildings, grounds, vehicles and equipment.
- Total debt service payments for the current fiscal year were \$839,000 less than the
  previous fiscal year primarily due to last fiscal year's refunding of the town's 2005 and 2006
  outstanding general obligation bonds and its 2009 public improvement note.
- During the fiscal year, the town incurred \$3.3 million in expenditures for several major capital projects and information systems improvements. A detailed discussion of the more significant projects can be found in the Capital Assets section presented in a later section of this report.

<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, but in greater detail. At June 30, 2016 the unrestricted net position for each of the four enterprise funds were as follows:

- Water and Sewer Fund with an amount of \$10,658,000
- Golf Course Fund with an amount of \$469,000
- Chestnut Grove Cemetery Fund with an amount of \$371,000
- Downtown Parking Fund with an amount of \$3,761,000

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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

In developing the town's fiscal year 2016 budget and CIP program, the 2035 Vision Plan adopted by the town council in November 2014 (along with the individual goals and objectives contained in the Plan) provided staff with overall guidance. Goals and objectives specific to the development and execution of the fiscal year 2016 budget were:

- Maintain the town's real estate tax, meals tax and all other local taxes at their current rates
- Incorporate the possible impacts of the federal deficit reductions on the town's business license (BPOL) taxes and other excise taxes
- Continue to allocate resources to strategic capital projects such as major road improvements, downtown redevelopment and planning for Metro Rail's Silver Line station immediately south of the town
- Consider funding to advance the Town Council's adopted 2035 Vision Plan and Goals with focus on communications, sustainability and technology and enhancing the downtown as an activity center with a focus on the arts
- Provide resources for employee compensation and maintain equitable pay for public safety employees which provides both compatibility with Fairfax County and maintains internal equity among town personnel
- Leverage available technology to bolster IT infrastructure for the Herndon Police Department, provide WiFi access at town facilities, as feasible, and implement new technologies to enhance town operational efficiencies and effectiveness
- Provide resources to review and revise the town's Heritage Preservation Review Board guidelines
- Provide resources to study structured parking costs and homeowner improvement programs
- Begin implementation of an automated refuse collection program, which includes the purchase of an automated refuse packer; and
- Implement an automated water meter reading system which includes replacing all of the town's residential and commercial water meters

The total original adopted fiscal year 2016 budget, including interfund transfers, was \$34.7 million which is about 5.7 percent more than the original budget for fiscal year 2015. Most of the increase is related to funding for capital outlay (including capital projects) and interfund transfers.

The real estate assessment at January 1, 2015 (residential and commercial combined) was approximately \$4.080 billion which was a nominal increase of three-fourths of one percent (0.73%) over the assessments at January 1, 2014. All of the increase in assessed values was tied to the residential property sector.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### **GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS (Continued)**

In contrast, projected revenues attributed to consumer-related sources, such as business license fees, transient lodging taxes and meals taxes assumed little, if any, growth due to the continued anticipated negative impacts of federal sequestration.

At the conclusion of the fiscal year, actual revenues were \$1.5 million (or about 4.5 percent) more than final budgeted amounts. Much of this variance is related to substantial collection increases in other local taxes (principally bank stock taxes, business license fees, the town's share of local sales taxes and meals taxes), and permits and privilege fees. With the resurgence of construction throughout the town, especially new, single family housing options, the town levied almost \$438,000 in building inspection fees and permits during the fiscal year.

#### Revenues:

- Based on the most recently completed annual reassessment, the assessed value of real property within the town was \$4,080,007,220 as of January 1, 2015. When compared to the total assessed values at January 1, 2014, this amount represents a combined nominal increase of three-quarters of one percent (i.e., 0.73 percent).
- Actual real estate tax collections were about \$57,000 more than projected due to higher than anticipated current and delinquent tax collections. The gain was offset by \$108,000 in real estate tax relief granted to qualified elderly and disabled residential property owners.
- Remittances attributed to all of the town's four major local taxes enjoyed an overall increase of 10 percent in comparison to the original budget. A majority of the increase is tied to significant business license tax collections which surpassed the fiscal year's budget by 22 percent. The budget projections for fiscal year 2016 were built assuming the continued negative impacts of federal sequestration. Some of the more sensitive revenue streams, such transient lodging tax collections, only slightly exceeded the budget projection (in this case, by \$7,900). Other sources, such as meals tax and local sales tax collections, exceeded the budget projections by a wide margin (\$37,000 and \$99,000, respectively). Combined collections from other local tax sources for fiscal year 2016 were 8 percent (or about \$1,044,000) above the budgeted amount for the fiscal year.
- Actual revenues from permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses also exceeded budgeted amounts by \$248,000 or 65 percent over the estimate. The current fiscal year saw reinvigorated developer and construction activities with the initiation of the Junction Square mixed-use subdivision in the downtown. Also occurring was build-out of the Vinehaven and Monroe Hill residential subdivisions, the start of several single-lot residential housing units throughout the town as well as tenant build-out projects within the commercial areas.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### **GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS (Continued)**

- Interest earnings and rental payments together exceeded budget projections by 23 percent. All of the increase was due to \$202,000 in interest earnings in excess of budget projections. The town's commercial property at 397 Herndon Parkway was fully leased as of August 2013 and contributed \$536,000 in rental payments to the town. The town had budgeted \$553,000 from this revenue source.
- Actual revenues from charges for services were essentially on target with the original budget projections. At the conclusion of the fiscal year, total actual revenue from this source exceeded budgeted amounts by only \$13,000. The increase is attributed to revenues earned from the Herndon Festival, and fees for use of the community center and tennis/ multi-use facility. These were offset by declines in recreation program charges, admission fees and sale of recyclable materials.
- Overall, total actual intergovernmental revenues were about four percent (or \$203,000) less than projected amounts. The decrease is related to a revenue sharing grant administered by the Virginia Department of Transportation for road repaving. Cost of the repaving was actually charged to the town's Capital Projects Fund, thus the grant revenue was recognized in that fund and not in the General Fund, as originally anticipated.

# Expenditures:

A large variance of \$2.7 million between actual expenditures (excluding transfers out) and the final budget was due to several circumstances. Comparing the final budget to actual expenditures reveals the following highlights:

- Expenditure amounts for most operating departments (with the exception of town attorney and grants) were less than the final budgets due to less than anticipated operating costs in such areas as economic development, professional planning services and delayed acquisition of vehicles and other capital equipment, particularly in public works. Funding for many of these budgeted items was subsequently carried-over and incorporated into the fiscal year 2017 budget. Also favorably impacting the budget were employee vacancy savings throughout the fiscal year, much of which was attributed to vacant community development, police and public works positions. In addition, the original budget was increased by the first and second budget amendments enacted during fiscal year 2016. The budget amendments established the fiscal year 2016 carry-over appropriations for outstanding purchase orders, authorized reserves as of June 30, 2015 and authorized the town's mid-year budget amendment. The total increase for both amendments was \$1,516,000.
- The fiscal year 2016 debt service budget included funding to issue bonds during fiscal year 2016 and make the first semi-annual debt service payment on this proposed issue. Given the reduced pace of the projects to be bond-funded, the bond issue was deferred to a later date.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

# **CAPITAL ASSETS**

The town's investment in capital assets at June 30, 2016, which amounted to approximately \$101 million (net of accumulated depreciation and amortization), is summarized in Table 3. For comparative purposes, amounts from the previous fiscal year are displayed too.

TABLE 3 Summary of Capital Assets June 30, 2016 and 2015 (in thousands)

	Government	al Activities	Business-ty	pe Activitie	es Tot	al
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Capital assets, not being depreciated						
or amortized:						
Land and easements	\$ 24,698	\$ 24,639	\$ 3,506	\$ 3,504	\$ 28,204	\$ 28,143
Construction in progress	1,355	922	293	117	1,648	1,039
Total capital assets, not being						
depreciated or amortized	26,053	25,561	3,799	3,621	29,852	29,182
Capital assets, being depreciated						
or amortized:						
Infrastructure	82,171	78,680	-	-	82,171	78,680
Buildings	41,177	40,936	3,485	3,485	44,662	44,421
Improvements other than buildings	13,078	13,752	33,831	31,299	46,909	45,051
Machinery and equipment	10,059	9,484	2,183	2,009	12,242	11,493
Furniture and fixtures	969	2,087	202	202	1,171	2,289
Intangibles	1,216	1,213	265	265	1,481	1,478
Total capital assets, being depreciated or amortized	148,670	146,152	39,966	37,260	188,636	183,412
Less total accumulated depreciation and amortization	(92,792)	(89,616)	(24,738)	(23,670)	(117,530)	(113,286)
•	(- , -)	(,)	( ,)	( - / /	, ,/	( -, 2-)
Total capital assets being						
depreciated and amortized, net	55,878	56,536	15,228	13,590	71,106	70,126
Capital assets, net	\$ 81,931	\$ 82,097	\$ 19,027	\$ 17,211	\$ 100,958	\$ 99,308

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

### **GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS (Continued)**

### **Capital Assets (Continued)**

During the fiscal year, the town incurred expenditures for several major capital projects and information systems improvements. Expenditures involving conceptual studies and initial design plans will, in all likelihood, result in the construction of major facilities and street infrastructure during the next several years.

Major capital expenditures incurred during the fiscal year were for the following capital projects:

- Downtown Utility Undergrounding and Relocation: A significant cost element of downtown redevelopment is the undergrounding and relocation of utilities. The Junction Square project at the intersection of Elden and Monroe streets, a mixed-use development that complements the Council's vision for the downtown, got under way. Also, installation of underground duct banks to receive utility undergrounding began along Station Street near Town Hall. Both projects are projected to be completed in fiscal year 2017.
- Park Avenue and Monroe Street Improvements: This improvement project reconfigured the Monroe Street intersection with Park Avenue and included installation of curb, gutter, sidewalk, and storm drainage improvements.
- Automated Meter Reading: Town operations were enhanced through a new automated meter reading (AMR) program which streamlines the meter reading process. At fiscal year end, the residential phase of the project was complete with the commercial portion slated to begin in early fiscal year 2017. Estimated completion of the entire project is mid-fiscal year 2017.
- Water Storage Tank Rehabilitation: This program provides for life cycle rehabilitation and repainting of the town's elevated water storage tanks. During fiscal year 2016, the Spring Knoll water tank was rehabilitated and repainted. A condition assessment for the 3<sup>rd</sup> Street tank indicated sufficient adequacy of the existing interior and exterior coatings. As such, the 3<sup>rd</sup> Street tank will be scheduled for rehabilitation and repainting in fiscal year 2018.
- Waterline Main Replacement Projects: The water main replacement project on Elden Street was completed during the fiscal year. Also completed were the water main replacements on Center and Vine streets.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

### **GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS (Continued)**

# **Capital Assets (Continued)**

- ➤ <u>Haley M. Smith Park Service Facility</u>: During the fiscal year, construction of the new service facility at Haley M. Smith Park (as described in the park's master plan) was completed. The new facility includes a concession area, restrooms, and equipment storage. The facility replaces the use of portable restrooms at the park.
- ➤ Police Vehicles and In-Car Camera System: The Herndon Police department purchased two new police cruisers, a utility vehicle and a motorcycle to update its fleet. Also, twenty vehicles were upgraded with in-car camera systems and upgraded communications equipment.
- Heavy Duty Trucks: The Public Works department purchased three heavy duty trucks during the fiscal year to replace older trucks that were at the end of their useful lives and retired. Also added to the fleet was an automated refuse truck which will assist in streamlining the department's refuse and recycling operations.
- Information Systems Improvements: Included as an integral component of the town's information systems and telecommunications master plan is the systematic replacement of older information technology equipment on a lifecycle basis. During the fiscal year, a virtual server storage area network (SAN) acquired as recommended in the Hendon Police department Systems GAP analysis report.
- Other Critical Projects Progressing: During the fiscal year, significant design, right-of-way acquisition and utility relocation efforts have progressed on critical capital projects such as vehicle and pedestrian access to the future Herndon Metro rail station; Herndon Parkway and Van Buren Street intersection improvements; and pedestrian and bicycle traffic improvements to Van Buren Street south of Spring Street.
- Planning for Other Key Projects: During the fiscal year, land was acquired and designs developed for new downtown streetscape improvements to include brick sidewalks, new curb and gutter, a new traffic signal at Elden and Station streets, streetlights and tree wells. The project is expected to be completed in fiscal year 2017. In addition, concept plans were approved for Elden Street and Center Street intersection improvements, to include a new traffic signal and sidewalk improvements. Design is under way.

Additional information concerning the town's capital assets can be found in Note 6 of the financial statements.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

### **LONG-TERM DEBT**

At June 30, 2016, the town's long-term debt, exclusive of compensated absences, net pension liability, other postemployment benefits, and amounts to be repaid within one year, totaled \$12,350,200. Of this amount, \$10,345,800 is a liability attributed to governmental activities with the remaining \$2,004,400 attributed to business-type activities. The town's available legal debt margin, as permitted by the Commonwealth of Virginia, is \$397 million. The margin's computation is based on 10 percent of the assessed value of real estate subject to taxation less applicable bonded debt outstanding.

The ratio of net bonded debt to assessed valuation and the amount of bonded debt per capita are useful indicators of the town's debt position. Data for the town at June 30, 2016 is as follows:

Estimated Population	Assessed Valuation of Taxable Real Property	Governmental Net Bonded Debt	Ratio of Debt to Assessed Valuation	Net Bonded Debt per Capita
23,666	\$4,080,007,220	\$11,436,441	.0028	\$483

In August 2016, Moody's Investor Services, Inc. affirmed its Aaa credit rating for the town, referring to the town's credit position as outstanding, with an Aaa rating much stronger than the median rating of Aa3 for US cities. Notable credit factors cited in the report include a robust financial position, a solid tax base, and a strong socioeconomic profile. The report also cited the town's exceptionally low debt liability, its moderate pension burden and its very healthy financial position.

The town also received credit ratings from Fitch Ratings, Inc. and Standard & Poor's (both designed as "AAA"). These credit ratings are one of the highest among towns in Virginia.

More detailed information concerning the town's long-term obligations is presented in Note 8 of the financial statements.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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

The following economic factors are reflected in the town's adopted budget for fiscal year 2017:

- Based on the most recently completed annual reassessment, the assessed value of real property within the town was \$4,133,323,380 as of January 1, 2016. When compared to the total assessed values at January 1, 2015, this amount represents a combined increase of slightly more than one percent (i.e., 1.3 percent), with both residential properties and commercial properties each increasing about the same one percent. The town's real estate tax rate remains at \$0.265 per \$100 of assessed value.
- The town's meals tax rate increase, which became effective for fiscal year 2012, changed the rate from its previous 1.5 percent to the current rate of 2.5 percent. As in prior fiscal years' budgets, \$750,000 of meals tax revenue will be used to finance the following four initiatives:
  - Continue economic development activities, branding and marketing efforts which focuses on the downtown, at \$75,000;
  - Continue major road repaving at \$325,000;
  - Continue to set-aside funds for the future downtown utility relocation program at \$150,000; and
  - Continue to dedicate funds toward a future parking garage in the downtown at \$200,000.
- The July 2016 unemployment rate in Fairfax County (which includes the Town of Herndon) is estimated at 3.2 percent compared to the actual rate of 3.6 percent in July 2015. In comparison, Virginia's seasonally unadjusted unemployment rate for July 2016 is 3.7 percent and the U.S. unemployment rate is estimated at 4.9 percent.
- Though five years after the "great recession", revenue retractions continue to exert some influence on the town's economic realities and temper future economic projections. Of more concern is the effect continued federal spending cut-backs will have on the town's consumer-sensitive excise taxes and business license fees. Though local businesses seemed to have weathered the continuing federal budget sequestrations in fairly good shape, permanent declines in federal spending will have varying effects on different businesses and overall economic activities in the town and greater Washington metropolitan area. Thus, the fiscal year 2017 projection for other local taxes, including BPOL fees, was conservatively estimated at \$13,256,000 which is about a four percent increase over the budgeted amount for fiscal year 2016.
- Service fees and charges (principally generated from town-sponsored programs, recreational classes, recycling fees and special refuse pickup services and reimbursements from other town funds for General Fund indirect costs) are an important revenue source to the town and provide about ten percent of budgeted General Fund revenues. The fiscal year 2017 projected revenue from charges for services is \$3,514,700 and is essentially the same as the budgeted amount for fiscal year 2016.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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

Total fiscal year 2017 General Fund resources, which include recurring revenues and other one-time financing sources, are projected at \$35,109,961. Overall, total fiscal year 2017 General Fund resources (including other financing sources) are projected to increase slightly more than one percent over the total budgeted amount for fiscal year 2016. The revenue projections are based on an analysis of past collections, projected trends and modest grow assumptions for consumer-sensitive excise tax sources, especially in comparison to actual collections for fiscal years 2014 and 2015. The projections also assume that some revenue sources will remain flat or experience a decline through fiscal year 2017.

The total adopted fiscal year 2017 budget (all funds), including interfund transfers, is \$55,486,261 which is about 11 percent more than the original budget for fiscal year 2016. Substantially all of the increase is related to the town's capital improvement program and interfund transfers which augment other funding sources related to major capital projects.

The fiscal year 2017 budget contains funding for 261 regular status positions. Since fiscal year 2009, the town's list of authorized regular and part-time positions has contracted from 285 positions to 261 positions, a drop of eight percent. In addition, the current budget includes a modest pay-for-performance program with a 2.5 percent average increase for regular status employees and a four percent merit pay increase for eligible sworn police officers. Also included is a one percent market rate adjustment effective July 1, 2016 for all regular status employees.

The fiscal year 2017 budget for all capital projects and information systems improvements (all funds) is \$10,789,000 and represents an increase of \$5,032,000 over the fiscal year 2016 budget.

In addition to the three capital projects to be funded with revenues generated from the town's meal tax collections, below are the other major capital initiatives for the fiscal year:

- ➤ \$1,538,000 for Van Buren Street improvements. This project rebuilds a portion of Van Buren Street to create a "complete street" with emphasis on traffic calming and pedestrian/ bicycle facilities. This section of the street provides key linkages for multimodal movements among different section of town, including downtown Herndon and the Herndon Metro Rail Station. A large portion of the project costs are supported by grant sources, including the VDOT Transportation Alternative program.
- \$1,320,000 for construction of phase II of the on-going Downtown Streets project. This project, which is chiefly funded through the VDOT Transportation Alternative program, will widen and enhance the streetscapes along the downtown streets with brick sidewalks, grated tree wells and other features consistent with the town's "Downtown Streetscape" standards.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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

- ➤ \$650,000 for the Elden-Center Streets intersection improvement project which includes the reconstruction and signalization of this intersection. Enhancements include brick sidewalks and storm drainage improvements. A majority of the project costs are funded though use of the town's HB2313 "30%" funds and VDOT's Revenue Sharing program.
- \$360,000 to support large building maintenance and repair projects for town-owned facilities. Projects scheduled for fiscal year 2017 include replacing the fire suppression system in the Herndon Municipal Center (HMC) garage; replacing the brick paver walkways around the HMC and restoring the old Carroll Cabin house located at Runnymede Park.
- > \$2,900,000 to relocate overhead utilities below ground in the downtown area. This project should assist in spurring redevelopment of the downtown by reducing infrastructure costs for the private sector. A general obligation bond is proposed to support a majority of the anticipated costs.
- ➤ \$590,000 for major component replacements of the water distribution system. Specific locations for replacement will be phased and prioritized based on pipe age, material, and impact on possible other town capital projects.
- > \$344,000 which provides the first payment to Fairfax Water for an additional 1.0 million gallons per day (MGD) of water capacity.

