VIRGINIA HIGHLANDS AIRPORT AUTHORITY A COMPONENT UNIT OF WASHINGTON COUNTY, VIRGINIA AUDITED FINANCIAL REPORT June 30, 2017

VIRGINIA HIGHLANDS AIRPORT AUTHORITY

A COMPONENT UNIT OF WASHINGTON COUNTY, VIRGINIA

AUDITED FINANCIAL REPORT

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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LIST OF AUTHORITY MEMBERS

John White, Chairman

Edward "Earl" Maine, Vice-Chairman

Andy Puckett, Treasurer and Assistant Secretary

David Anderson, Secretary and Assistant Treasurer

Frank Sims, Member

Stephen Lowe, Member

Dr. James Baker, Member

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our discussion and analysis of the Virginia Highlands Airport Authority's performance provides an overview of the Authority's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. Please read this information in conjunction with the Authority's financial statements.

The Virginia Highlands Airport Authority presents three basic financial statements. These are: (1) a Statement of Net Position (2) a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Position and (3) a Statement of Cash Flows.

Our financial position is measured in terms of resources we own and obligations we owe on a given date. This information is reported on the Statement of Net Position, which reflects the Authority's assets in relation to its debts to its suppliers, employees and other creditors. The excess of our assets over liabilities is our net position.

Information regarding the results of our operation during the year is reported in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Position. This statement shows how much our overall net assets increased or decreased during the year as a result of our operations.

Our Statement of Cash Flows discloses the flow of cash resources into and out of the Authority during the year (from operations, contributions and other sources) and how we applied those funds (for example, payment of expenses, purchases of new property, etc.).

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A summary of the Authority's Statement of Net Position for 2017 and 2016 is presented below:

Condensed Statement of Net Position

		2017	2016
Current and Other Assets	\$	711,422	\$ 985,489
Property and Equipment		23,692,238	22,811,823
TOTAL ASSETS		24,403,660	\$ 23,797,312
Current Liabilities	\$	213,021	\$ 314,214
Long Term Liabilities		2,667,257	2,389,044
TOTAL LIABILITIES		2,880,278	2,703,258
Net Position			
Invested in Capital Assets		21,098,531	20,473,250
Unrestricted		424,851	620,804
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u> </u>	21,523,382	21,094,054
TOTAL NET POSITION AND LIABILITIES	\$	24,403,660	\$ 23,797,312

The financial position of the Virginia Highlands Airport Authority is good.

A summary of the Virginia Highlands Airport Authority's Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Position for 2017 and 2016 are presented below.

Condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Position

	2017		2016
Operating Income	\$ 1,478,375	\$	1,337,021
Operating COGS & Expenses	1,895,866		1,609,231
Operating Income (loss)	(417,491)		(272,210)
Net Non-Operating Income	846,818	·	980,973
Changes in Net Position	\$ 429,327	\$	708,763

Operating income is defined as the amount of revenue received from providing customer services. Of this amount, 79% of the operating income was from fuel and inventory sales.

Operating expenses are comprised of the direct expenses of operating the Airport. These expenses include fuel purchases, salaries and benefits, repairs and maintenance, occupancy, supplies, travel and depreciation. (See the full Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Position for a complete breakdown of these expenses for 2017).

Non-operating income is comprised of interest, County appropriations, interest expense and federal and state capital grants. During the current year the Airport had several projects in progress where there were federal and state grant reimbursements.

Net Position increased \$429,327 in 2017.

A summary of the Virginia Highlands Airport Authority's Statements of Cash Flows for 2017 and 2016 are presented below:

Condensed Statement of Cash Flows

	2017	 2016
Cash Flows From Operating Activities	\$ (37,794)	\$ 128,171
Cash Flows From Non-Capital Activities	81,738	44,016
Cash Flows From Capital and Financing Activities	(258,178)	(206,736)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities	1,623	 2,127
Net Change in Cash	(212,611)	(32,422)
Cash Beginning of Year	762,988	795,410
Cash Ending of Year	\$ 550,377	\$ 762,988

Cash flows from operating activities reconcile the operating loss recorded on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position to cash provided by operating activities. In this process, the operating loss is decreased by the amount of any non-cash transactions and adjusted for changes in assets and liabilities. (See the full Statement of Cash Flows for a full listing of these transactions).

Cash flows from non-capital transactions are comprised of income received as operating grants. Cash flows from capital and financing activities are comprised of all the capital assets purchased by the Authority and the payment of the Authority's debt and interest. Cash flows from investing activities are comprised of interest income. During 2017 there was a decrease of \$212,611 in cash.

Capital Assets

At the end of 2017, the Virginia Highlands Airport Authority had \$23,692,238 in net property and equipment. Fixed assets are the largest asset of the Authority. This is comprised of \$33,938,717 in fixed assets less \$10,246,479 in accumulated depreciation. (See Note 3). The Airport has started a major project involving the extension of it's runway.

Debt

Virginia Highlands Airport Authority had \$2,593,707 in debt outstanding at year-end. A loan was obtained from the Commonwealth of Virginia to assist with Airport expansion (see Note 8).

Contacting the Airport's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide the taxpayers, customers, and our funding agencies with a general overview of the Authority's finances and to show the Authority's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions or need additional financial information, contact the Airport Manager.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board Virginia Highlands Airport Authority

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Virginia Highlands Airport Authority, which comprise the statement of net position as of June 30, 2017 and the related statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in net position and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

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 an opinion 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Controller General of the United States. 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 opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Virginia Highlands Airport Authority as of June 30, 2017, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplemental Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios and Schedule of Employers Contributions 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 Virginia Highlands Airport Authority's basic financial statements. The supporting statement is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The supporting schedule is the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supporting schedule is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report, dated September 29, 2017, on our consideration of Virginia Highlands Airport Authority's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants 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 the 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 Virginia Highlands Airport Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

HICOK, FERN & COMPANY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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September 29, 2017

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 Board Virginia Highlands Airport Authority

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the business-type activities of The Virginia Highlands Airport Authority as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Virginia Highlands Airport Authority's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 29, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Virginia Highlands Airport Authority'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 Virginia Highlands Airport Authority's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Virginia Highlands Airport Authority'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 Virginia Highlands Airport Authority's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

HICOK, FERN & COMPANY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Hick few & Company

September 29, 2017

Virginia Highlands Airport Authority A Component Unit of Washington County, Virginia Statement of Net Position At June 30, 2017

Assets			Amount
Current Assets			
Cash on hand and in bank (Note 2)	\$ 550,377		
Accounts receivable	36,691		
Grant receivable	36,103		
Prepaid insurance	19,461		
Inventory (Note 1)	36,498		
Total Current Assets		\$	679,130
Property, Plant and Equipment (Notes 1 & 3)	10 700 070		
Land	10,760,073		
Buildings	5,475,839		
Improvements other than buildings	13,089,153		
Construction in progress	3,865,341		
Equipment	692,120		
Furniture & fixtures	56,191	-	
	33,938,717		
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	10,246,479	•	
Total Property, Plant, & Equipment			23,692,238
Total Assets		_\$	24,371,368
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred pensions			32,292
Liabilities and Net Position			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 160,450		
Accrued wages and taxes	15,220		
Accrued interest	17