### **CONTACTING THE TOWN'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the town's finances and to demonstrate the town's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, please contact the Town of Herndon, Department of Finance, P.O. Box 427, Herndon, VA 20172-0427.



www.herndon-va.gov

**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

Exhibit A-1

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Totals
ASSETS			
Cash, cash equivalents and			
investments (Note 2)	\$ 21,484,212	\$ 13,423,887	\$ 34,908,099
Cash and investments with fiscal agent (Note 2)	2,404,916	-	2,404,916
Receivables, net:			
Property taxes (Note 3)	5,522,592	-	5,522,592
Trade and other accounts (Note 3)	726,279	1,209,375	1,935,654
Accrued interest	140,301	96,372	236,673
Due from other governments (Note 3)	1,283,911	_	1,283,911
Inventories	144,317	38,773	183,090
Prepaid costs	57,894	1,880	59,774
Notes receivable (Note 5)	-	46,476	46,476
Internal balances	113,985	(113,985)	-
Land held for sale	-	3,469,456	3,469,456
Capital assets: (Note 6)			
Nondepreciable	26,053,071	3,799,153	29,852,224
Depreciable, net	55,877,758	15,228,121	71,105,879
Total assets	113,809,236	37,199,508	151,008,744
DEFENDED OUTELOWS OF DESCURATE			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		404 407	101 107
Deferred charge on refunding	4 400 705	101,437	101,437
Pension related deferred outflows (Note 9)	1,428,735	144,900	1,573,635
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,428,735	246,337	1,675,072
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	1,427,074	1,374,816	2,801,890
Accrued payroll	411,109	36,828	447,937
Accrued liabilities - other	1,642,908	198,516	1,841,424
Accrued interest	117,460	-	117,460
Unearned revenue (Note 7)	572,945	37,697	610,642
Customer deposits	1,650,309	174,908	1,825,217
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year (Note 8)	1,721,533	333,553	2,055,086
Due in more than one year (Note 8)	12,114,242	2,342,578	14,456,820
Net pension liability (Note 9)	4,587,262	420,381	5,007,643
Other postemployment benefits (OPEB) (Note 11)	2,197,401	284,044	2,481,445
Total liabilities	26,442,243	5,203,321	31,645,564
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension related deferred inflows (Note 9)	2,087,156	210,615	2,297,771
Property taxes (Note 8)	5,476,655	-	5,476,655
Total deferred inflows of resources	7,563,811	210,615	7,774,426
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	70,494,388	16,773,326	87,267,714
Restricted:			
Capital Projects Fund	2,401,746	-	2,401,746
General Fund	3,170	-	3,170
Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund	1,580,572	-	1,580,572
Unrestricted	6,752,041	15,258,583	22,010,624
Total net position	\$ 81,231,917	\$ 32,031,909	\$ 113,263,826
a Notes to Einangial Statements	<del></del>		

# **STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES** Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Р	rogram Revenu	es			
			Operating	Capital	Net (Expense) R	evenue and Changes	in Net Position
		Charges	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	for Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Totals
Governmental activities:					_		
Legislative	\$ 677,277	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (677,277)	\$	(677,277)
Administration	2,691,531	9,675	-	-	(2,681,856)		(2,681,856)
Town attorney	556,236	-	-	-	(556,236)		(556,236)
Parks and recreation	4,839,122	2,710,943	-	-	(2,128,179)		(2,128,179)
Finance	1,485,207	560,500	-	-	(924,707)		(924,707)
Community development	1,682,901	-	40,000	-	(1,642,901)		(1,642,901)
Police	10,021,992	447,552	666,752	-	(8,907,688)		(8,907,688)
Public works	11,665,946	762,796	953,146	3,244,961	(6,705,043)		(6,705,043)
Interest	287,036	-	-	-	(287,036)	_	(287,036)
Total governmental activities	33,907,248	4,491,466	1,659,898	3,244,961	(24,510,923)		(24,510,923)
Business-type activities:							
Water and sewer	7,044,675	6,127,359	-	-		\$ (917,316)	(917,316)
Golf course	1,506,117	1,401,722	-	-		(104,395)	(104,395)
Chestnut Grove cemetery	710,164	783,598	-	-		73,434	73,434
Downtown parking	72,623	-	-		-	(72,623)	(72,623)
Total business-type activities	9,333,579	8,312,679	-	-		(1,020,900)	(1,020,900)
Total government	\$ 43,240,827	\$ 12,804,145	\$ 1,659,898	\$ 3,244,961	(24,510,923)	(1,020,900)	(25,531,823)
	General Rever	nues:					
	Taxes:						
	General pro	perty			11,040,763	_	11,040,763
	Business lic	enses			4,868,291	-	4,868,291
	Transient or	ccupancy			2,169,852	_	2,169,852
	Local sales	. ,			1,871,189	-	1,871,189
	Meals				2,173,102	_	2,173,102
	Other local t	axes			2,290,371	-	2,290,371
	Revenues no	t restricted to spe	ecific programs		90,539	-	90,539
		ental, non-catego			1,868,193	<u>-</u>	1,868,193
		and property			1,027,152	325,396	1,352,548
		of capital assets			14,927		14,927
		s and lease incor	me		708,184	603,232	1,311,416
	Transfers		-		(174,904)	174,904	
	Total general r	evenues and trai	nsfers		27,947,659	1,103,532	29,051,191
	Change	in net position			3,436,736	82,632	3,519,368
	Net position, J				77,795,181	31,949,277	109,744,458
he Notes to Financial Statements	Net position, J				\$ 81,231,917	\$ 32,031,909 \$	113,263,826
re an integral part of this statement.		6					

Exhibit A-3 Page 1

# BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2016

	General	Capital Projects Fund			Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS							
Cash, cash equivalents and							
investments	\$ 15,764,681	\$	4,130,310	\$	1,589,221	\$	21,484,212
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	3,170		2,401,746		-		2,404,916
Receivables (net of allowance for doubtful accounts):							
Property taxes	5,522,592		_		_		5,522,592
Trade and other accounts	726,279		_		_		726,279
Accrued interest	124,415		14,767		1,119		140,301
Due from other governments	669,248		614,663		_		1,283,911
Inventories	144,317		_		_		144,317
Prepaid costs	32,894		25,000		_		57,894
Advances to other funds	113,985		· -		-		113,985
Total assets	\$ 23,101,581	\$	7,186,486	\$	1,590,340	\$	31,878,407

(Continued)

Exhibit A-3 Page 2

# BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2016

		General	Capital Projects Fund		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	984,751	\$ 415,676	\$	26,647	\$	1,427,074	
Accrued payroll		411,109	=		-		411,109	
Accrued liabilities - other		1,435,523	207,385		-		1,642,908	
Unearned revenue		379,072	193,873		-		572,945	
Customer deposits		1,650,309	-		-		1,650,309	
Total liabilities		4,860,764	816,934		26,647		5,704,345	
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	-	5,511,231	-		-		5,511,231	
Total deferred inflows of resources		5,511,231	-		<u>-</u>		5,511,231	
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable:								
Inventories		144,317	=		-		144,317	
Prepaid costs		32,894	25,000		-		57,894	
Loan to Cemetery Fund Restricted:		113,985	=		-		113,985	
Bond proceeds not yet spent		3,170	2,401,746		-		2,404,916	
Cemetery perpetual care Committed:		-	-		1,580,572		1,580,572	
Revenue stabilization		1,000,000	-		-		1,000,000	
Assigned:								
Operating materials, services and supplies		430,585	-		-		430,585	
Capital equipment and vehicles		113,034	-		-		113,034	
Future debt service costs		535,200	-		-		535,200	
Future police radio system costs		210,000	-		-		210,000	
Subsequent years' expenditures for:								
General Fund		1,062,376	=		=		1,062,376	
Capital Projects Fund		-	3,942,806		-		3,942,806	
Unassigned:								
General Fund		9,084,025	-		-		9,084,025	
Other Governmental Funds	-	-	-		(16,879)		(16,879)	
Total fund balances		12,729,586	6,369,552		1,563,693		20,662,831	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources								
and fund balances	\$	23,101,581	\$ 7,186,486	\$	1,590,340	\$	31,878,407	

# Exhibit A-4

# RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2016

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	20,662,831
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.		81,930,829
Unavailable revenue represents amounts that were not available to fund current expenditures, and, therefore, is not reported as revenue in the governmental funds.		34,576
Financial statement elements related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Deferred outflows of resources for 2016 employer contributions Pension related deferred inflows Net pension liability		1,428,735 (2,087,156) (4,587,262)
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 Notes payable Other postemployment benefits Compensated absences Interest payable	(11,353,283) (83,158) (2,197,401) (2,399,334) (117,460)	(16,150,636)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	81,231,917

Exhibit A-5 Page 1

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2016

	General	Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
General property taxes	\$ 11,029,513	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,029,513
Other local taxes	13,372,805	-	_	13,372,805
Permits, privilege fees and				
regulatory licenses	630,218	-	-	630,218
Fines and forfeitures	463,312	-	_	463,312
Use of money and property	978,087	32,054	17,011	1,027,152
Charges for services	3,488,475	-	-	3,488,475
Miscellaneous	464,255	243,929	_	708,184
Intergovernmental	4,481,237	2,291,815	-	6,773,052
Total revenues	34,907,902	2,567,798	17,011	37,492,711
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Legislative	654,549	-	-	654,549
Administration	2,582,772	=	-	2,582,772
Town attorney	476,792	=	-	476,792
Parks and recreation	4,136,245	=	-	4,136,245
Finance	1,427,806	=	-	1,427,806
Community development	1,598,172	=	-	1,598,172
Police	9,848,958	-	-	9,848,958
Public works	10,014,006	-	-	10,014,006
Grants	46,618	-	-	46,618
Capital outlay	-	2,758,843	537,579	3,296,422
Debt service:				
Principal	1,102,539	=	=	1,102,539
Interest and fiscal charges	313,792	-	-	313,792
Total expenditures	32,202,249	2,758,843	537,579	35,498,671
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
expenditures	2,705,653	(191,045)	(520,568)	1,994,040

Exhibit A-5 Page 2

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2016

	General	Capital Projects Fund	Go	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Other financing sources (uses): Proceeds from sale of capital assets Transfers in Transfers out	\$ 14,927 - (1,632,000)	\$ - 912,000 -	\$	- 562,921 (17,825)	\$	14,927 1,474,921 (1,649,825)
Total other financing sources (uses), net	 (1,617,073)	912,000		545,096		(159,977)
Net change in fund balances	1,088,580	720,955		24,528		1,834,063
Fund balances, July 1	 11,641,006	5,648,597		1,539,165		18,828,768
Fund balances, June 30	\$ 12,729,586	\$ 6,369,552	\$	1,563,693	\$	20,662,831

Exhibit A-6

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2016

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$ 1,834,063
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.	•	0.540.444	
Expenditure for capital assets  Less depreciation and amortization expense  Excess of capital outlay over depreciation and amortization	\$ 	3,549,414 (3,619,217)	(69,803)
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			(96,396)
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			11,250
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.  Principal repayments:  General obligation debt and notes payable			1,102,539
Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense.			1,102,339
Employer pension contributions Pension expense			1,428,735 (371,433)
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 Compensated absences Other postemployment benefits		13,381 (149,415) (279,560)	
Amortization of premiums and discounts		13,375	
			 (402,219)
Change in net position of governmental activities			\$ 3,436,736

Exhibit A-7 Page 1

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budgeted	l Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Amounts	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:					
General property taxes	\$ 11,083,000	\$ 11,083,000	\$ 11,029,513	\$ (53,487)	
Other local taxes	12,328,500	12,328,500	13,372,805	1,044,305	
Permits, privilege fees and	12,020,000	12,020,000	10,012,000	1,011,000	
regulatory licenses	382,000	382,000	630,218	248,218	
Fines and forfeitures	621,500	621,500	463,312	(158,188)	
Use of money and property	793,000	793,000	978,087	185,087	
Charges for services	3,475,500	3,475,500	3,488,475	12,975	
Miscellaneous	30,000	30,000	464,255	434,255	
Intergovernmental	4,684,000	4,684,000	4,481,237	(202,763)	
Total revenues	33,397,500	33,397,500	34,907,902	1,510,402	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Legislative	672,200	674,223	654,549	19,674	
Administration	2,813,800	2,950,260	2,582,772	367,488	
Town attorney	469,900	470,271	476,792	(6,521)	
Parks and recreation	4,312,800	4,361,588	4,136,245	225,343	
Finance	1,410,600	1,441,980	1,427,806	14,174	
Community development	1,880,800	2,219,278	1,598,172	621,106	
Police	9,556,700	9,893,037	9,848,958	44,079	
Public works	10,678,800	11,270,286	10,014,006	1,256,280	
Grants	=	30,999	46,618	(15,619)	
Debt service:					
Principal	1,202,300	1,202,300	1,102,539	99,761	
Interest and fiscal charges	359,300	359,300	313,792	45,508	
Total expenditures	33,357,200	34,873,522	32,202,249	2,671,273	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
expenditures	40,300	(1,476,022)	2,705,653	4,181,675	

Exhibit A-7 Page 2

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budgeted	Amo	ounts		Actual		ariance with inal Budget
	Original	0		Amounts		Posi	tive (Negative)
Other financing sources (uses):							
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	\$ 24,000	\$	24,000	\$	14,927	\$	(9,073)
Capital lease proceeds	520,000		520,000		-		(520,000)
Transfers out	 (1,361,300)		(1,361,300)		(1,632,000)		(270,700)
Total other financing uses, net	 (817,300)		(817,300)		(1,617,073)		(799,773)
Net change in fund balance	\$ (777,000)	\$	(2,293,322)	\$	1,088,580	\$	3,381,902

Exhibit A-8 Page 1

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2016

	-	Major	Funds		
	Water		Chestnut		
	and	Golf	Grove	Downtown	
	Sewer	Course	Cemetery	Parking	Totals
ASSETS					
Current Assets:					
Cash, cash equivalents and					
investments	\$ 11,592,394 \$	924,565	\$ 681,988	\$ 224,940	\$ 13,423,887
Receivables (net of allowance					
for doubtful accounts):					
Trade and other accounts	1,196,661	-	-	12,714	1,209,375
Accrued interest	66,975	8,358	6,603	14,436	96,372
Inventories	6,347	32,426	-	-	38,773
Prepaid costs	-	880	-	1,000	1,880
Current notes receivable (net of allowance					
for doubtful accounts)		=	-	30,184	30,184
Total current assets	12,862,377	966,229	688,591	283,274	14,800,471
Noncurrent Assets:					
Notes receivable (net of allowance					
for doubtful accounts)	_	_	_	16,292	16,292
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	-	2,222,015	1,263,020	-	3,485,035
Improvements other than buildings	28,768,938	3,157,597	1,444,889	460,045	33,831,469
Machinery and equipment	1,360,363	687,549	134,911	-	2,182,823
Furniture and fixtures	194,919	-	6,720	_	201,639
Intangibles	265,608	-	-	_	265,608
Construction in progress	275,450	17,520	_	_	292,970
Less accumulated depreciation	270,400	17,020			202,010
and amortization	(18,760,150)	(4,219,389)	(1,312,021)	(446,893)	(24,738,453)
Total capital assets (net of					
accumulated depreciation					
and amortization)	12,305,128	3,486,866	2,256,019	979,261	19,027,274
Total noncurrent assets	12,305,128	3,486,866	2,256,019	4,465,009	22,513,022
Total assets	25,167,505	4,453,095	2,944,610	4,748,283	37,313,493
	20,101,000	.,,	2,0 : 1,0 : 0	.,,200	0.,0.0,.00
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred charge on refunding	-	-	101,437	-	101,437
Pension related deferred outflows	70,521	51,919	22,460	-	144,900
Total deferred outflows of resources (Continued)	70,521	51,919	123,897	-	246,337

Exhibit A-8 Page 2

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2016

				Business-typ	oe A	Activities - Ente	rprise F	unds		
				Major	Fur	nds			_	
		Water and		Golf		Chestnut Grove	Dov	vntown	-	
		Sewer		Course		Cemetery	Pa	ırking		Totals
LIABILITIES										
Current Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	1,342,814	\$	16,635	\$	7,739	\$	7,628	\$	1,374,816
Accrued payroll	*	15,488	Ψ.	15,748	Ψ	5,592	Ψ	- ,0_0	Ψ.	36,828
Accrued liabilities - other		163,520		17,977		17,019		_		198,516
Compensated absences		13,057		9,095		3,666		_		25,818
Unearned revenue		37,697		-		-		_		37,697
Customer deposits		174,908		_						174,908
Advances from other funds		174,900		-		113,985		-		
		-		-		113,965		-		113,985
Current general obligation				400 504		007.004				007.705
bonds payable		-		100,501		207,234		-		307,735
Total current liabilities		1,747,484		159,956		355,235		7,628		2,270,303
Noncurrent Liabilities:										
Compensated absences		98,904		145,352		50,672				294,928
•		,				,		-		,
Other postemployment benefits		154,896		89,357		39,791		-		284,044
Net pension liability		178,701		172,535		69,145		-		420,381
Long-term general obligation										
bonds payable, net		-		745,923		1,301,727		-		2,047,650
Total noncurrent liabilities		432,501		1,153,167		1,461,335		-		3,047,003
Total liabilities		2,179,985		1,313,123		1,816,570		7,628		5,317,306
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Pension related deferred inflows		95,359		82,623		32,633		-		210,615
NET POSITION										
Net Position:										
Net investment in capital assets		12,305,128		2,640,442		848,495		979,261		16,773,326
Unrestricted		10,657,554		468,826		370,809	3	,761,394		15,258,583
Total net position	\$	22,962,682	\$	3,109,268	\$	1,219,304	\$ 4	,740,655	\$	32,031,909

Exhibit A-9 Page 1

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2016

				Business-typ	pe A	Activities - Ente	rpris	e Funds		
				Major			•			
		Water		-		Chestnut				
		and		Golf		Grove		Downtown		
		Sewer		Course		Cemetery		Parking		Totals
Operating revenues:										
Sale of water	\$	2,436,439	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	2,436,439
Sewer service charges	·	3,132,996	•	-	•	_	·	-	•	3,132,996
Late payment charges		63,234		-		_		-		63,234
Sale of commodities		17,520		_		_		_		17,520
Rents and leases		402,588		44,490		_		_		447,078
Greens fees		-		981,038		_		_		981,038
Golf cart revenue		_		283,140		_		_		283,140
Golf pro shop sales		_		64,397		_		_		64,397
Driving range fees		_		73,147		_		_		73,147
Cemetery sites		_		-		429,208		_		429,208
Interment services		_		_		202,235		_		202,235
Merchandise sales		_		_		152,155		_		152,155
Miscellaneous		11,733		31,014		46,004		67,403		156,154
Total operating revenues		6,064,510		1,477,226		829,602		67,403		8,438,741
Operating expenses:										
Finance		296,691		_		_		-		296,691
Water main maintenance		1,720,990		-		_		-		1,720,990
Sewer service charge		3,661,644		_		_		-		3,661,644
Contractual services		509,700		_		_		-		509,700
Golf course operations		, -		663,701		_		-		663,701
Golf course club house		_		515,477		_		-		515,477
Cemetery operations		_		· <u>-</u>		517,462		-		517,462
Downtown parking		_		_		-		69,061		69,061
Nondepartmental:								,		,
Depreciation and amortization		721,869		234,737		108,149		3,562		1,068,317
Miscellaneous		52,621		59,171		22,511		-		134,303
Total operating expenses		6,963,515		1,473,086		648,122		72,623		9,157,346
Operating income (loss)		(899,005)		4,140		181,480		(5,220)		(718,605)

(Continued)

Exhibit A-9 Page 2

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Business-typ	oe A	Activities - Ente	rpri	ise Funds	
		Major	Fu	nds			 _
	Water			Chestnut			
	and	Golf		Grove		Downtown	
	Sewer	Course		Cemetery		Parking	Totals
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):							
Investment earnings, net	\$ 254,291	\$ 25,323	\$	10,250	\$	35,532	\$ 325,396
Availability fees	477,170	-		-		-	477,170
Interest expense	-	(33,031)		(62,042)		-	(95,073)
Loss on disposal of capital assets	 (81,160)	-		-		-	(81,160)
Total nonoperating							
revenues (expenses), net	 650,301	(7,708)		(51,792)		35,532	626,333
Income (loss) before capital							
contributions and transfers	(248,704)	(3,568)		129,688		30,312	(92,272)
Transfers in	_	_		17.825		200,000	217,825
Transfers out	 -	-		(42,921)		-	(42,921)
Change in net position	(248,704)	(3,568)		104,592		230,312	82,632
Total net position, July 1	 23,211,386	3,112,836		1,114,712		4,510,343	31,949,277
Total net position, June 30	\$ 22,962,682	\$ 3,109,268	\$	1,219,304	\$	4,740,655	\$ 32,031,909

Exhibit A-10 Page 1

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2016

			Business-typ	e Activities - Enter	prise Funds	
		Water	•	Chestnut		
		and	Golf	Grove	Downtown	
		Sewer	Course	Cemetery	Parking	Totals
Operating Activities:						
Receipts from customers	\$	6,201,267 \$	1,477,224	\$ 829,601	\$ 67,403 \$	8,575,495
Payments to suppliers for goods and services		(4,891,472)	(372,016)	(194,956)	(85,824)	(5,544,268)
Payments to employees for services		(1,146,108)	(901,335)	(363,664)	-	(2,411,107)
Net cash provided by (used in)						
operating activities		163,687	203,873	270,981	(18,421)	620,120
Noncapital Financing Activities:						
Transfers in from other funds		-	-	17,825	200,000	217,825
Transfers out to other funds		-	-	(42,921)	-	(42,921)
Repayment of advances from other funds		-	-	(12,665)	-	(12,665)
Interest paid on advances from other funds		-	-	(5,383)	-	(5,383)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital				, , ,		, , , , ,
financing activities		-	-	(43,144)	200,000	156,856
Capital and Related Financing Activities:						
Water and sewer tap fees/contributions						
from local sources		477,170	_	-	-	477,170
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(2,795,087)	(89,784)	_	-	(2,884,871)
Principal paid on bonds		-	(96,562)	(146,638)	-	(243,200)
Interest paid on bonds		-	(34,538)	(42,140)	-	(76,678)
Net cash used in capital and related			, , ,			
financing activities		(2,317,917)	(220,884)	(188,778)	-	(2,727,579)
Investing Activities:						
Purchase of land held for sale		-	_	-	(3,469,456)	(3,469,456)
Principal received on note receivable		-	_	-	18,327	18,327
Interest received on investment securities		255,738	20,506	4,165	36,535	316,944
Net cash provided by (used in)			-,	,	,	
investing activities		255,738	20,506	4,165	(3,414,594)	(3,134,185)
Net increase (decrease) in cash,						
cash equivalents and investments		(1,898,492)	3,495	43,224	(3,233,015)	(5,084,788)
Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments:						
Beginning		13,490,886	921,070	638,764	3,457,955	18,508,675
Ending	\$	11,592,394 \$	924,565	\$ 681,988	\$ 224,940 \$	13,423,887

Exhibit A-10 Page 2

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2016

		prise Funds				
		Water		Chestnut	_	
		and	Golf	Grove	Downtown	
		Sewer	Course	Cemetery	Parking	Totals
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash						
provided by (used for) operating activities:						
Operating income (loss)	\$	(899,005) \$	4,140	\$ 181,480	\$ (5,220) \$	(718,605)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to						
net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:						
Depreciation and amortization		721,869	234,737	108,149	3,562	1,068,317
Pension expense net of employer contributions		(53,642)	(37,294)	(16,685)	-	(107,621)
Changes in assets and liabilities:						
(Increase) decrease in:						
Receivables		115,476	1,173	398.00	-	117,047
Inventories		10,360	(4,129)	-	-	6,231
Prepaid costs and other assets		-	(880)	254	-	(626)
Increase (decrease) in:						
Accounts payable, accrued liabilities and						
compensated absences		285,044	6,126	(2,615)	(16,763)	271,792
Deposits		(16,415)	-	-	-	(16,415)
Net cash provided by (used in)			•	•		
operating activities	\$	163,687 \$	203,873	\$ 270,981	\$ (18,421) \$	620,120

Exhibit A-11

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND June 30, 2016

(With Comparative Amounts for 2015)

	Pension Trust Fund Police Supplemental Retirement Pension
	Trust Fund
ASSETS	
Mutual funds Accounts Receivable	\$ 2,819,507 \$ 2,776,491 5,506 -
Total assets	2,825,013 2,776,491
NET POSITION	
Held in trust for pension benefits	\$ 2,825,013 \$ 2,776,491

Exhibit A-12

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND Year Ended June 30, 2016 (With Comparative Amounts for 2015)

		Pension Trust Fund Police Supplemental				
		Retirement Pe				
		Trust Fund				
	201	2016 201				
Additions:						
Employer contributions	\$ 14	44,547 \$	136,319			
Total contributions	14	44,547	136,319			
Investment income:						
Net decrease in the fair market						
value of investments		(2,597)	137,648			
Total additions, net	1	41,950	273,967			
Deductions:						
Benefit payments	9	93,428	555,203			
Change in net position		48,522	(281,236)			
Net position, July 1	2,7	76,491	3,057,727			
Net position, June 30	\$ 2,82	25,013 \$	2,776,491			

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

# 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. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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, 2016

# **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, 2016

# 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 45 days after year-end. 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 following fund types:

The purpose of the *Police Supplemental Retirement Pension Trust 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, 2016

# 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, 2016, budget revisions to the general fund were made, which resulted in a \$1,516,322 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 (a 2a7-like pool) is reported at the pool's share price.

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, 2016

## 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.

# 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 2016 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 did not assess personal property taxes during fiscal year 2016.

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

# Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### H. Inventories

Inventories in the proprietary funds are recorded at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or market. 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.

### K. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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 two items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first is the deferred charge on refunding reported on the proprietary funds statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The second consists of pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date. These will be applied to the net pension liability in the next fiscal year.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

# Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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 four types of 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. The third is the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments. The fourth represents differences between expected and actual experience in the pension plan. These differences will be recognized in pension expense over a closed five year period.

## 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 estimated fair market 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.

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.

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

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.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

# Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

## L. Capital Assets (Continued)

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

### 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 \$3,459,000. The property was leased through December 2015, when the lease expired and was not renewed. Total rental income for 2016 was \$40,500.

#### 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.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

# Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### 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.

# P. Fund Equity

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 yearend. 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.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

# Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

### P. Fund Equity (Continued)

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.

#### Q. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Town's Retirement Plan and the additions to or deductions from the Town's Retirement Plan 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.

#### R. 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.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

### Note 2. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

#### **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.

# **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.

#### <u>Investments</u>

#### Investment Policy:

The State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP), a 2a-7 like pool, 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.

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.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

# Note 2. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

### **Investments (Continued)**

### Investment Policy (Continued):

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.

#### 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.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

# Note 2. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

# Interest Rate Risk (Continued):

As of June 30, 2016, the town's investments consisted of the following:

Investment Type	 Value	S & P Credit Rating	Weighted Average Maturity*
LGIP	\$ 3,313,838	AAAm	0.08
Money Market	2,411,485	N/A	N/A
Federal Agency Bonds and Notes	21,087,503	AA- to AAA	0.50
Corporate Notes	1,027,960	AA+	1.43
Mutual Funds	 2,819,507	Various	N/A
Total investments	\$ 30,660,293		

<sup>\* -</sup> 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, 2016, the portion of the town's portfolio that exceed 5% of the total portfolio are as follows:

LGIP	11%
Money Market	8%
Federal Agency Bonds and Notes	69%
Mutual Funds	9%

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

# 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, 2016:

	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		Total
Mutual funds – Police Retirement Plan							
DFA Emerging Markets Core Equity I	\$	13,396	\$ -	\$	-	\$	13,396
DFA International Core Equity I		57,945	-		-		57,945
DFA US Core Equity 2 I		75,196	-		-		75,196
Federated Capital Preservation		19,869	-		-		19,869
I-Shares I-Boxx \$ High Yield Corporate Bd		23,506	-		-		23,506
Vanguard Total Bond Market Index Adm		86,668	-		-		86,668
Vanguard Target Retirement 2055 Inv		5,293	-		-		5,293
Vanguard Target Retirement 2050 Inv		61,812	-		-		61,812
Vanguard Target Retirement 2040 Inv		419,139	-		-		419,139
Vanguard REIT Index Adm		14,814	-		-		14,814
Vanguard Growth Index Adm		149,379	-		-		149,379
Vanguard Mid Cap Index Adm		23,821	-		-		23,821
Vanguard S and P 500 ETF		227,203	-		-		227,203
Vanguard Target Retirement 2030 Inv		238,641	-		-		238,641
Vanguard Target Retirement Income Inv		171	-		-		171
Vanguard Target Retirement 2045 Inv		116,843	-		-		116,843
Vanguard Target Retirement 2035 Inv		500,025	-		-		500,025
Vanguard Target Retirement 2025 Inv		546,132	-		-		546,132
Vanguard Target Retirement 2020		177,312	-		-		177,312
Other		62,342	-		-		62,342
Debt securities:							
Federal Agency Bonds and Notes		-	21,087,503		-		21,087,503
Corporate bonds		-	1,027,960		-		1,027,960
	\$	2,819,507	\$ 22,115,463	\$	-	\$	24,934,970

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

# 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 \$62,342 of forfeiture funds not yet invested in the plan.

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

Deposits and investments:	
Deposits	\$ 9,472,229
Investments	27,840,786
Investments held in trust	2,819,507
	\$ 40,132,522
Statement of Net Position:	
Cash and investments	\$ 34,908,099
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	2,404,916
Fiduciary fund cash and investments	2,819,507
	\$ 40,132,522

#### Cash with fiscal agent:

Restricted investments consist of unspent bond proceeds related to bond issuances.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

# Note 3. Receivables and Due from Other Governments

Receivables are as follows:

		Governmental		Business - Type	
	_	Activities	_	Activities	 Total
Accounts receivable:	-		_		 _
Property tax	\$	5,526,759	\$	-	\$ 5,526,759
Meal tax		187,404		-	187,404
Transient occupancy tax		232,966		-	232,966
Fines and forfeitures		94,480		-	94,480
Trade and other accounts	_	211,429		1,277,315	1,488,744
Gross receivables	_	6,253,038		1,277,315	7,530,353
Less: allowance for uncollectible	_	(4,167)		(67,940)	(72,107)
Receivables, net	\$	6,248,871	\$	1,209,375	\$ 7,458,246
Due from other governments:					
Federal government	\$	23,158	\$	-	\$ 23,158
Commonwealth of Virginia		616,496		-	616,496
Counties		614,980		-	614,980
Northern Virginia Cigarette Tax				-	
Board		29,277			 29,277
Total due from other governments	\$	1,283,911	\$	-	\$ 1,283,911

# Note 4. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

Interfund balances are as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General	Enterprise: Chestnut Grove Cemetery	\$ 113,985
	Total	\$ 113,985

Interfund receivables consist of interfund loans.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

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

A summary of interfund transfer activity is presented as follows:

	General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Chestnut Grove Cemetery Fund	Total Transferred In
Transferred to Fund:				
Primary government:				
Governmental activities:				
Capital Projects Fund	\$ 912,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 912,000
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	520,000	-	42,921	562,921
Business-type activities:				
Chestnut Grove Cemetery Fund	-	17,825	-	17,825
Downtown Parking Fund	200,000	-	-	200,000
Total Transferred Out	\$ 1,632,000	\$ 17,825	\$ 42,921	\$ 1,692,746

The transfers from the General Fund to the Capital Projects Fund, Nonmajor Government Funds, and Downtown Parking Fund are for capital project expenditures.

The transfer from the Nonmajor Governmental Fund to the Chestnut Grove Cemetery Fund is for interest income.

The transfer from the Chestnut Grove Cemetery Fund to the Nonmajor Governmental Fund is for cemetery site sales.

# Note 5. Notes Receivable

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

4.715% note, due in annual installments of \$2,036, plus interest through March 2017	\$ 2,036
4.27% note, due in annual installments of \$16,291, plus interest through October 2017	94,860
4.515% note, due in annual installments of \$11,858, plus interest through October 2023	 32,583
	129,479
Less current maturities	(30,184)
Less allowance for uncollectible accounts	 (83,003)
Long-term portion, net	\$ 16,292

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

# 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	\$	24,635,817	\$	53,900	\$	- \$	:	24,689,717
Easements	Ψ	3,498	Ψ	5,086	Ψ			8,584
Construction in progress		922,164		2,043,451		(1,610,845)		1,354,770
	_	,		_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		(1,010,010)		1,001,110
Total capital assets not								
depreciated	_	25,561,479		2,102,437		(1,610,845)		26,053,071
Capital assets, depreciated:								
Infrastructure		78,680,324		3,490,274		-		82,170,598
Buildings		40,936,252		240,535		-		41,176,787
Improvements other than								
buildings		13,751,931		-		(673,533)		13,078,398
Machinery and equipment		9,484,182		1,184,837		(610,042)		10,058,977
Intangibles		1,212,420		45,319		(41,878)		1,215,861
Furniture and fixtures	_	2,086,659		117,515		(1,235,339)		968,835
Total capital assets	_	146,151,768		5,078,480		(2,560,792)	1	148,669,456
Less accumulated								
depreciation:								
Infrastructure		(59,042,048)	(2	2,154,415)		-		(61,196,463)
Buildings		(15,573,120)	(	1,075,185)		-		(16,648,305)
Improvements other than								
buildings		(7,127,327)		(675,608)		-		(7,802,935)
Machinery and equipment		(5,742,232)		(608,271)		588,577		(5,761,926)
Intangibles		(1,086,402)		(37,868)		41,878		(1,082,392)
Furniture and fixtures	_	(1,045,090)		(38,392)		783,805		(299,677)
Total accumulated								
depreciation	_	(89,616,219)	(	4,589,739)		1,414,260		(92,791,698)
Total capital assets,								
depreciated, net		56,535,549		488,741		(1,146,532)		55,877,758
•	_							
Governmental activities capital			_					
assets, net	\$_	82,097,028	\$	2,591,178	\$	(2,757,377) \$	;	81,930,829

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

Note 6. Capital Assets (Continued)

Business-type activities:		Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
<b>3.</b>					
Capital asset, not depreciated:					
Land	\$	3,504,033	\$ 2,150	\$ -	\$ 3,506,183
Construction in progress	_	117,169	1,291,264	(1,115,463)	292,970
Total capital assets not					
depreciated	_	3,621,202	1,293,414	(1,115,463)	3,799,153
Capital assets, depreciated:					
Buildings		3,485,035	-	-	3,485,035
Improvements other than		, ,			, ,
buildings		31,299,440	2,532,029	-	33,831,469
Machinery and equipment		2,008,513	174,310	-	2,182,823
Furniture and fixtures		201,639	-	-	201,639
Intangibles	_	265,608	-	-	265,608
Total capital assets	_	37,260,235	2,706,339	-	39,966,574
Less accumulated					
depreciation:					
Buildings		(1,641,941)	(105,410)	7,131	(1,740,220)
Improvements other than					
buildings		(19,897,996)	(910,556)	-	(20,808,552)
Machinery and equipment		(1,687,567)	(58,798)	564	(1,745,801)
Furniture and fixtures		(199,987)	(336)	-	(200,323)
Intangibles	_	(242,643)	(2,224)	1,310	(243,557)
Total accumulated depreciation	_	(23,670,134)	(1,077,324)	9,005	(24,738,453)
Total capital assets,					
depreciated, net		13,590,101	1,629,015	9,005	15,228,121
Business-type activities capital	_				
assets, net	\$_	17,211,303	\$ 2,922,429	\$ (1,106,458)	\$ 19,027,274

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

# Note 6. Capital Assets (Continued)

# **Primary Government**

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental activities:		
Legislative	\$	38,772
Administration		193,061
Parks and Recreation		801,515
Finance		41,804
Community Development		38,780
Police		447,411
Public Works		1,964,959
Town Attorney		92,915
	_	
	\$ _	3,619,217
Business-type activities:		
Water and Sewer	\$	721,869
Golf Course	·	234,737
Chestnut Grove Cemetery		108,149
Downtown Parking Enterprise		3,562
- ,	_	
	\$	1,068,317

# Note 7. Unavailable/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:

	 Jnavailable	 Unearned
Delinquent property tax receivable	\$ 34,576	\$ -
Advance billing of 2016-2017 taxes	5,476,655	5,476,655
Intergovernmental	-	379,072
Other	 	 193,873
	\$ 5,511,231	\$ 6,049,600

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

# Note 8. Long-Term Debt

# **Primary Government**

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

		Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	ue within One Year
Governmental Activities: Bonds and notes payable: General obligation bonds	\$	12,359,712	\$ _	\$ 1,098,300	\$ 11,261,412	\$ 1,086,265
Notes Payable Plus deferred amount for		87,397	-	4,239	83,158	4,364
bond premiums Less deferred amount for		106,589	-	14,718	91,871	-
bond discounts		(1,343)	_	(1,343)	-	-
Total	•	12,552,355	-	1,115,914	11,436,441	1,090,629
Compensated absences		2,249,919	2,095,763	1,946,348	2,399,334	630,904
	\$	14,802,274	\$ 2,095,763	\$ 3,062,262	\$ 13,835,775	\$ 1,721,533
Business-type Activities: Serial bonds Plus deferred amount for	\$	2,555,288	\$ -	\$ 243,200	\$ 2,312,088	\$ 307,735
Bond premiums Compensated absences		54,200 305,217	184,075	10,903 168,546	43,297 320,746	25,818 25,818
	\$	2,914,705	\$ 184,075	\$ 422,649	\$ 2,676,131	\$ 333,553

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

Note 8. Long-Term Debt (continued)

# **Primary Government (Continued)**

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

		Government	al A	ctivities	<b>Business-Type Activities</b>			To			
Fiscal Year	_	Principal	_	Interest		Principal		Interest	Principal		Interest
2017	\$	1,090,629	\$	281,026	\$	307,735	\$	66,682	\$ 1,398,364	\$	347,708
2018		1,182,437		250,893		258,056		55,574	1,440,493		306,467
2019		1,212,912		219,993		266,713		47,234	1,479,625		267,227
2020		1,246,007		188,133		273,754		38,574	1,519,761		226,707
2021		1,280,847		156,898		282,555		30,715	1,563,402		187,613
2022-2026		4,511,650		381,673		733,118		76,070	5,244,768		457,743
2027-2031		817,801		61,780		190,157		11,055	1,007,958		72,835
2032-2036	_	2,287	_	34					 2,287		34
	\$	11,344,570	\$	1,540,430	\$	2,312,088	\$	325,904	\$ 13,656,658	\$	1,886,334

# **Details of Long-term Indebtedness**

	Interest Rates	Date Issued	Maturity Date	Amount Original Issue	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
General Obligation Public Improvement Bonds	4.00%	2007	2017	\$ 2,260,000	\$ 23,230	\$ 81,770
General Obligation Build America and Recovery Zone Bonds General Obligation Public Improvement and Refunding	3.00 – 6.07	2010	2030	2,875,000	1,823,050	386,950
Bonds	3.25 - 4.00	2010	2021	3,015,000	960,809	679,191
VRA Loan Note Payable General Obligation Public Improvement and Refunding	2.93	2011	2031	100,000	83,158	-
Bonds General Obligation Public Improvement and Refunding	2.15	2012	2023	4,999,000	4,506,500	-
Bonds	2.10	2014	2026	5,221,000	3,947,823 \$ 11,344,570	1,164,177 \$ 2,312,088

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

#### 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 plan is an agent multiple-employer plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System) along with plans for other employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia. Members earn one month of service credit for each month they are employed and for which they and their employer pay contributions to VRS. The *Code of Virginia*, as amended, assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the Virginia General Assembly. The System issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report for VRS. A copy of that report may be downloaded from the VRS website at <a href="http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2015-annual-report.pdf">http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2015-annual-report.pdf</a>.

The System administers three different benefit structures for covered employees – Plan 1, Plan 2, and Hybrid. Each of these benefit structures has a different eligibility criteria. The specific information for each plan is 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.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

#### Note 9. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

# **Plan Description** (Continued)

### Plan 1 (Continued)

- 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.
- 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 Normal retirement is age 65 or age 60 for hazardous duty employees.
- Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility Earliest unreduced retirement eligibility is 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 Earliest reduced retirement eligibility is age 55 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or age 50 with at least 10 years of creditable service.
   50 with at least five years of creditable service for hazardous duty employees.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

### Note 9. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

# **Plan Description** (Continued)

### Plan 1 (Continued)

- 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%.
- Disability Coverage For 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.

<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.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

#### Note 9. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

# **Plan Description** (Continued)

#### Plan 2 (Continued)

- 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.
- 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%.
- **Disability Coverage –** Same as Plan 1 except that the retirement multiplier is 1.65%.

**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 and 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.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

#### Note 9. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

# <u>Plan Description</u> (Continued)

# **Hybrid Retirement Plan** (Continued)

• 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.

#### Creditable Service –

- Defined Benefit Component: Under the defined benefit component of the plan, creditable service includes active service and is generally subject to the same terms as in Plans 1 and 2.
- 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.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

### Note 9. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

# Plan Description (Continued)

### **Hybrid Retirement Plan** (Continued)

- Calculating the Benefit
  - Defined Benefit Component: See definition under Plan 1.
  - Defined Contribution Component: The benefit is based on contributions made by the member and any matching contributions made by the employer, plus net investment earnings on those contributions.
- Average Final Compensation Same as Plan 2 for the defined benefit component of the plan.
- 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.
  - o **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.
- 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.
  - o **Defined Contribution Component:** Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.
- Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement
  - o **Defined Benefit Component:** Same as Plan 2.
- 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.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

#### Note 9. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

# **Plan Description** (Continued)

### **Hybrid Retirement Plan** (Continued)

• **Purchase of Prior Service** – As with Plans 1 and 2, members may choose to purchase prior service credits subject to the Plan provisions.

# **Employees Covered by Benefit Terms**

As of the June 30, 2014 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the pension plan:

	Number
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	95
Inactive members: Vested inactive members Non-vested inactive members Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	28 84 39
Total inactive members	151
Active members	239
Total covered employees	485

# **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, 2016 was 7.76% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the political subdivision were \$1,573,635 and \$1,564,778 for the years ended June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015, respectively.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

### Note 9. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

### **Net Pension Liability**

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

### **Actuarial Assumptions**

Inflation

The total pension liability for General Employees in the Political Subdivision's Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2015.

imation	2.30 /0
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

2 50%

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

General Employees - Largest 10 - Non-LEOS and all Others (Non 10 Largest): Update mortality table; decrease in rates of service retirement; decrease in rates of disability retirement; and reduce rates of salary increase by 0.25% per year.

Public Safety Employees – Largest 10 – Non-LEOS and all Others (Non 10 Largest): Update mortality table; adjustment to rates of service retirement for females (Non 10 Largest); decrease in rates of male disability (Largest 10, only); decrease in male and female rates of disability (Non 10 Largest) increase in rates of withdrawal, and reduce rates of salary increase by 0.25% per year.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

# 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
U.S. Equity Developed Non U.S. Equity Emerging Market Equity	19.50 %	6.46 %	1.26 %
	16.50 %	6.28 %	1.04 %
	6.00 %	10.00 %	0.60 %
Fixed Income Emerging Debt Rate Sensitive Credit	15.00 %	0.09 %	0.01 %
	3.00 %	3.51 %	0.11 %
	4.50 %	3.51 %	0.16 %
Non Rate Sensitive Credit Convertibles	4.50 %	5.00 %	0.23 %
	3.00 %	4.81 %	0.14 %
Public Real Estate Private Real Estate	2.25 %	6.12 %	0.14 %
	12.75 %	7.10 %	0.91 %
Private Equity	12.00 %	10.41 %	1.25 %
Cash	1.00 %	(1.50)%	(0.02)%
Total	100.00 %		5.83 %
	Inflation		2.50 %
Expected arith	8.33 %		

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

# 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, 2018, 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, 2018 on, participating employers are assumed to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

# **Changes in Net Pension Liability**

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)			Net Pension Liability (a) – (b)
Balances at June 30, 2014	\$	67,832,645	\$	63,213,171	\$	4,619,474
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		1,780,620		-		1,780,620
Interest		4,664,075		-		4,664,075
Differences between expected						
and actual experience		(818,369)		-		(818,369)
Contributions – employer		-		1,562,827		(1,562,827)
Contributions – employee		-		807,614		(807,614)
Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds		-		2,907,557		(2,907,557)
of employee contributions		(2,406,002)		(2,406,002)		_
Administrative expenses		-		(39,225)		39,225
Other changes				(616)		616
Net changes		3,220,324		2,832,155		388,169
Balances at June 30, 2015	<u>\$</u>	71,052,969	\$	66,045,326	\$	5,007,643

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

# Note 9. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

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

	_	1.00% Decrease (6.00%)	 Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	 1.00% Increase (8.00%)
Political subdivision's net pension liability (asset)	\$	14,633,757	\$ 5,007,643	\$ (2,993,128)

# <u>Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> <u>Related to Pensions</u>

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the political subdivision recognized pension expense of \$406,766. At June 30, 2016, 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	\$	-	\$	628,051	
Change in assumptions		-		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		1,669,720	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,573,635			
Total	\$	1,573,635	\$	2,297,771	

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

### Note 9. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

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

The \$1,573,635 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, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Reduction to Pension Expense					
2017	\$	(847,873)				
2018		(847,873)				
2019		(847,874)				
2020		245,849				
	\$	(2,297,770)				

#### Payables to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2016, approximately \$201,741 was payable to the Virginia Retirement System for the legally required contributions related to June 2016 payroll.

#### Note 10. Defined Contribution Pension Plan

#### **Police Retirement Plan:**

#### 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 three 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*.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

# Note 10. Defined Contribution Pension Plan (Continued)

Police Retirement Plan: (Continued)

### Plan Description (Continued)

The town's payroll for employees covered by the Plan for the year ended June 30, 2016 was \$5,777,563, which was 29% of the total town payroll of \$19,811,929. There were 82 participants in the Plan at June 30, 2016. 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 \$144,547 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. Data concerning the value of vested and nonvested benefits as of June 30, 2016 is as follows:

Vested benefits	\$ 2,701,758
Nonvested benefits	117,749
	\$ 2,819,507

### **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.

Reporting: The Plan is accounted for as a pension 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.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

### Note 10. Defined Contribution Pension Plan (Continued)

### **Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

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, 2016, 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, 2016 are separately identified in the fair value measurements table in Note 2.

# Note 11. Other Postemployment Benefits

### **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.

# **Funding Policy**

The Town Council establishes employer contribution rates for their respective plan participants. The Council has chosen to fund the healthcare benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis.

#### Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

In the July 2014 actuarial valuation performed of postemployment benefits, the pay-as-you-go cost for OPEB benefits for the town's plan is \$286,400 and the annual benefit cost is \$599,700. The percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed is 47.76%.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

# Note 11. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

### **Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation (Continued)**

The town has elected not to prefund OPEB liabilities at this time. The difference between the OPEB annual expense and cash payments for OPEB benefits is treated as a liability in the financial statements when the liability is not prefunded.

The town is required to contribute the ARC of the employer, an amount actuarially determined. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed 30 years on an open basis. The following table shows the components of the annual OPEB cost for the year, the amounts contributed for the year, and the change in the net OPEB obligation:

Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$	603,300
Interest on net OPEB obligation		86,700
Adjustment to annual required contribution		(90,300)
Annual OPEB cost	_	599,700
Contributions made		(286,400)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	_	313,300
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year		2,168,145
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	\$	2,481,445

#### **Trend Information**

Three-year trend information is as follows:

		Percentage	
Fiscal	Annual	of Annual	Net
Year	OPEB	OPEB Costs	Pension
End	Costs	Contributed	Obligation
June 30, 2016	\$ 599,700	47.76%	\$ 2,481,445
June 30, 2015	\$ 578,600	41.81%	\$ 2,168,145
June 30, 2014	\$ 564,100	36.00%	\$ 1,831,445

#### **Funding Status and Funding Progress**

As of July 1, 2014, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was not funded. The actuarial value of assets was \$-0-, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$6,266,500 for the town's plan. Covered payroll was \$14,605,600 and the ratio of UAAL to covered payroll was 42.90%.

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# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

# Note 11. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

#### **Funding Status and Funding Progress (Continued)**

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made for the future. The Schedule of Funding Progress, presented as Required Supplementary Information following the notes to the financial statements, presents trend information that shows whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

# **Actuarial Methods and Assumptions**

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

In the July 1, 2014 actuarial valuation, the Entry Age Normal cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions include a four percent rate of return, an inflation rate of two and one-half percent, assumed salary scale increase of two and one-half percent, and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of ten percent initially, reduced by one percent decrements to an ultimate rate of five percent. The unfunded liability is amortized over a period of 30 years based on a level percent of payroll method on an open basis.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

# Note 12. 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 13. 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.

#### Note 14. Environmental Protection Agency Investigation

The town was contacted by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in November 2007 concerning its investigation of a release, or threat of release, of hazardous substances, pollutants or containments into the environment at the Hidden Lane Landfill in Loudoun County, Virginia. The town has furnished all information and documents in relation to any town use of this landfill between 1971 and 1983 to the EPA. The EPA's investigation was still on-going at June 30, 2016 and no indication of potential town liability has been determined.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

# Note 15. 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 August 31, 2029. Total rental income for 2016 was \$402,588.

2017	\$ 387,380
2018	399,002
2019	367,066
2020	378,077
2021	385,962
Thereafter	1,882,016
Total	\$ 3,799,503

### Note 16. New Accounting Standards

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

GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other than Pensions improves the usefulness of information about postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB) included in the general purpose external financial reports of state and local governmental OPEB plans for making decisions and assessing accountability. This Statement results from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for all postemployment benefits (pensions and OPEB) with regard to providing decision-useful information, supporting assessments of accountability and interperiod equity, and creating additional transparency. This Statement will be effective for the year ending June 30, 2017.

GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions improves accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB). It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for OPEB that is provided by other entities. This Statement results from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for all postemployment benefits (pensions and OPEB) with regard to providing decision-useful information, supporting assessments of accountability and interperiod equity, and creating additional transparency. This Statement will be effective for the year ending June 30, 2018.

GASB Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*, requires governments to disclose information about the nature and magnitude of tax abatements granted to a specific taxpayer, typically for the purpose of economic development. This does not cover programs that reduce the tax liabilities of broad classes of taxpayers, such as senior citizens or veterans, and which are not the product of individual agreements with each taxpayer. The Statement does not consider issues related to recognition. This Statement will be effective for the year ending June 30, 2017.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

# Note 16. New Accounting Standards (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 78, Pensions Provided through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans addresses a practice issue regarding the scope and applicability of Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. This issue is associated with pensions provided through certain multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans and to state or local governmental employers whose employees are provided with such pensions. This Statement amends the scope and applicability of Statement 68 to exclude pensions provided to employees of state or local governmental employers through a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that (1) is not a state or local governmental pension plan, (2) is used to provide defined benefit pensions both to employees of state or local governmental employers and to employees of employers that are not state or local governmental employers. and (3) has no predominant state or local governmental employer (either individually or collectively with other state or local governmental employers that provide pensions through the pension plan). This Statement establishes requirements for recognition and measurement of pension expense, expenditures, and liabilities; note disclosures; and required supplementary information for pensions that have the characteristics described above. This Statement will be effective for the year ending June 30, 2017.

GASB Statement No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants establishes criteria for an external investment pool to qualify for making the election to measure all of its investments at amortized cost for financial reporting purposes. This Statement establishes additional note disclosure requirements for qualifying external investment pools that measure all of their investments at amortized cost for financial reporting purposes and for governments that participate in those pools. Those disclosures for both the qualifying external investment pools and their participants include information about any limitations or restrictions on participant withdrawals. This Statement will be effective for the year ending June 30, 2017.

GASB Statement No. 80, Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14 clarifies the financial statement presentation requirements for certain component units. This Statement amends the blending requirements established in paragraph 53 of Statement No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity, as amended. This Statement amends the blending requirements for the financial statement presentation of component units of all state and local governments. The additional criterion requires blending of a component unit incorporated as a not-for profit corporation in which the primary government is the sole corporate member. The additional criterion does not apply to component units included in the financial reporting entity pursuant to the provisions of Statement No. 39, Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units. This Statement will be effective for the year ending June 30, 2017.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

# Note 16. New Accounting Standards (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 81, Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements provides recognition and measurement guidance for situations in which a government is a beneficiary of the agreement. This Statement requires that a government that receives resources pursuant to an irrevocable split-interest agreement recognize assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources at the inception of the agreement. Furthermore, this Statement requires that a government recognize assets representing its beneficial interests in irrevocable split-interest agreements that are administered by a third party, if the government controls the present service capacity of the beneficial interests. This Statement requires that a government recognize revenue when the resources become applicable to the reporting period. This Statement will be effective for the year ending June 30, 2018.

GASB Statement No. 82, Pension Issues—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73 addresses certain issues that have been raised with respect to Statements No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, and No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets that are not within the scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68. Specifically, this Statement addresses issues regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements. This Statement will be effective for the year ending June 30, 2017, except for certain provisions regarding assumptions for plans with a measurement date that differs from the employer's reporting date – those provisions are effective for the year ending June 30, 2018.

Management has not yet evaluated the effects, if any, of adopting these standards.



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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2016

	(a)	(b)	(b-a)	(a/b)		(c)	((b-a)/c)
Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued ability (AAL)	 Unfunded uarial Accrued ability (UAAL)	Funded Ratio		Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
July 1, 2014	\$ -	\$ 6,266,500	\$ 6,266,500	0.0	00 %	\$ 14,605,600	42.90 %
July 1, 2012	-	5,557,300	5,557,300	0.0	00	15,064,805	36.89
July 1, 2010	-	2,033,900	2,033,900	0.0	00	15,625,249	13.02

# Schedule of Employer Contributions - Other Postemployment Benefits

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Annual Required ontribution	Percentage Contributed
2016	\$ 603,300	47.47 %
2015	581,500	41.60
2014	566,500	29.57

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Plan Year			
		2015		2014
Total Pension Liability	·	_		_
Service cost	\$	1,780,620	\$	1,821,327
Interest on total pension liability		4,664,075		4,385,197
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(2,406,002)		(2,039,114)
Difference between actual and				
expected experience		(818,369)		-
Net change in total pension liability		3,220,324		4,167,410
Total pension liability (beginning)		67,832,645		63,665,235
Total pension liability (ending)	\$	71,052,969	\$	67,832,645
Plan Fiduciary Net Position				
Contributions - employer	\$	1,562,827	\$	1,603,624
Contributions - employee	*	807,614	•	832,188
Net investment income		2,907,557		8,612,262
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(2,406,002)		(2,039,114)
Administrative expenses		(39,225)		(45,658)
Other		(616)		454
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		2,832,155		8,963,756
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		63,213,171		54,249,415
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$	66,045,326	\$	63,213,171
Net pension liability - ending	\$	5,007,643		4,619,474
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension				
liability		92.95%		93.19%
Covered employee payroll	\$	15,901,012	\$	16,413,756
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll		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 2014 information was presented in the entity's fiscal year 2015 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, 2016

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	D	Actuarially etermined ontribution	in A D	ontributions Relation to Actuarially retermined contribution	Def	tribution iciency xcess)	Covered Employee Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
Primary Government								
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 two years of data is available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

### NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2016

#### Note 1. Changes of Benefit Terms

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, 2015 are not material.

#### Note 2. Changes of Assumptions

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

#### Largest 10 – Non-LEOS:

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

#### Largest 10 – LEOS:

- Update mortality table
- Decrease in male rates of disability

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

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

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

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



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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, 2016

ASSETS	Gro	cial Revenue Chestnut ove Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund	Capital Projects Information Systems Improvement Fund		Total Nonmajor ernmental Funds
AUGETO					
Cash, cash equivalents and investments Accrued interest	\$	1,579,453 1,119	\$	9,768 -	\$ 1,589,221 1,119
Total assets	\$	1,580,572	\$	9,768	\$ 1,590,340
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	26,647	\$ 26,647
Fund balances: Restricted:					
Cemetery perpetual care		1,580,572		-	1,580,572
Unassigned		=		(16,879)	(16,879)
Total fund balances		1,580,572		(16,879)	1,563,693
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,580,572	\$	9,768	\$ 1,590,340

Exhibit B-2

### COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Gro I	cial Revenue Chestnut ve Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund	Ir	ital Projects formation Systems provement Fund	Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
Revenues:					
Revenue from local sources: Use of money and property	\$	17,011	\$		\$ 17,011
Total revenues		17,011		<u>-</u>	17,011
Expenditures: Capital outlay		-		537,579	537,579
Revenues Positive (Negative) expenditures		17,011		(537,579)	(520,568)
Other financing sources (uses):		40.004		500.000	500,004
Transfers in Transfers out		42,921 (17,825)		520,000 -	562,921 (17,825)
Total other financing sources, net		25,096		520,000	545,096
Net change in fund balances		42,107		(17,579)	24,528
Fund balances, July 1		1,538,465		700	1,539,165
Fund balances, June 30	\$	1,580,572	\$	(16,879)	\$ 1,563,693

Exhibit B-3

#### GENERAL FUND BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2016

(With Comparative Amounts for 2015)

ASSETS		2016		2015
ASSETS				
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$	15,764,681	\$	15,071,456
Cash and investments with fiscal agent		3,170		3,716
Receivables (net of allowance for doubtful accounts):				
Property taxes		5,522,592		5,444,735
Accounts and other services		726,279		625,243
Accrued interest		124,415		109,849
Due from other governments		669,248		704,767
Inventories		144,317		113,323
Prepaid costs		32,894		34,056
Advances to other funds		113,985		126,650
Total assets		23,101,581	\$	22,233,795
LIABILITIES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$	984,751	\$	865,783
Accrued payroll	Ψ	411,109	Ψ	826,101
Accrued liabilities - other		1,435,523		1,470,443
Unearned revenue		379,072		477,590
Deposits		1,650,309		1,523,536
Total liabilities		4,860,764		5,163,453
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenues - property taxes		5,511,231		5,429,336
FUND BALANCE				
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable:				
Inventories		144,317		113,323
Prepaid costs		32,894		34,056
Loan to Cemetery Fund		113,985		126,650
Restricted:				
Bond proceeds not yet spent		3,170		3,716
Committed:				
Revenue stabilization		1,000,000		800,000
Assigned to:				
Operating materials, services and supplies		430,585		549,852
Capital equipment and vehicles		113,034		46,961
Future debt service costs		535,200		285,900
Future police radio system costs		210,000		-
Subsequent years' expenditures		1,062,376		1,226,140
Unassigned		9,084,025		8,454,408
Total fund balances		12,729,586		11,641,006
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	23,101,581	\$	22,233,795

#### GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budgeted	d Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Amounts	Positive (Negative)
Devenue from lead ocurrent				
Revenue from local sources:				
General property taxes: Real estate taxes	\$ 10,730,000	\$ 10,730,000	\$ 10,787,173	\$ 57,173
Elderly tax relief exemption	φ 10,730,000	φ 10,730,000	(108,162)	
Public service corporation taxes	298,000	298,000	303,926	5,926
Penalties and interest	55,000	55.000	46,576	
Perialities and interest	55,000	55,000	40,576	(8,424)
Total general property taxes	11,083,000	11,083,000	11,029,513	(53,487)
Other local taxes:				
Consumer utility tax	795,000	795,000	784,877	10,123
Right of way use fees	180,000	180,000	129,236	50,764
Cigarette tax	340,000	340,000	330,796	9,204
Transient occupancy tax	2,162,000	2,162,000	2,169,852	(7,852)
Bank stock tax	285,000	285,000	394,486	(109,486)
Cable T.V. franchise fees	195,000	195,000	204,680	(9,680)
Business licenses tax	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,868,291	(868,291)
Utility consumption tax	96,000	96,000	87,390	8,610
Motor vehicle licenses	367,000	367,000	358,906	8,094
Local sales tax	1,772,000	1,772,000	1,871,189	(99,189)
Meals tax	2,136,500	2,136,500	2,173,102	(36,602)
Total other local taxes	12,328,500	12,328,500	13,372,805	(1,044,305)
Permits, privilege fees and regulatory				
licenses:	00.000	00.000	400.057	(00.057)
Planning fees	80,000	80,000	160,957	(80,957)
Building inspection fees and permits	280,000	280,000	437,909	(157,909)
State stormwater management fees	-	-	1,322	(1,322)
Right of way permit fees	22,000	22,000	30,030	(8,030)
Total permits, privilege fees and				
regulatory licenses	382,000	382,000	630,218	(248,218)
Fines and forfeitures:				
Court fines and costs	72,000	72,000	60,483	11,517
Court fees - Fairfax County	498,000	498,000	375,710	122,290
Court maintenance fees	13,000	13,000	11,359	1,641
E-Summons fees	35,000	35,000	17,591	17,409
Zoning fines	3,500	3,500	(1,831)	5,331
-			400.010	
Total fines and forfeitures	621,500	621,500	463,312	158,188

#### GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budgeted	eted Amounts		Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
	 Original		Final		Amounts	Positi	ve (Negative)
Revenue from local sources: (Continued)							
Use of money and property:							
Interest on investments	\$ 225,000	\$	225,000	\$	427,662	\$	202,662
Rental income	 568,000		568,000		550,425		(17,575)
Total use of money and property	 793,000		793,000		978,087		185,087
Charges for services:							
Franchise lease	90,000		90,000		90,539		539
Commercial refuse collection	10,000		10,000		17,494		7,494
Recycling collection	99,000		99,000		99,324		324
Recreation program fees	1,613,000		1,613,000		1,576,616		(36,384)
Admission fees	424,000		424,000		379,797		(44,203)
Park operation	7,000		7,000		13,044		6,044
Herndon festival	320,000		320,000		393,359		73,359
Concession	19,000		19,000		19,017		17
Rental income - parks & recreation	95,000		95,000		115,569		20,569
Tennis/multi-use facility	203,000		203,000		213,541		10,541
Sale of recyclable materials	35,000		35,000		9,675		(25,325)
Quasi - external revenue - charges for administration, personnel and other services:							
Chestnut Grove Cemetery fund	16,500		16,500		16,500		-
Golf course fund	34,300		34,300		34,300		-
Water and sewer fund	 509,700		509,700		509,700		
Total charges for services	 3,475,500		3,475,500		3,488,475		12,975
Miscellaneous	 30,000		30,000		464,255		434,255
Total revenue from local sources	 28,713,500		28,713,500		30,426,665		(555,505)
Intergovernmental:							
County of Fairfax: Pro-rata share of stormwater							
district tax collections	255,000		255,000		200,509		(54,491)
Contribution toward tourism and					_==,=30		(- :, :• :)
economic development	 40,000		40,000		40,000		
Total from County of Fairfax	295,000		295,000		240,509		(54,491)
•	 •		•		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · /

Exhibit B-4 Page 3

#### GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Bu	dgeted	d Amounts			Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
	Origina	ıl		Final		Amounts	Posit	ve (Negative)
Intergovernmental: (Continued)								
Other Local Governments:								
NOVA regional Gang Task Force grant	\$ 24	,000	\$	24,000	\$	12,425	\$	(11,575)
Commonwealth:								
Non-categorical aid:								
Police reimbursement (Section 599)	549	.000		549,000		548,704		(296)
Communications sales and use tax	1,716	•		1,716,000		1,667,287		(48,713)
Vehicle rental taxes	•	,000		16,000		397		(15,603)
Total non-categorical aid	2,281	,000		2,281,000		2,216,388		(64,612)
Categorical aid:								
Fire fund program	69	.000		69,000		73,821		4,821
Litter control grant		,000		6,000		6,013		13
Dept. of Criminal Justice Service -	· ·	,000		3,000		0,0.0		
NOVA regional ICAC grant	25	,000		25,000		48,114		23,114
VDOT highway revenue sharing grant		,000		190,000		-		(190,000)
Street and highway maintenance		,000		.00,000				(100,000)
allocation	1,744	,000		1,744,000		1,778,344		34,344
Total categorical aid	2,034	,000		2,034,000		1,906,292		(127,708)
Total from the Commonwealth	4,315	,000		4,315,000		4,122,680		(192,320)
Federal government:								
Categorical aid:								
Dept. of Transportation/State & Community								
Highway Safety grant	15	,000		35,000		14,330		(20,670)
Dept. of Transportation/ National Highway Safety		,		,		,		(==,===)
Administration - Selective Enforcement grant	35	,000		15,000		31,268		16,268
US Dept. of Justice/ Criminal Division Office		,		-,		,		-,
Equitable Sharing Program		_		_		38,234		38,234
Byrne Justice Assistance (JAG) grant		_		_		2,531		2,531
US Dept. of Homeland Security						_,00.		_,00.
Emergency Management Agency		-		-		19,260		19,260
Total from the Federal government	50	,000		50,000		105,623		55,623
Total intergovernmental revenue	4,684	,000		4,684,000		4,481,237		(202,763)
Total General Fund revenues	\$ 33,397	.500	\$	33,397,500	\$	34,907,902	\$	(758,268)
	+ 55,561	,	*	,,000	Ψ	,,	т	(1.50,200)

Exhibit B-5 Page 1

#### GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual		iance with al Budget
	Original		Final	,	Amounts	Positiv	ve (Negative)
Legislative:							
Personnel services	\$ 398,800	\$	398,800	\$	386,905	\$	11,895
Operations and maintenance	 273,400		275,423		267,644		7,779
Total legislative	672,200		674,223		654,549		19,674
Administration:							
Communications & Economic Development:							
Personnel services	345,400		345,400		343,124		2,276
Operations and maintenance	 109,200		199,593		96,317		103,276
	 454,600		544,993		439,441		105,552
Town manager:							
Personnel services	427,100		427,100		410,857		16,243
Operations and maintenance	 51,400		53,500		22,312		31,188
	 478,500		480,600		433,169		47,431
Human resources:							
Personnel services	476,100		476,100		455,992		20,108
Operations and maintenance	 114,900		140,947		83,798		57,149
	591,000		617,047		539,790		77,257
	 ,		•		,		,
Information services: Personnel services	736,400		736,400		747,756		(11,356)
Operations and maintenance	518,800		533,600		392,527		141,073
Capital outlay	 34,500		37,620		30,089		7,531
	 1,289,700		1,307,620		1,170,372		137,248
Total administration	2,813,800		2,950,260		2,582,772		367,488
	 ,,		,,		, , <u>-</u>		
Town attorney: Personnel services	227 500		227 500		249.044		(10 544)
Operations and maintenance	337,500 132,400		337,500 132,771		348,041 128,751		(10,541) 4,020
Total town attorney	 469,900		470,271		476,792		(6,521)
i otal town attorney	 700,000		710,411		710,102		(0,021)

#### GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2016

	I	Budgeted Amounts			Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
	Origi	nal		Final		Amounts	Positiv	ve (Negative)
Parks and recreation:								
Administration:								
Personnel services	\$ 4	71,000	\$	552,800	\$	544,083	\$	8,717
Operations and maintenance	1	15,900		115,900		98,477		17,423
	5	86,900		668,700		642,560		26,140
Recreation programs:								
Personnel services	8	62,000		835,000		843,230		(8,230)
Operations and maintenance	6	53,900		689,114		654,824		34,290
	1,5	15,900		1,524,114		1,498,054		26,060
Community center operations:								
Personnel services	9	34,700		879,900		863,618		16,282
Operations and maintenance	2	24,400		226,899		204,843		22,056
Capital outlay		36,000		36,000		35,929		71
	1,1	95,100		1,142,799		1,104,390		38,409
Aquatics programs and operations:								
Personnel services	6	50,100		650,100		602,347		47,753
Operations and maintenance		49,500		150,500		128,437		22,063
Capital outlay		65,000		64,000		14,008		49,992
	8	64,600		864,600		744,792		119,808
Park operations and development:								
Personnel services		69,500		69,500		73,202		(3,702)
Operations and maintenance		80,800		91,875		71,441		20,434
Capital outlay		-		-		1,806		(1,806)
	1	50,300		161,375		146,449		14,926
Total parks and recreation	4,3	12,800		4,361,588		4,136,245		225,343

Exhibit B-5 Page 3

#### GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budgeted	d Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Amounts	Positive (Negative)	
Finance:					
Administration:					
Personnel services	\$ 229,500	\$ 229,500	\$ 218,347	\$ 11,153	
Operations and maintenance	237,700	230,400	221,008	9,392	
operations and maintenance	201,100	200,400	221,000	0,002	
	467,200	459,900	439,355	20,545	
Accounting:					
Personnel services	554,700	554,700	566,560	(11,860)	
Operations and maintenance	22,800	25,755	24,180	1,575	
Capital outlay		26,100		26,100	
	577,500	606,555	590,740	15,815	
Revenue:					
Personnel services	219,200	219,200	224,413	(5,213)	
Operations and maintenance	49,000	53,425	68,343	(14,918)	
	268,200	272,625	292,756	(20,131)	
Procurement:					
Personnel services	90,900	96,100	99,371	(3,271)	
Operations and maintenance	6,800	6,800	5,584	1,216	
	97,700	102,900	104,955	(2,055)	
Total finance	1,410,600	1,441,980	1,427,806	14,174	
Community development:					
Administration:					
Personnel services	1,422,700	1,422,700	1,333,626	89,074	
Operations and maintenance	104,200	487,094	45,381	441,713	
	1,526,900	1,909,794	1,379,007	530,787	
Community inspections:					
Personnel services	343,700	298,600	214,606	83,994	
Operations and maintenance	10,200	10,884	4,559	6,325	
	353,900	309,484	219,165	90,319	
Total community development	1,880,800	2,219,278	1,598,172	621,106	

### GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Amounts	Positive (Negative)
Police:				
Field operations:				
Personnel services	\$ 5,125,500	\$ 5,090,500	\$ 5,255,525	\$ (165,025)
Operations and maintenance	169,500	174,500	153,281	21,219
	175,200	·	355,944	81,384
Capital outlay	175,200	437,328	333,944	01,304
	5,470,200	5,702,328	5,764,750	(62,422)
Support services:	0.507.000	0.507.000	0.545.500	50.040
Personnel services	3,597,900	3,597,900	3,545,560	52,340
Operations and maintenance	480,600	504,309	471,855	32,454
Capital outlay	8,000	88,500	66,793	21,707
	4,086,500	4,190,709	4,084,208	106,501
Total police	9,556,700	9,893,037	9,848,958	44,079
		-,,	-,,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Public Works:				
Administration:				
Personnel services	844,400	850,400	875,610	(25,210)
Operations and maintenance	47,000	47,000	41,758	5,242
	891,400	897,400	917,368	(19,968)
Facinosarios				
Engineering: Personnel services	537,900	508,350	443,206	65,144
	54,400	115,702	95,589	20,113
Operations and maintenance	54,400	115,702	95,569	20,113
	592,300	624,052	538,795	85,257
Program management:				
Personnel services	288,300	240,400	143,342	97,058
Operations and maintenance	5,400	19,400	10,646	8,754
	293,700	259,800	153,988	105,812
		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Building inspections:				
Personnel services	512,300	512,300	464,089	48,211
Operations and maintenance	75,400	80,657	89,565	(8,908)
	587,700	592,957	553,654	39,303
Building maintenance:	044.400	044 400	F4F 4F0	05.044
Personnel services	611,100	611,100	545,459	65,641
Operations and maintenance	828,800	905,350	739,809	165,541
	1,439,900	1,516,450	1,285,268	231,182
	.,,	.,5.0,.50	.,,	20.,702

Exhibit B-5 Page 5

### GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Budgeted	d Amoi	unts		Actual		riance with nal Budget
		Original		Final		Amounts	Positi	ve (Negative)
Dublic Works: (Continued)								
Public Works: (Continued) Grounds maintenance:								
Personnel services	\$	684,900	\$	684,900	\$	615,800	\$	69,100
Operations and maintenance	Ψ	192,300	Ψ	316,011	Ψ	214,001	Ψ	102,010
Capital outlay		120,000		139,000		117,164		21,836
, ,								
		997,200		1,139,911		946,965		192,946
Street maintenance:								
Personnel services		716,400		716,400		384,567		331,833
Operations and maintenance		855,900		1,203,715		1,804,627		(600,912)
Capital outlay		299,400		343,013		225,753		117,260
		1,871,700		2,263,128		2,414,947		(151,819)
Refuse/recycling:								
Personnel services		1,028,400		1,028,400		943,964		84,436
Operations and maintenance		631,300		626,557		576,622		49,935
Capital outlay		280,000		280,000		279,977		23
		1,939,700		1,934,957		1,800,563		134,394
Vehicle and equipment maintenance:								
Personnel services		817,400		817,400		802,435		14,965
Operations and maintenance		478,000		431,075		121,291		309,784
Capital outlay		30,000		38,500		24,843		13,657
		1,325,400		1,286,975		948,569		338,406
						•		· ·
Traffic engineering: Personnel services		245,300		245,300		125,092		120,208
Operations and maintenance		158,300		172,956		6,886		166,070
Capital outlay		50,500		50,500		31,530		18,970
		454,100		468,756		163,508		305,248
		454,100		400,730		103,306		303,240
Right of way inspections:								
Personnel services		275,000		275,000		282,467		(7,467)
Operations and maintenance		10,700		10,900		7,914		2,986
		285,700		285,900		290,381		(4,481)
Total public works		10,678,800		11,270,286		10,014,006		1,256,280
•								

Exhibit B-5 Page 6

#### GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts							ariance with inal Budget
		Original		Final		Amounts	Posi	tive (Negative)
Grants and contingency:								
Operations	\$	-	\$	30,999	\$	46,618	\$	(15,619)
Total grants		-		30,999		46,618		(15,619)
Debt service:								
Principal		1,202,300		1,202,300		1,102,539		99,761
Interest and fiscal charges		359,300		359,300		313,792		45,508
Total debt service		1,561,600		1,561,600		1,416,331		145,269
Total General Fund expenditures	\$	33,357,200	\$	34,873,522	\$	32,202,249	\$	2,671,273

Exhibit B-6

### GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND AND INFORMATION SYSTEMS IMPROVEMENT FUND Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budgeted	Am	ounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original		Final	Amounts	sitive (Negative)
Revenues:					
Use of money and property	\$ 112,500	\$	112,500	\$ 32,054	\$ (80,446)
Miscellaneous	525,000		534,020	243,929	(290,091)
Intergovernmental	 1,363,000		1,363,000	2,291,815	928,815
Total revenues	 2,000,500		2,009,520	2,567,798	558,278
Capital Outlay:					
Parks and recreation Public works:	1,115,000		2,398,905	317,805	2,081,100
Buildings and grounds	150,000		734,329	112,616	621,713
Streets, sidewalks and trails	1,633,000		14,249,183	1,867,923	12,381,260
Other infrastructure	735,000		1,629,693	460,499	1,169,194
Information systems improvements	 593,000		1,067,001	537,579	529,422
Total expenditures	 4,226,000		20,079,111	3,296,422	16,782,689
Revenues under expenditures	 (2,225,500)		(18,069,591)	(728,624)	17,340,967
Other financing sources:					
Issuance of debt	1,290,500		1,290,500	-	1,290,500
Transfers in	 912,000		912,000	1,432,000	(520,000)
Total other financing sources	 2,202,500		2,202,500	1,432,000	770,500
Net change in fund balance	\$ (23,000)	\$	(15,867,091)	\$ 703,376	\$ 16,570,467

Exhibit B-7 Page 1

## CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF ACTUAL REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) COMPARED WITH ESTIMATED REVENUES Year Ended June 30, 2016

Actual Revenues and

			O	ther Financing	Sourc	ces (Uses)		Total	
	Es	stimated		Prior		Current		Actual	
Project Project	Re	evenues		Years		Year	Revenues		
Horse Pen Run Watershed:									
Builder contributions	\$	21,581	\$	21,581	\$	-	\$	21,581	
Interest on investments		20,124		20,124		-		20,124	
Storm Drain Easement/Construction:									
Builder contributions		14,171		14,171		-		14,171	
Federal/state grants		97,500		97,500		-		97,500	
Proceeds from bond issue		197,500		197,500		-		197,500	
Transfer from General Fund		1,585,200		1,585,200		-		1,585,200	
Interest on investments		222,502		221,980		522		222,502	
Reallocation of remaining authorizations		259,637		260,159		(522)		259,637	
Street Light Installation:									
Transfer from General Fund		446,000		376,000		70,000		446,000	
Interest on investments		97,305		97,039		266		97,305	
Reallocation of remaining authorizations		2,684		141,908		(139,224)		2,684	
Ball Field Improvements/Recreation Facilities:									
Builder contributions		111,500		111,500		-		111,500	
Donations		12,500		12,500		-		12,500	
Fairfax County grant		12,500		12,500		-		12,500	
Transfer from General Fund		576,214		486,214		90,000		576,214	
Interest on investments		107,792		105,779		2,013		107,792	
Reallocation of remaining authorizations		645,283		546,304		98,979		645,283	

Exhibit B-7 Page 2

## CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF ACTUAL REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) COMPARED WITH ESTIMATED REVENUES Year Ended June 30, 2016

Actual Revenues and

			C	Other Financing	Sour	ces (Uses)	Total		
	E	Estimated		Prior		Current	Actual		
Project	Revenues			Years		Year	Revenues		
Locust Street Improvements:									
Builder contributions	\$	61.083	\$	61,083	\$	_	\$	61,083	
Interest on investments	Ψ	60,339	Ψ	60,245	Ψ	94	Ψ	60,339	
Reallocation of remaining authorizations		(75,450)		(75,356)		(94)		(75,450)	
Downtown Street Improvements:									
Federal/state grants		854,010		811,284		42,726		854,010	
Proceeds from bond issue		787,032		787,032		-		787,032	
Transfer from General Fund		1,766,968		1,766,968		-		1,766,968	
Interest on investments		532,292		530,218		2,074		532,292	
Reallocation of remaining authorizations		(1,567,770)		(1,539,467)		(28,303)		(1,567,770)	
Gateway Entrances and Historical Markers:									
Donations		14,929		-		14,929		14,929	
Transfer from General Fund		257,000		187,000		70,000		257,000	
Interest on investments		38,145		37,972		173		38,145	
Reallocation of remaining authorizations		(76,335)		(67,167)		(9,168)		(76,335)	

Exhibit B-7 Page 3

## CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF ACTUAL REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) COMPARED WITH ESTIMATED REVENUES Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Actual Revenues and											
			Ot	ther Financing	Sou	ırces (Uses)	Total					
		Estimated		Prior		Current	Actual					
Project		Revenues		Years		Year	F	Revenues				
Trails and Sidewalks:												
	Φ.	440 544	Φ.	444 400	Φ	F 200	Φ	440 544				
Federal/state/county grants	\$	116,514	\$	111,128	\$	5,386	\$	116,514				
Transfer from General Fund		179,000		179,000		- 		179,000				
Interest on investments		59,168		57,688		1,480		59,168				
Reallocation of remaining authorizations		633,463		547,420		86,043		633,463				
Town Shop Improvements:												
Proceeds from bond issue		1,130,000		1,130,000		_		1,130,000				
Transfer from General Fund		85,000		85,000		_		85,000				
Interest on investments		56,362		56,362		_		56,362				
Reallocation of remaining authorizations		(61,712)		(76,212)		14,500		(61,712)				
Bus Stop Shelters:												
Transfer from General Fund		30,000		30,000		-		30,000				
Interest on investments		25,224		25,224		_		25,224				
Reallocation of remaining authorizations		41,821		41,821		-		41,821				
East Elden Street Interim Improvements:												
Transfer from General Fund		370,000		370,000		_		370,000				
Interest on investments		70,364		70,274		90		70,364				
Reallocation of remaining authorizations		(45,863)		(45,773)		(90)		(45,863)				
realization of remaining authorizations		(15,000)		(10,110)		(30)		(10,000)				

Exhibit B-7 Page 4

## CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF ACTUAL REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) COMPARED WITH ESTIMATED REVENUES Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Actual Revenues and										
			Ot	ther Financing	Sour	ces (Uses)		Total			
	Estimated			Prior		Current		Actual			
Project Project	R	Revenues		Years		Year	F	Revenues			
HMC Computer Equipment Room Renovations:											
Interest on investments	\$	9,971	\$	9,971	\$	-	\$	9,971			
Reallocation of remaining authorizations	·	187,606		204,910		(17,304)		187,606			
Elden Street and Center Street Intersection Improvements:											
Federal/state grants		18,472		17,401		1,071		18,472			
Proceeds from bond issue		50,000		50,000		-		50,000			
Transfer from General Fund		50,000		50,000		-		50,000			
Interest on investments		47,875		45,430		2,445		47,875			
Reallocation of remaining authorizations		1,067,990		1,065,549		2,441		1,067,990			
W & OD Trail Enhancements (CMAQ grant):											
Federal/state grants		304,269		304,269		-		304,269			
Interest on investments		68,278		68,196		82		68,278			
Reallocation of remaining authorizations		(28,164)		(37,185)		9,021		(28,164)			

Exhibit B-7 Page 5

## CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF ACTUAL REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) COMPARED WITH ESTIMATED REVENUES Year Ended June 30, 2016

Actual Revenues and

			0	ther Financing	Sour	ces (Uses)		Total
		Estimated		Prior		Current		Actual
Project Project	Revenues			Years	Year		F	Revenues
Station Street Improvements:								
Federal/state grants	\$	1,052,062	\$	532,079	\$	519,983	\$	1,052,062
Proceeds from bond issue		1,003,000		1,003,000		-		1,003,000
Transfer from General Fund		140,000		140,000		-		140,000
Interest on investments		189,641		185,740		3,901		189,641
Donated property		11,000		11,000		-		11,000
Reallocation of remaining authorizations		764,353		1,445,394		(681,041)		764,353
Park Avenue and Monroe Street Intersection:								
Federal/state/ local grants		1,070,205		67,925		1,002,280		1,070,205
Proceeds from bond issue		742,000		742,000		-		742,000
Transfer from General Fund		60,000		60,000		-		60,000
Interest on investments		139,953		136,360		3,593		139,953
Reallocation of remaining authorizations		(173,111)		268,558		(441,669)		(173,111)
Herndon Parkway Intersections Studies (VDOT grant):								
Federal/state grants		297,030		135,878		161,152		297,030
Interest on investments		242,330		236,373		5,957		242,330
Reallocation of remaining authorizations		2,690,019		2,793,128		(103,109)		2,690,019
Improvements to 397 Herndon Parkway:								
Interest on investments		6,390		6,348		42		6,390
Reallocation of remaining authorizations		29,688		24,730		4,958.0		29,688

Exhibit B-7 Page 6

### CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF ACTUAL REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) COMPARED WITH ESTIMATED REVENUES Year Ended June 30, 2016

			0	Actual Rev				Total
	Estimated			Prior		Current	Actual	
Project	R	evenues		Years		Year	R	Revenues
W & OD Trail Lighting:								
Federal/state grants	\$	200,000	\$	200,000	\$	_	\$	200,000
Builder contributions	*	130.000	•	130,000	•	-	•	130.000
Transfer from General Fund		40,000		-		40,000		40,000
Interest on investments		18,871		18,871		, -		18,871
Reallocation of remaining authorizations		102,018		103,565		(1,547)		102,018
Downtown Utility Relocation:								
Federal/state grants		955,575		955,575		-		955,575
Builder contributions		112,000		8,000		104,000		112,000
Transfer from General Fund		750,000		600,000		150,000		750,000
Interest on investments		14,991		14,879		112		14,991
Reallocation of remaining authorizations		403,986		109,750		294,236		403,986
Dranesville Road Improvements:								
Federal/state grants		382,699		382,699		-		382,699
Proceeds from bond issue		200,000		200,000		-		200,000
Transfer from General Fund		325,000		325,000		-		325,000
Interest on investments		40,393		40,060		333		40,393
Reallocation of remaining authorizations		(18,102)		(32,291)		14,189		(18,102)
Haley M. Smith Park - Service Building and Park Equipment:								
Builder contributions and donations		121,000		96,000		25,000		121,000
Transfer from General Fund		60,000		60,000		-		60,000
Interest on investments		1,948		1,948		-		1,948
Reallocation of remaining authorizations		175,848		82,042		93,806		175,848

Exhibit B-7 Page 7

## CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF ACTUAL REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) COMPARED WITH ESTIMATED REVENUES Year Ended June 30, 2016

Actual Revenues and

			Of	ther Financing	Total			
	Estimated			Prior	Current		Actual	
Project		Revenues		Years		Year	Revenues	
Major Road Repaving:								
Federal/state grants	\$	700,299	\$	304,808	\$	395,491	\$	700,299
Transfer from General Fund	*	1,185,600	*	860,600	*	325,000	•	1,185,600
Interest on investments		4,383		4,383		-		4,383
Reallocation of remaining authorizations		(697,918)		(70,883)		(627,035)		(697,918)
Major Building Maintenance:								
Transfer from General Fund		236,000		156,000		80,000		236,000
Interest on investments		10,137		9,565		572		10,137
Reallocation of remaining authorizations		833,577		804,908		28,669		833,577
Storm Water Management/ Chesapeake Bay Regulations:								
Fairfax County grant		108,931		108,931		-		108,931
Interest on investments		478		478		-		478
Reallocation of remaining authorizations		6,863		4,863		2,000		6,863
Vehicular & Pedestrian Access to Herndon Metro Rail Station:								
Federal/state grants		35,542		-		35,542		35,542
Interest on investments		31,077		27,019		4,058		31,077
Reallocation of remaining authorizations		2,061,992		1,682,012		379,980		2,061,992

Exhibit B-7 Page 8

## CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF ACTUAL REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) COMPARED WITH ESTIMATED REVENUES Year Ended June 30, 2016

Actual Revenues and

			Ot	her Financing	Source	es (Uses)		Total	
	E	stimated		Prior		Current	Actual		
Project	R	evenues		Years		Year	Revenues		
Trails to Herndon Metro Rail Station:									
Federal/state/local grants	\$	126,737	\$	91,389	\$	35,348	\$	126,737	
Interest on investments		2,213		1,561		652		2,213	
Reallocation of remaining authorizations		228,972		(81,693)		310,665		228,972	
Sterling Road and Herndon Parkway Intersection Improvements:									
Federal/state grants		200,318		200,318		-		200,318	
Interest on investments		8,954		8,426		528		8,954	
Reallocation of remaining authorizations		280,720		273,185		7,535		280,720	
Van Buren Complete Street - Spring St. to South Corporate Limits:									
Federal/state/local grants		34,200		-		34,200		34,200	
Transfer from General Fund		87,000		-		87,000		87,000	
Interest on investments		3,820		3,076		744		3,820	
Reallocation of remaining authorizations		271,930		140,474		131,456		271,930	
Worldgate Extension - Herndon Metro Rail Area:									
Federal/state/local grants		58,636		-		58,636		58,636	
Interest on investments		2,817		2,706		111		2,817	
Reallocation of remaining authorizations		58,727		89,704		(30,977)		58,727	

Exhibit B-7 Page 9

## CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF ACTUAL REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) COMPARED WITH ESTIMATED REVENUES Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Total					
		Estimated	Other Financing Prior	Current	Actual		
Project		Revenues	Years	Year		Revenues	
Herndon Community Center- Phase V: Interest on investments Reallocation of remaining authorizations	\$	1,453 418,547	\$ 638 94,362	\$ 815 324,185	\$	1,453 418,547	
Elden Street and Monroe Street Intersection Improvements: Interest on investments Reallocation of remaining authorizations		509 172,491	154 22,846	355 149,645		509 172,491	
Folly Lick/ Spring Branch Trail Builder contributions Interest on investments Reallocation of remaining authorizations		100,000 1,042 406,958	- - -	100,000 1,042 406,958		100,000 1,042 406,958	
Assigned to Subsequent Years' Expenditures: Transfer from Information Systems Improvement Fund Miscellaneous Reallocation of remaining authorizations		226,568 83,974 (6,699,052)	226,568 83,974 (6,419,869)	- - (279,183)		226,568 83,974 (6,699,052)	
Totals	\$	24,423,156	\$ 20,943,358	\$ 3,479,798	\$	24,423,156	

Exhibit B-8 Page 1

### CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES COMPARED WITH AUTHORIZATIONS Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Expenditures											
				Prior		Current		Total	R	emaining		
	Αι	ıthorization		Years		Year	E	kpenditures	Authorizations			
Horse Pen Run Watershed	\$	41,705	\$	36,356	\$	_	\$	36,356	\$	5,349		
Storm Drain Easement/Construction		2,376,510		2,120,773		1,176		2,121,949		254,561		
Street Light Installations		545,989		478,977		(62,635)		416,342		129,647		
Ball Field Improvements/Recreation Facilities		1,465,789		347,169		137,702		484,871		980,918		
Locust Street Improvements		45,972		111		-		111		45,861		
Downtown Street Improvements		2,372,532		1,254,877		106,834		1,361,711		1,010,821		
Gateway Entrances & Historical Markers		233,739		148,142		1,375		149,517		84,222		
Trails and Sidewalks		988,145		258,604		8,309		266,913		721,232		
Town Shop Improvements		1,209,650		1,195,150		2,000		1,197,150		12,500		
Bus Stop Shelters		97,045		84,904		-		84,904		12,141		
East Elden Street Interim Improvements		394,501		350,717		-		350,717		43,784		
HMC Computer Equipment Room Renovations		197,577		192,577		-		192,577		5,000		
Elden Street and Center Street Intersection Improvements		1,234,337		36,945		5,957		42,902		1,191,435		
W & OD Trail Enhancements (CMAQ grant)		344,383		304,269		-		304,269		40,114		
Station Street Improvements		3,160,056		2,361,806		88,250		2,450,056		710,000		
Park Avenue and Monroe Street Intersection		1,839,047		243,277		1,035,770		1,279,047		560,000		
Herndon Parkway Intersections Studies (VDOT grant)		3,229,379		262,024		64,000		326,024		2,903,355		
Improvements to 397 Herndon Parkway		36,078		15,573		, -		15,573		20,505		

Exhibit B-8 Page 2

### CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES COMPARED WITH AUTHORIZATIONS Year Ended June 30, 2016

			Exper	nditui	es					
			Prior		Current		Total		Remaining	
	Α	uthorization	Years		Year	Е	xpenditures	Αι	uthorizations	
W & OD Trail Lighting Downtown Utility Relocation Dranesville Road Improvements Haley M. Smith Park - Service Building & Playground Equit Major Road Repaving Major Building Maintenance	\$	490,889 2,236,552 929,990 358,796 1,192,364 1,079,714	\$ 452,436 1,209,566 767,882 201,628 752,526 970,473	\$	33,651 486,307 - 157,168 439,838 109,241	\$	486,087 1,695,873 767,882 358,796 1,192,364 1,079,714	\$	4,802 540,679 162,108 - - -	
Storm Water Management/ Chesapeake Bay Regulations Vehicular and Pedestrian Access to Herndon Metro Rail St Trails to Herndon Metro Rail Station Sterling Road and Herndon Parkway Intersection Improver Van Buren Complete Street - Spring St. to South Corporate Worldgate Extension - Herndon Metro Rail Area Herndon Community Center - Phase V Elden Street/ Monroe Street Intersection Improvements Folly Lick/ Spring Branch Trail Assigned to Subsequent Years' Expenditures		116,272 2,128,611 357,922 489,992 396,950 120,180 420,000 173,000 508,000 (6,388,510)	105,001 91,389 8,707 232,429 34,200 38,273 - - - 738,000		2,000 59,530 31,665 - 27,770 22,935 - -		107,001 150,919 40,372 232,429 34,200 66,043 22,935		9,271 1,977,692 317,550 257,563 362,750 54,137 397,065 173,000 508,000 (7,126,510)	
Totals	\$	24,423,156	\$ 15,294,761	\$	2,758,843	\$	18,053,604	\$	6,369,552	

Exhibit B-9

### INFORMATION SYSTEMS IMPROVEMENT FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES COMPARED WITH AUTHORIZATIONS Year Ended June 30, 2016

			Expenditures							
				Prior		Current		Total	R	emaining
	Aı	uthorization		Years		Year	E	xpenditures	Aut	horizations
Personal Computers, Printers										
and File Servers	\$	1,699,636	\$	1,590,354	\$	13,698	\$	1,604,052	\$	95,584
WAN/I-NET and Internet Presence		1,585,401		1,330,080		255,321		1,585,401		· -
Town Web Site Redesign		104,990		37,014		26,226		63,240		41,750
Financial/Human Resources										
Software Replacement		489,681		247,347		242,334		489,681		-
Assigned to Subsequent Years' Expenditures		(154,913)		(700)		-		(700)		(154,213)
										_
Totals	\$	3,724,795	\$	3,204,095	\$	537,579	\$	3,741,674	\$	(16,879)

Exhibit B-10

# PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - BUDGET AND ACTUAL WATER AND SEWER FUND Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive Negative)
Operating revenues:			
Sale of water	\$ 2,635,000	\$ 2,436,439	\$ (198,561)
Sewer service charges	3,240,000	3,132,996	(107,004)
Late payment charges	69,000	63,234	(5,766)
Sale of commodities	7,800	17,520	9,720
Rents and leases	410,000	402,588	(7,412)
Miscellaneous	 20,900	11,733	(9,167)
Total operating revenues	 6,382,700	6,064,510	(318,190)
Operating expenses:			
Finance	349,777	296,691	53,086
Water main maintenance	2,476,961	1,720,990	755,971
Sewer service charge	4,282,091	3,661,644	620,447
Contractual services	509,700	509,700	, -
Nondepartmental:	•	,	
Depreciation and amortization	_	721,869	(721,869)
Miscellaneous	 53,900	52,621	1,279
Total operating expenses	 7,672,429	6,963,515	708,914
Operating loss	 (1,289,729)	(899,005)	390,724
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):			
Investment earnings	325,000	254,291	(70,709)
Availability fees	610,000	477,170	(132,830)
Gain / (Loss) on disposal of capital assets	 500	(81,160)	(81,660)
Total nonoperating revenues, net	 935,500	650,301	(285,199)
Change in net position	\$ (354,229)	(248,704)	\$ 105,525
Total net position, July 1		 23,211,386	
Total net position, June 30		\$ 22,962,682	

#### Exhibit B-11

# PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GOLF COURSE FUND Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
	Daaget	7 totaai	 rvegative)
Operating revenues:			
Rents and leases	\$ 42,800	\$ 44,490	\$ 1,690
Greens fees	967,000	981,038	14,038
Golf cart revenue	276,600	283,140	6,540
Golf pro shop sales	66,800	64,397	(2,403)
Driving range fees	68,600	73,147	4,547
Miscellaneous	 18,500	31,014	12,514
Total operating revenues	 1,440,300	1,477,226	36,926
Operating expenses:			
Golf course operations	711,175	663,701	47,474
Golf course club house	576,017	515,477	60,540
Nondepartmental:			
Depreciation and amortization	-	234,737	(234,737)
Miscellaneous	 57,600	59,171	(1,571)
Total operating expenses	 1,344,792	1,473,086	(128,294)
Operating income (loss)	 95,508	4,140	(91,368)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):			
Investment earnings, net	25,000	25,323	323
Interest expense	(34,100)	(33,031)	1,069
Loss on disposal of capital assets	 -	-	
Total nonoperating expenses, net	 (9,100)	(7,708)	1,392
Income (loss)	 86,408	(3,568)	(89,976)
Change in net position	\$ 86,408	(3,568)	\$ (89,976)
Total net position, July 1		3,112,836	
Total net position, June 30		\$ 3,109,268	

#### Exhibit B-12

# PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - BUDGET AND ACTUAL CHESTNUT GROVE CEMETERY FUND Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Final				Variance Positive		
		Budget		Actual		(Negative)		
Operating revenues:								
Cemetery sites	\$	430,700	\$	429,208	\$	(1,492)		
Interment services	•	191,000	•	202,235	•	11,235		
Merchandise sales		122,000		152,155		30,155		
Miscellaneous		29,200		46,004		16,804		
Total operating revenues		772,900		829,602		56,702		
Operating expenses:								
Cemetery operations		565,518		517,462		48,056		
Nondepartmental:				100 140		(100 140)		
Depreciation and amortization Miscellaneous		-		108,149		(108,149)		
Miscellaneous		22,600		22,511		89		
Total operating expenses		588,118		648,122		(60,004)		
Operating income		184,782		181,480		(3,302)		
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):								
Investment earnings		6,800		10,250		3,450		
Interest expense		(47,800)		(62,042)		(14,242)		
Total nonoperating expenses, net		(41,000)		(51,792)		(10,792)		
Income before transfers		143,782		129,688		(14,094)		
Transfers in		37,500		17,825		(19,675)		
Transfers out		(43,100)		(42,921)		179		
Change in net position	\$	138,182		104,592	\$	(33,590)		
Total net position, July 1				1,114,712				
Total net position, June 30			\$	1,219,304				

Exhibit B-13

# PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - BUDGET AND ACTUAL DOWNTOWN PARKING FUND Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Final Budget	Actual	F	ariance Positive egative)
Operating revenues:				
Miscellaneous	\$ 12,700	\$ 67,403	\$	54,703
Total operating revenues	 12,700	67,403		54,703
Operating expenses: Downtown parking Depreciation and amortization	 69,269 -	69,061 3,562		208 (3,562)
Total operating expenses	 69,269	72,623		(3,354)
Operating loss	 (56,569)	(5,220)		51,349
Nonoperating revenues: Investment earnings	 7,800	35,532		27,732
Total nonoperating revenues	 7,800	35,532		27,732
Income (loss) before transfers	(48,769)	30,312		79,081
Transfers in	 200,000	200,000		-
Change in net position	\$ 151,231	230,312	\$	79,081
Total net position, July 1		 4,510,343		
Total net position, June 30		\$ 4,740,655		



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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.

#### Contents

Financial Trends – Tables 1 – 5  These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time
Revenue Capacity – Tables 6 – 10  These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local revenue source, the property tax, as well as other revenue sources
Debt Capacity – Tables 11 – 14  These tables present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the town's current level of outstanding debt and the town's ability to issue additional debt in the future
Demographic and Economic Information – Tables 15 – 16  These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take place 119-120
Operating Information – Tables 17 – 19  These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides and activities it performs

**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)

	June 30,										
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	
Governmental activities: Net investment in capital assets Restricted	\$ 72,076,117 \$ 1,244,028	72,923,937 1,268,979	\$ 72,604,103 1,298,335	\$ 72,888,823 1,331,216	\$ 71,869,483 -	\$ 70,770,618 -	\$ 67,773,944 3,156,244		\$ 69,544,673 2,400,979	\$ 70,494,388 3,985,488	
Unrestricted	11,575,112	11,780,466	11,187,939	11,136,298	12,710,197	13,453,945	12,982,159	13,031,542	5,849,529	6,752,041	
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 84,895,257 \$	85,973,382	\$ 85,090,377	\$ 85,356,337	\$ 84,579,680	\$ 84,224,563	\$ 83,912,347	\$ 83,152,882	\$ 77,795,181	81,231,917	
Business-type activities: Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	\$ 16,466,974 \$ 14,919,283	16,308,652 14,205,592	\$ 15,947,667 13,837,158	\$ 14,723,720 15,190,726	\$ 15,029,325 14,896,236		\$ 14,277,687 15,838,128	\$ 14,409,510 17,747,172	\$ 14,601,815 17,347,462	\$ 16,773,326 15,258,583	
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 31,386,257 \$	30,514,244	\$ 29,784,825	\$ 29,914,446	\$ 29,925,561	\$ 30,144,643	\$ 30,115,815	\$ 32,156,682	\$ 31,949,277	\$ 32,031,909	
Primary government: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 88,543,091 \$ 1,244,028 26,494,395	89,232,589 1,268,979 25,986,058	\$ 88,551,770 1,298,335 25,025,097	\$ 87,612,543 1,331,216 26,327,024	\$ 86,898,808 - 27,606,433	-	\$ 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 22,010,624	
Total primary government net position	\$ 116,281,514 \$	116,487,626	\$ 114,875,202	\$ 115,270,783	\$ 114,505,241	\$ 114,369,206	\$ 114,028,162	\$ 115,309,564 (4)	\$ 109,744,458	113,263,826	

#### Notes:

- (1) Beginning in fiscal year 2007, all infrastructure capital assets acquired before 2003 were recorded.
- (2) Beginning in fiscal year 2011, the town reclassified the Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund to unrestricted.
- (3) This table reports financial information based on the accrual basis of accounting. The town implemented GASB Statement No. 63, the new reporting standard, in fiscal year 2013. This standard eliminated the use of the term 'net assets' and now refers to this measurement as 'net position.'
- (4) June 30, 2014 net position was restated for the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 which reduced net position by \$7,812,196.

Table 2

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

	Fiscal Year June 30,												
<del></del>	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016			
Expenses:													
Governmental activities:													
Legislative	\$ 664,636	\$ 685,284 \$	654,002	\$ 633,438	\$ 623,912 \$	583,204	\$ 640,816	\$ 627,221	\$ 602,274 \$	677,277			
Administration	2,911,464	2,945,108	3,226,320	2,164,235	2,259,326	2,644,089	2,744,129	4,043,656	2,965,744	2,691,531			
Town attorney	393,808	461,394	519,437	532,305	587,992	475,518	497,761	539,332	522,777	556,236			
Parks and recreation	4,350,958	4,462,531	4,658,971	4,310,670	4,363,722	4,359,512	4,608,079	4,659,976	4,732,787	4,839,122			
Finance	1,191,893	1,307,331	1,348,980	1,288,960	1,215,584	1,291,803	1,379,724	1,320,493	1,321,326	1,485,207			
Community development	1,735,596	1,652,196	1,950,546	2,353,844	2,346,085	2,138,936	2,127,055	1,980,462	1,804,660	1,682,901			
Police	8,460,046	8,759,234	9,257,315	9,009,339	8,548,326	8,834,312	9,465,667	9,548,043	9,174,389	10,021,992			
Public works	10,363,763	11,278,365	11,229,645	10,817,176	10,493,058	11,861,291	11,488,561	11,530,515	11,501,379	11,665,946			
Interest	940,449	875,509	813,800	765,523	807,330	938,843	533,155	443,213	511,089	287,036			
Total governmental activities	31,012,613	32,426,952	33,659,016	31,875,490	31,245,335	33,127,508	33,484,947	34,692,911	33,136,425	33,907,248			
Business-type activities:													
Water and sewer	6,756,592	6,692,754	6,836,413	6,615,960	6,715,723	7,173,978	7,064,425	7,589,406	6,869,506	7,044,675			
Golf course	1,398,081	1,564,081	1,530,464	1,561,787	1,476,713	1,531,506	1,595,145	1,554,011	1,567,919	1,506,117			
Chestnut Grove cemetery	442,171	652,781	704,690	714,927	698,361	686,962	729,837	707,836	697,207	710,164			
Downtown parking	79,465	278,725	65,844	44,814	77,374	29,473	29,390	32,945	28,283	72,623			
Total business-type activities	8,676,309	9,188,341	9,137,411	8,937,488	8,968,171	9,421,919	9,418,797	9,884,198	9,162,915	9,333,579			
Total government expenses	39,688,922	41,615,293	42,796,427	40,812,978	40,213,506	42,549,427	42,903,744	44,577,109	42,299,340	43,240,827			
Program revenue:													
Governmental activities:													
Charges for services:													
Administration	36,634	46,447	20,650	12,827	28,242	20,573	19,606	34,762	24,327	9,675			
Parks and recreation	2,198,645	2,394,257	2,551,346	2,720,621	2,848,308	2,837,304	2,826,309	2,762,453	2,785,759	2,710,943			
Finance	382,570	401,700	421,790	442,880	465,020	488,270	512,690	533,200	549,600	560,500			
Police	555,217	509,890	579,682	544,060	543,607	583,820	498,279	469,812	543,901	447,552			
Public works	546,176	398,234	466,595	495,331	498,571	421,503	687,130	646,287	634,681	762,796			
Operating grants and contributions:													
Administration	174,757	177,155	195,616	112,141	114,732	29,348	-	-	-	-			
Community development	638	451	-	130,958	87,289	129,380	130,823	130,000	130,000	40,000			
Police	1,089,540	916,457	1,045,779	954,847	898,306	707,317	627,749	751,934	671,045	666,752			
Public works	940,045	1,896,712	739,287	1,097,785	864,727	806,055	890,712	862,301	936,748	953,146			
Capital grants and contributions:													
Police	-	-	-	-	5,000	-	-	-	-	-			
Public works	11,715,486	1,013,922	1,164,938	1,645,234	1,233,410	2,570,040	1,881,507	1,610,482	1,955,113	3,244,961			
Total governmental activities program revenue	17,639,708	7,755,225	7,185,683	8,156,684	7,587,212	8,593,610	8,074,805	7,801,231	8,231,174	9,396,325			

Table 2 Page 2

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

(Citation)	Fiscal Year June 30,												
	200	7	2008	2009	2010		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	
Program revenues (Continued):			2000	2000	20.0			20.2	20.0	2011	20.0	20.0	
Business-type activities:													
Charges for services:													
Water and sewer	\$ 4.80	88,154 \$	5,032,572	4,898,322	\$ 5,667,631	\$	5,928,243	\$ 6,207,789	\$ 6,285,282	\$ 6,445,760	\$ 6,303,140	6,127,359	
Golf course		5,824	1,501,835	1,469,522	1,396,993		1,279,442	1,419,051	1,392,960	1,365,597	1,309,211	1,401,722	
Chestnut Grove cemetery		7,959	406,729	536,054	568,783		596,106	639,107	695,230	806,521	725,182	783,598	
Capital grants and contributions:		,	,	,						,-	-, -	,	
Water and sewer	30	08,341	41,500	75,420	78,291		314,121	50,512	119,085	_	_	_	
Golf course		-	-	-	-		-	-	61,160	154,239	16,670	_	
Total business-type activities program revenues	7.08	30,278	6,982,636	6,979,318	7,711,698	3	8,117,912	8,316,459	8,553,717	8,772,117	8,354,203	8,312,679	
Total government program revenues		19,986	14,737,861	14,165,001	15,868,382		15,705,124	16,910,069	16,628,522	16,573,348	16,585,377	17,709,004	
	-		, ,		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · ·	· · · ·			· · · · ·		
Net (expense) revenue:													
Governmental activities	(13,3	72,905)	(24,671,727)	(26,473,333)	(23,718,806	, ,	(23,658,123)	(24,533,898)	(25,410,142)	(26,891,680)	(24,905,251)	(24,510,923)	
Business-type activities	(1,5	96,031)	(2,205,705)	(2,158,093)	(1,225,790		(850,259)	(1,105,460)	(865,080)	(1,112,081)	(808,712)	(1,020,900)	
Total government net expense	(14,9	88,936)	(26,877,432)	(28,631,426)	(24,944,596	5) (	(24,508,382)	(25,639,358)	(26,275,222)	(28,003,761)	(25,713,963)	(25,531,823)	
General revenues and other changes in net position:													
Governmental activities: Taxes:													
General property	10.4	57,592	11,395,778	11,305,328	10,417,959	,	9,117,669	9,484,072	10,153,920	10,482,821	10,963,925	11,040,763	
Business license	,	79,323	3,260,125	3,458,908	3,395,732		3,788,311	3,928,098	4,481,963	4,750,718	4,860,528	4,868,291	
Transient occupancy	,	5,525 5,479	2,678,892	2,493,698	2,202,096		2,212,811	2,235,969	2,088,149	2,091,900	2,187,198	2,169,852	
Local sales		39,448	1,661,725	1,511,792	1,413,606		1,488,959	1,601,032	1,668,325	1,703,517	1,848,993	1.871.189	
Meals	,	69,591	1,167,976	1,103,744	1,086,649		1,154,577	1,991,460	2,008,529	2,046,307	2,121,519	2,173,102	
Other local taxes	,	30,153	3,944,832	3,785,126	4,013,468		2.317.896	2,264,521	2,195,384	2,258,268	2,300,406	2,290,371	
Revenues not restricted to specific programs	,	7,624	84,118	89,937	92,844		193,634	-,20.,02.	82,940	85,328	87,940	90,539	
Intergovernmental, non-categorical aid		35,559	63,070	42,626	29,026		1,827,856	1,790,631	1,957,744	1,937,785	1,815,751	1,868,193	
Use of money and property		2,972	1,332,543	1,406,066	1,216,859		725,320	899,551	451,965	1,111,136	801,986	1,027,152	
Miscellaneous and lease income		1,828	190,623	439,355	144,995		64,412	201,030	184,899	1,984,086	77,560	708,184	
Gain on sale of capital assets		19,573	52,309	-	-		´-	-	-	-	-	14,927	
Transfers	((	3,158)	(82,139)	(46,252)	(28,468	3)	(9,979)	(217,583)	(175,892)	(2,109,986)	(386,638)	(174,904)	
Total governmental activities	24,3	75,984	25,749,852	25,590,328	23,984,766	;	22,881,466	24,178,781	25,097,926	26,341,880	26,679,168	27,947,659	
_													

Table 2 Page 3

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

	Fiscal Year June 30,													
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016				
General revenues and other changes in net position: (Continued)														
Business-type activities:														
Use of money and property	\$ 966,969	\$ 969,476	\$ 1,014,947	\$ 835,100	\$ 291,614	\$ 547,645 \$	80,894 \$	487,345 \$	276,557 \$	325,396				
Miscellaneous	263,456	282,077	367,475	491,843	559,781	559,314	579,466	615,068	618,690	603,232				
Transfers	63,158	82,139	46,252	28,468	9,979	217,583	175,892	2,109,986	386,638	174,904				
Total business-type activities	1,293,583	1,333,692	1,428,674	1,355,411	861,374	1,324,542	836,252	3,212,399	1,281,885	1,103,532				
Total primary government	25,669,567	27,083,544	27,019,002	25,340,177	23,742,840	25,503,323	25,934,178	29,554,279	27,961,053	29,051,191				
Changes in net position:														
Governmental activities	11,003,079	1,078,125	(883,005)	265,960	(776,657)	(355,117)	(312,216)	(549,800)	1,773,917	3,436,736				
Business-type activities	(302,448)	(872,013)	(729,419)	129,621	11,115	219,082	(28,828)	2,100,318	473,173	82,632				
Total primary government	\$ 10,700,631	\$ 206,112	\$ (1,612,424)	\$ 395,581	\$ (765,542)	\$ (136,035) \$	(341,044) \$	1,550,518 \$	2,247,090 \$	3,519,368				

#### 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

## PROGRAM REVENUES BY FUNCTION / PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (accrual basis of accounting) (Unaudited)

					Fiscal Year	June 30,					
Function / Program	2007	2008	2009	2010	201		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Governmental activities:											
Administration	\$ 211,391	\$ 223,602	\$ 216,266	\$ 124,968	\$ 142	2,974	\$ 49,921	\$ 19,606	\$ 34,762	\$ 24,327	\$ 9,675
Parks and recreation	2,198,645	2,394,257	2,551,346	2,720,621	2,848	3,308	2,837,304	2,826,309	2,762,453	2,785,759	2,710,943
Finance	382,570	401,700	421,790	442,880	46	,020	488,270	512,690	533,200	549,600	560,500
Community development	638	451	· -	130,958	8	,289	129,380	130,823	130,000	130,000	40,000
Police	1,644,757	1,426,347	1,625,461	1,498,907	1,446	5,913	1,291,137	1,126,028	1,221,746	1,214,946	1,114,304
Public works	13,201,707	3,308,868	2,370,820	3,238,350	2,596	5,708	3,797,598	3,459,349	3,119,070	3,526,542	4,960,903
Total governmental activities	17,639,708	7,755,225	7,185,683	8,156,684	7,58	7,212	8,593,610	8,074,805	7,801,231	8,231,174	9,396,325
Business-type activities:											
Water and sewer	5,176,495	5,074,072	4,973,742	5,745,922	6,242	2,364	6,258,301	6,404,367	6,445,760	6,303,140	6,127,359
Golf course	1,395,824	1,501,835	1,469,522	1,396,993	1,279	,442	1,419,051	1,454,120	1,519,836	1,325,881	1,401,722
Chestnut Grove cemetery	507,959	406,729	536,054	568,783	590	3,106	639,107	695,230	806,521	725,182	783,598
Total business-type activities	7,080,278	6,982,636	6,979,318	7,711,698	8,11	7,912	8,316,459	8,553,717	8,772,117	8,354,203	8,312,679
Total government	\$ 24,719,986	\$ 14,737,861	\$ 14,165,001	\$ 15,868,382	\$ 15,70	5,124	\$ 16,910,069	\$ 16,628,522	\$ 16,573,348	\$ 16,585,377	\$ 17,709,004

<sup>(1)</sup> In years 2007 through 2013, the public works department received donated assets of \$10,904,769, \$215,931, \$169,792, \$738,713, \$251,315, \$484,901 and \$458,718 respectively, which is included in revenue above.

Table 4

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

	June 30,										
		2007		2008		2009		2010		2011	
General Fund:											
Nonspendable	\$	777,549	\$	668,306	\$	696,928	\$	521,699	\$	465,104	
Assigned		1,514,448		2,076,810		1,547,148		1,330,286		1,447,107	
Unassigned		5,505,291		5,065,689		5,572,879		5,830,035		6,269,345	
Total General Fund	\$	7,797,288	\$	7,810,805	\$	7,816,955	\$	7,682,020	\$	8,181,556	
All Other Governmental Funds:											
Committed	\$	1,244,028	\$	1,268,979	\$	1,298,335	\$	1,331,216	\$	1,364,493	
Assigned		5,560,103		6,132,528		6,283,685		8,714,791		9,094,285	
Total all other governmental funds	\$	6,804,131	\$	7,401,507	\$	7,582,020	\$	10,046,007	\$	10,458,778	
						June 30,					
		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016	
General Fund:											
Nonspendable	\$	437,038	\$	396,781	\$	319,403	\$	274,029	\$	291,196	
Restricted		-		-		-		3,716		3,170	
Committed		200,000		400,000		600,000		800,000		1,000,000	
Assigned		1,275,540		1,478,176		1,494,774		2,108,853		2,351,195	
Unassigned		6,899,792		7,109,184		8,164,509		8,454,408		9,087,195	
Total General Fund	\$	8,812,370	\$	9,384,141	\$	10,578,686	\$	11,641,006	\$	12,732,756	
All Other Governmental Funds:											
Nonspendable	\$	400	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	25,000	
Restricted		1,401,996	·	4,600,626		4,654,446		3,935,728	·	3,982,318	
Committed		-		-		· · · -		-		-	
Assigned		9,073,286		5,466,901		5,045,594		3,252,034		3,942,806	
Unassigned		-		-	-			-		(16,879)	
Total all other governmental funds	\$	10,475,682	\$	10,067,527	\$	9,700,040	\$	7,187,762	\$	7,933,245	
			_				_		_		

<sup>(1)</sup> In fiscal year 2011, the town adopted GASB 54 which changed fund balance classifications. Fiscal year 2007 - fiscal year 2010 are restated to reflect the new classifications.

Table 5

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

						Fiscal Year Ju	ıne 30,				
		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Revenues:											
General property taxes	\$	10,441,826 \$	11,415,226 \$	11,315,372 \$	10,397,197 \$	9,121,061 \$	9,469,904 \$	10,166,799 \$	10,500,239 \$	10,970,320 \$	11,029,513
Other local taxes		12,333,994	12,713,550	12,353,268	12,111,551	10,962,554	12,021,080	12,442,350	12,850,710	13,318,644	13,372,805
Permits, privilege fees and regulatory											
licenses		442,686	285,090	361,280	398,453	394,406	307,471	576,155	532,695	522,048	630,218
Fines and forfeitures		571,830	571,998	593,631	546,486	525,648	586,607	491,067	632,491	547,939	463,312
Use of money and property		1,402,972	1,332,543	1,406,066	1,216,859	725,320	899,551	451,965	1,111,136	801,986	1,027,152
Charges for services		2,769,747	2,999,216	3,158,288	3,344,974	3,540,621	3,553,684	3,550,572	3,525,332	3,556,221	3,488,475
Miscellaneous		11,828	190,623	318,482	122,619	45,613	173,216	156,708	33,485	77,560	708,184
Intergovernmental		3,151,292	3,751,795	3,017,100	3,036,075	4,914,716	5,601,971	5,020,623	5,338,235	5,508,657	6,773,052
Total revenues		31,126,175	33,260,041	32,523,487	31,174,214	30,229,939	32,613,484	32,856,239	34,524,323	35,303,375	37,492,711
Expenditures:											
Legislative		659,583	660,310	651,245	621,490	621,830	574,002	633,519	622,325	626,639	654,549
Administration		2,463,940	2,621,611	2,443,752	1,794,756	1,875,307	2,039,372	2,249,139	2,319,175	2,457,281	2,582,772
Town attorney		390,529	455,322	522,946	533,800	580,099	465,714	494,245	535,633	545,434	476,792
Parks and recreation		3,628,248	3,922,569	3,896,866	3,588,867	3,637,139	3,615,552	3,851,099	3,985,756	4,055,755	4,136,245
Finance		1,177,062	1,263,648	1,291,102	1,237,706	1,159,375	1,236,659	1,302,849	1,267,040	1,307,771	1,427,806
Community development		1,679,530	1,647,157	1,853,933	2,258,153	2,060,965	2,069,278	2,051,139	1,891,352	1,857,171	1,598,172
Police		7,787,327	8,426,430	8,662,952	8,605,850	8,164,952	8,829,067	9,053,956	9,097,892	9,126,841	9,848,958
Public works		8,132,036	8,281,419	9,049,695	9,071,074	8,460,778	8,534,908	9,172,971	9,453,015	9,512,357	10,014,006
Grants		213,168	70,741	169,494	112,375	56,077	52,544	38,171	102,305	26,042	46,618
Capital outlay		3,630,995	2,452,376	1,354,695	1,713,889	1,117,577	2,313,599	1,699,472	2,242,162	4,805,785	3,296,422
Debt service:											
Principal		1,649,242	1,936,694	1,714,623	1,804,517	1,755,837	1,458,640	1,505,093	1,540,720	1,681,126	1,102,539
Interest and fiscal charges		969,521	881,041	800,142	808,155	838,530	695,817	494,954	481,073	573,790	313,792
Total expenditures		32,381,181	32,619,318	32,411,445	32,150,632	30,328,466	31,885,152	32,546,607	33,538,448	36,575,992	35,498,671
Excess of revenues over											
(under) expenditures		(1,255,006)	640,723	112,042	(976,418)	(98,527)	728,332	309,632	985,875	(1,272,617)	1,994,040
Other financing sources (uses):											
Transfers in		1,508,043	1,424,483	551,856	1,255,981	755,777	666,003	584,487	1,048,074	1,043,888	1,474,921
Transfers out		(1,571,201)	(1,506,622)	(598,108)	(1,284,449)	(765,756)	(883,586)	(760,379)	(3,158,060)	(1,430,526)	(1,649,825)
Issuance of debt		500,000	-	-	3,240,000	902,500	97,500	-	-	-	-
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		21,038	_	-	71,562	92,459	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from sale of property		19,573	52,309	120,873	22,376	19,995	27,375	29,876	1,951,169	-	14,927
Total other financing sources	-	-,	- ,	-,	,	-,	,	- /	, ,		-,
(uses), net		477,453	(29,830)	74,621	3,305,470	1,010,834	(80,614)	(146,016)	(158,817)	(177,341)	(159,977)
Net changes in fund balances	\$	(777,553) \$	610,893 \$	186,663 \$	2,329,052 \$	912,307 \$	647,718 \$	163,616 \$	827,058 \$	(1,449,958) \$	1,834,063
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CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (modified accrual basis of accounting) (Unaudited)

Table 5 Page 2

	Fiscal Year June 30,												
		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016		
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures:													
Total debt service	\$	2,618,763 \$	2,817,735 \$	2,514,765 \$	2,612,672 \$	2,594,367 \$	2,154,457 \$	2,000,047 \$	2,021,793 \$	2,254,916 \$	1,416,331		
Total expenditures Less: capital outlay	\$	32,381,181 \$ (2,909,600)	32,619,318 \$ (1,721,592)	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		
Noncapital expenditures	\$	29,471,581 \$	30,897,726 \$	31,174,456 \$	30,035,064 \$	29,407,649 \$	30,560,106 \$	30,762,438 \$	31,074,367 \$	32,079,820 \$	31,949,257		
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures		8.89%	9.12%	8.07%	8.70%	8.82%	7.05%	6.50%	6.51%	7.03%	4.43%		

Table 6

# TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (modified accrual basis of accounting) (Unaudited)

	General										Mobile						
	Property									Consumer	Tele-		5%				
Fiscal Year	Including Interest		Business		Transient					Utility and	Communications	Co	ommunications				
June 30,	and Penalty (1)		License		Occupancy	Local Sales	Meals (2)	Cigarette (3)	Motor Vehicle	Consumption (4)	(5)	Sa	les and Use (6)		Other (7)		Total
2007	\$ 10.441.826	\$	3,179,323	\$	2,465,479	\$ 1,639,448	\$ 1,169,591	\$ 352,223	\$ 288,512	\$ 1,327,411	\$ 316,404	\$	847.892	\$	747.711	\$	22,775,820
2008	11,415,226	Ψ	3,260,125	Ψ	2,678,892	1,661,725	1,167,976	322,660	271,605	877,394	-	Ψ	1,928,078	Ψ	545,095	Ψ	24,128,776
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
Change																	
2007-2016	5.63%		53.12%		-11.99%	14.14%	85.80%	-6.08%	24.40%	-34.29%	N/A		N/A		-2.58%	•	7.14%

Source: Town records.

- (1) Town's real property assessments declined about 5 percent from 2007 to 2016. In response to the decreases, the town's real estate tax rate increased over the past ten years from \$0.24 per \$100 of assessed value (AV) to the current rate of \$0.2650 per \$100 AV.
- (2) Town adopted a meals tax, at a rate of 1.5 percent, which became effective July 1, 2004. Rate was increased to 2.5 percent effective July 1, 2011.
- (3) Cigarette tax rate was \$0.50 per pack effective for fiscal years 2006 thru 2010. For fiscal years 2011 through 2015, rate was increased to \$0.75 per pack.
- (4) The consumer utility tax on telecommunication services was eliminated effective January 1, 2007 and replaced by the State 5 percent communications sales and use tax. (See Note 6)
- (5) Town adopted a mobile telecommunications (cell phone) tax which became effective December 1, 2004. The mobile telecommunications (cell phone) tax was eliminated effective January 1, 2007 and replaced by the state's communications sales and use tax. (See Note 6)
- (6) 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.
- (7) Includes right of way use fees, bank stock taxes and cable TV franchise fees.

Table 7

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

Fiscal Year June 30,	Residential Property	Commercial Property	(	Public Service Corporation	Nontaxable	Total Assessed Value	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Percent Growth	 tal Direct ax Rate	Actual Taxable Value	Value as a Percentage of Assessed Value
2007	\$ 2,417,778,953	\$ 1,801,437,496	\$	187,449,426	\$ 148,854,355	\$ 4,555,520,230	\$ 4,406,665,875	26.62%	\$ 0.2400	\$ 4,406,665,875	100.00%
2008	2,478,870,750	2,118,458,610		152,834,703	148,854,355	4,899,018,418	4,750,164,063	7.79%	0.2400	4,750,164,063	100.00%
2009	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	100.00%
2010	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	100.00%
2011	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	100.00%
2012	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	100.00%
2013	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	100.00%
2014	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	100.00%
2015	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	4,145,503,378	100.00%
2016	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%

Sources:

Town of Herndon Department of Finance

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

- (1) Higher assessed values from 2007 through 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 2016 portray a steady, albeit slow, recovery of assessment values.

Table 8

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

		Tax Rate	s - 1	Town		Tax Rates	s - C	ounty	-	Tax Rates -	Combined
Fiscal Year		Real	F	Personal		Real	F	ersonal		Real	Personal
June 30,	F	Property	F	Property	F	Property	F	Property	P	roperty	Property
2007	\$	0.2400	\$		\$	0.8900	\$	4.5700	\$	1.1300	4.5700
2007	φ	0.2400	φ	<u>-</u>	φ	0.8900	φ	4.5700	φ	1.1300	4.5700
2009		0.2400		_		0.0300		4.5700		1.1600	4.5700
2010		0.2400		_		1.0400		4.5700		1.3000	4.5700
2010		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

<sup>(1)</sup> These rates are per \$100 of assessed value for real estate and personal property.

<sup>(2)</sup> A town assessed levy on personal property ceased in fiscal year 1989.

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

		2016				2007	
			Percentage				Percentage
			of Total Town				of Total Town
	Taxable		Taxable		Taxable		Taxable
	Assessed		Assessed		Assessed		Assessed
Taxpayer	Value	Rank	Value		Value	Rank	Value
BP New Dominion Technology	\$ 74,129,800	1	1.77	%	\$ 113,358,650	1	2.57 %
New Dominion	67,583,590	2	1.61		-	-	=
GSG Residential Westerly	62,584,810	3	1.49		-	-	=
GSG Residential Townes	60,005,960	4	1.43		=	-	=
Worldgate Centre Owner LLC	59,901,780	5	1.43		-	-	=
Inland America Herndon Worldgate	58,837,590	6	1.40		-	-	=
MIVPO LLC	56,554,760	7	1.35		-	-	=
Realty Associates Fund IX LP	51,858,220	8	1.24		-	-	-
RREEF America Reit II Corp VVV	46,244,020	9	1.10		69,688,160	5	1.58
Washington Real Estate Investment Trust	47,412,790	10	1.13		-	-	=
New Dominion Technology Park	-	-	=		87,699,210	2	1.99
Worldgate Plaza	-	-	=		86,458,780	3	1.96
Federal National	-	-	-		76,086,000	4	1.73
MIVPO LLC	-	-	-		61,711,720	6	1.40
Worldgate Center Owner	-	-	-		60,601,200	7	1.38
EQR Herndon LLC	-	-	=		52,047,380	8	1.18
HMH Properties, Inc.	-	-	=		51,819,550	9	1.18
BOI Properties Plaza Trust	 -				51,790,570	10	1.18
Total	\$ 585,113,320	_	13.95	%	\$ 711,261,220	-	<u>16.14</u> %

#### Sources:

Town of Herndon Department of Finance.

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

Table 10

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

			Collected W Fiscal Year of				Total Collection	ons to Date
Fiscal Year		for the	A 4	Percentage	_	Collections in Subsequent	A	Percentage
June 30,	FIS	scal Year (1)	Amount	of Levy		Years	Amount	of Levy
2007	\$	10,466,159	\$ 10,398,449	99.35%	\$	67,705	\$ 10,466,154	100.00%
2008		11,033,590	10,982,504	99.54%		51,086	11,033,590	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%		26,276	10,298,508	99.99%
2015		10,705,433	10,674,237	99.71%		24,535	10,674,237	99.71%
2016		10,805,027	10,767,440	99.65%		NA	10,767,440	99.65%

Source:

Town of Herndon Finance Department.

#### Note:

(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 11

General

General

### RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE AND GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Unaudited)

_		Govern Activ	 al	Вι	siness-Type Activities			Perce	ntage of		(	Bonded Debt Outstanding	Perc	entage o	of	onded Debt standing
Fiscal Year June 30,		General Obligation Bonds	oital Leases and Notes		Revenue Bonds	ı	Total Primary Government	Per	Capita sonal ome	Debt Per Capita		General Obligation Bonds	Va	al Taxab alue of operty	le	Debt Per Capita
2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015	1 1 1 1 1 1	20,523,352 18,754,365 17,207,449 18,046,007 16,382,491 15,388,576 14,009,445 12,594,199 12,464,958	525,000 360,000 195,000 865,000 1,767,500 1,730,000 1,590,513 1,451,514 87,397 83,158	\$	3,414,710 3,269,337 3,121,892 3,478,783 3,364,163 3,166,900 2,961,603 2,747,420 2,609,488	\$	24,463,062 22,383,702 20,524,341 22,389,790 21,514,154 20,285,476 18,561,561 16,793,133 15,161,843 13,791,826		1.66 % 1.42 1.23 1.32 1.36 1.33 1.14 0.99 0.89 0.78	\$ 1,054 958 874 953 911 861 787 712 642 583	\$	20,523,352 18,754,365 17,207,449 18,046,007 16,382,491 15,388,576 14,009,445 12,594,199 12,464,958 11,353,283		0 0 0 0 0 0	.47 % .39 .36 .45 .48 .43 .36 .32 .30	\$ 884 803 733 768 694 653 594 534 528 480

<sup>(1)</sup> Details regarding the town's outstanding debt may be found in the notes to the basic financial statements.

<sup>(2)</sup> Population and personal income data can be found in table 15.

<sup>(3)</sup> See table 7 for property value data.

Table 12

### DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT JUNE 30, 2016 (Unaudited)

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Fairfax County, Virginia	\$ 2,173,150,000	1.7934%	\$ 38,973,158
Town Direct Debt		_	11,436,441
Total direct and overlapping debt		_	\$ 50,409,599

#### Sources:

- (1) Town of Herndon Department of Finance and County of Fairfax Finance Department.
- (2) Town of Herndon percentage of overlapping debt based on Real Estate assessed values of each respective entity.

Table 13

#### LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

										Fiscal Yea	ır Ju	ne 30,								
		2007		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012	_	2013	_	2014	_	2015	_	2016
Debt limit	\$	421,921,645	\$	459,732,936	\$	458,379,960	\$	385,386,083	\$ 3	28,121,001	\$	345,568,950	\$	372,773,329	\$	386,401,474	\$	403,314,793	\$	408,000,722
Total net debt applicable to limit		21,048,352		19,114,365		17,402,449		18,911,007		18,149,991		17,118,576		15,599,958		14,045,713		12,552,355		11,436,441
Available legal debt margin	\$	400,873,293	\$	440,618,571	\$	440,977,511	\$	366,475,076	\$ 3	09,971,010	\$	328,450,374	\$	357,173,371	\$	372,355,761	\$	390,762,438	\$	396,564,281
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit		4.99%	b	4.16%		3.80%	)	4.91%		5.53%		4.95%		4.18%		3.64%		3.11%		2.80%
Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fis	cal \	Year 2016			Su	mmary of Outst	and	ling Debt:												
Assessed value of real estate	\$	4,080,007,220	=			2007 general obl	_					23,230 1,823,050								
Debt limit (10% of assessed value) Debt applicable to limit:	\$	408,000,722			2	2010 refunding b 2012 refunding b	onc	ds				960,809 4,506,500								
Net direct debt outstanding	_	11,436,441	-		2	2010 twenty-yea 2014 refunding b Deferred bond p	onc	ds				83,158 3,947,823 91,871								
Available legal debt margin	\$	396,564,281	=			·					\$	11,436,441								

<sup>(1)</sup> Net direct debt excludes debt service on general obligation bond issues in the Golf Course and the Chestnut Grove Cemetery Funds.

<sup>(2)</sup> 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.

#### BOND COVERAGE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

							Gol	f Course Fur	nd				
						Net							
Fiscal Year		Service		Operating		Available			D	ebt Service			
June 30,		Charges		Expenses		Revenue		Principal		Interest		Total	Coverage
	_		_		_		_		_		_		
2007	\$	1,464,100	\$	1,134,362	\$	329,738	\$	51,212	\$	47,527	\$	98,739	3.34
2008		1,576,985		1,303,023		273,962		53,838		45,632		99,470	2.75
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

						Chestn	ut C	Prove Cemet	ery	Fund			
						Net							
Fiscal Year		Service		Operating		Available			D	ebt Service			
June 30,		Charges		Expenses		Revenue		Principal		Interest		Total	Coverage
0007	•	200 700	•	050 740	•	050 000	•	00 540	•	07.440	•	50.005	
2007	\$	606,799	\$	353,710	\$	253,089	\$	29,546	\$	27,419	\$	56,965	4.44
2008		472,053		415,793		56,260		89,468		106,669		196,137	0.29
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

- (1) Utility service charges includes all revenues of the fund except gains on sale of capital assets and capital grant revenue.
- (2) Operating expenses are exclusive of depreciation and amortization, interest expense and losses on sale of capital assets.
- (3) The bonds for the Chestnut Grove Cemetery Fund were issued in fiscal years 2001 and 2007 with the first principal payments due in fiscal years 2002 and 2008, respectively.
- (4) The bonds for the Chestnut Grove Cemetery Fund and the Golf Course Fund issued in fiscal year 2001 were refunded in fiscal year 2011. The last principal payment for the refunded bonds and the first principal payment for the refunding bonds were made in fiscal year 2011.

### DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

				Pe	er Capita		
			Personal	F	Personal	School	Unemployment
Fiscal Year	Population	In	come (000's)		Income	Enrollment	Rates (%)
June 30,	(1)		(2)		(2)	(3)	(4)
2007	23.217	\$	1,476,114	\$	63.579	164.284	2.2
	- ,	Ф	, ,	Ф	,	- , -	
2008	23,367		1,581,736		67,691	166,307	3.2
2009	23,476		1,662,617		70,822	169,538	4.8
2010	23,496		1,691,289		71,982	169,538	5.1
2011	23,620		1,584,760		67,094	172,391	4.9
2012	23,556		1,522,589		64,637	177,918	4.2
2013	23,572		1,622,861		68,847	181,259	4.3
2014	23,592		1,689,352		71,607	183,895	4.2
2015	23,612		1,694,208		71,752	185,914	4.0
2016	23,666		1,775,116		75,007	185,979	3.2

#### Sources:

- (1) Town of Herndon, Community Development.
- (2) Fairfax County Department of Systems Management for Human Services, U. S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey.
- (3) Fairfax County Public Schools, Office of Finance.
- (4) Virginia Employment Commission, Annual Unemployment Statistics (not seasonally adjusted). Rate is for Fairfax County as of June 30 of the fiscal year.

Table 16

### PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO (Unaudited)

	2016	2007
Employer	Employment Range	Employment Range
Amazon Corporation LLC	Over 500	-
Booz Allen Hamilton, Inc.	Over 500	-
Fannie Mae	Over 500	-
Harris Corporation	Over 500	-
Northwest Federal Union	249-499	-
Town of Herndon	249-499	249-499
Worldgate Sports & Health Club	100-250	-
Airline Pilots Association	100-250	-
Medical Transportation Service	100-250	-
Boeing Corporation	100-250	-
Weichert Realtors	-	249-499
Arbinet Holding Inc.	-	249-499
PB Americas, Inc	-	249-499
Sterling Courier, "A Quick Co"	-	249-499
Ajilion Professional Staffing	-	249-499
Synacor	-	249-499
Sodexo Management, Inc.	-	249-499
Select Physical Therapy	-	100-250
Foot Locker #	-	100-250

#### Sources:

Fairfax County Economic Development Authority.

Virginia Employment Commission.

Town of Herndon, Communications & Economic Development and Finance Departments.

Table 17

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

					Fiscal Yea	ar June 30,				
Function/Program	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Legislative	3.8	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.5	3.0
Administration:	0.0	7.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	0.0	0.0
Public information	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	2.4	2.7	2.8
Town manager	1.7	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.8
Human resources	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.1	3.5	3.6
Information services	5.9	6.1	6.0	5.7	5.3	6.0	6.0	6.1	5.9	6.1
Neighborhood resources (1)	3.9	4.7	3.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Town attorney	2.9	2.8	3.0	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.5
Parks and recreation:	2.0	2.0	0.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Administration	4.7	5.5	4.6	3.9	4.2	4.6	4.9	4.0	5.1	5.7
Recreation programs (2)	19.5	20.1	19.3	17.7	16.9	15.3	15.1	15.1	14.8	16.3
Community center operations	12.3	15.9	17.0	15.4	16.2	16.6	16.9	16.7	16.6	16.0
Aquatics programs and operations	11.6	12.9	13.6	13.4	13.3	13.7	13.3	13.1	13.8	12.1
Park operation and development	1.6	1.9	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.1	0.8
Finance:										0.0
Administration	1.4	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	1.0
Billing and accounting	4.6	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.7	5.8	5.8
Revenue (2)	3.4	4.6	3.8	3.2	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7
Procurement	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.6	1.0
Community development (1), (2)	21.0	20.3	21.5	22.0	22.3	21.5	19.2	18.7	18.2	14.8
Police:										
Field operations	51.3	46.1	45.6	45.4	44.1	49.9	48.9	48.4	46.6	45.1
Support services	25.1	32.0	33.7	35.0	33.9	29.8	31.9	33.4	35.4	34.8
Public works:										
Administration	6.2	8.2	8.2	8.1	6.1	6.9	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.9
Engineering	4.2	4.6	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.4	4.7	3.9
Program management	3.0	2.0	2.8	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.0	1.5
Building inspections	4.5	5.2	5.2	4.8	4.0	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.4	4.6
Building maintenance	8.2	8.0	8.3	8.4	8.3	8.4	8.5	8.0	7.2	7.2
Grounds maintenance	10.1	10.1	10.4	10.5	7.8	9.0	11.0	11.0	11.6	12.3
Street maintenance	7.0	7.3	10.3	8.8	10.3	8.7	9.8	11.0	9.8	10.3
Refuse/recycling	17.9	18.1	17.4	16.9	17.0	16.6	17.0	16.8	16.6	16.9
Vehicle and equipment replacement	10.5	9.9	10.1	10.5	10.3	9.2	9.4	9.4	10.5	10.5
Traffic engineering (2)	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.5	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.2	2.6
Right-of-way inspections	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.1

Table 17 Page 2

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

					Fiscal Yea	ar June 30,				
Function/Program	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Water and Sewer:										
Customer service	3.3	2.0	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.9	4.1	4.0	4.3	3.5
Sewer service and maintenance (2)	6.3	6.2	5.6	6.4	5.7	3.3	4.4	5.3	5.2	5.1
Water supply and maintenance	5.7	7.1	6.4	6.7	5.6	8.1	7.7	7.3	8.3	7.7
Golf Course:										
Maintenance (2)	8.6	8.4	8.1	7.6	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.5	7.3	6.8
Clubhouse	5.9	6.2	6.3	6.0	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.8	6.1	5.4
Chestnut Grove Cemetery:										
Administration	4.4	5.1	4.9	5.0	4.9	5.0	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.3
Total	293.4	306.9	311.0	302.5	292.9	294.4	297.9	298.0	298.3	289.6

Source:

Town of Herndon, Finance Department

- (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 18

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

Function/Program	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Police:										
Calls for service	35,000	35,600	33,800	27,700	28,100	27,700	30,900	28,990	36,230	35,520
Administration:										
Number of recruitments requests	86	158	93	78	105	89	60	56	65	64
Building safety:										
Total building permits	361	310	168	342	308	247	226	241	230	263
Total inspections performed	3,864	3,628	3,766	3,446	3,421	2,928	2,628	2,613	2,844	3,496
Public service:										
Refuse collected (tons)	6,362	5,817	5,655	5,868	5,948	5,860	5,248	5,670	6,250	6,410
Recycle collected (residential - tons)	1,879	1,737	1,427	1,473	1,501	1,518	1,517	1,625	1,673	1,711
Parks and Recreation:										
Recreation program attendance	14,900	15,875	16,703	17,842	17,368	16,954	12,000	11,500	11,200	11,600
Herndon Festival attendance	79,000	85,000	83,000	79,000	82,000	69,000	82,000	82,000	83,000	78,500
Water and sewer:										
New utility accounts	26	30	24	10	50	78	15	25	20	35
Average daily water consumption (mgd)	2.52	2.42	2.28	2.09	2.15	2.17	2.02	2.00	2.15	2.13
Average daily sewage treatment (mgd)	2.48	2.39	2.40	2.57	2.50	2.47	2.24	2.66	2.46	2.44
Golf Course:										
Rounds played (18 and 9 hole)	33,705	34,940	32,781	32,110	30,098	33,435	31,766	31,421	30,368	33,112
Cemetery:										
Sites sold	164	139	147	184	163	204	180	184	136	132
Interments performed	144	102	133	174	117	138	124	129	139	140

#### Sources:

Town of Herndon Town Manager's Annual Reports for fiscal years 2007 through 2016.

Town of Herndon Adopted Annual Budgets for fiscal years 2007 through 2016.

Town of Herndon Department of Public Works.

Town of Herndon Police Department.

Table 19

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

Function/Program	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Police:										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Vehicles	33	35	38	39	39	42	42	45	45	47
Refuse Collection:										
Collection trucks	8	8	8	9	9	9	9	9	9	10
Other public works:										
Vehicles/equipment maintained	372	374	374	375	374	378	379	385	424	429
Streets:	00.0	00.0	00.0	00.0	00.0	04.0	04.0	04.0	04.0	0.4.0
Primary (miles)	29.9	29.9	29.9	29.9	29.9	31.3	31.3	31.3	31.3	31.3
Secondary (miles)	98.1	98.1	98.1	98.1	98.5	98.4	98.4	98.4	98.4	98.4
Parks & Recreation:										
Parks - number of acres	97.0	97.0	97.0	97.0	97.0	97.0	97.0	97.0	97.0	97.0
Swimming pools	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Parks with playground equipment	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	8
Community centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Water:										
Water lines (miles)	88.0	88.7	88.7	89.3	89.3	89.3	89.3	83.4	84.7	84.7
Storage capacity (million gallons) Wastewater:	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3
Sanitary sewers (miles)	80.8	81.3	81.3	81.8	81.8	81.8	81.8	81.8	81.8	81.8

#### Sources:

Town of Herndon Town Manager's Annual Reports for fiscal years 2007 through 2016.

Town of Herndon Adopted Annual Budgets for fiscal years 2007 through 2016.

Town of Herndon Department of Public Works.



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, and each major fund of the Town of Herndon (the "Town"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, 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 22, 2016.

#### **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 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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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

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

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

Harrisonburg, Virginia November 22, 2016

#### SUMMARY OF COMPLIANCE MATTERS June 30, 2016

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
Comprehensive Services Act
Uniform Disposition of Unclaimed Property Act

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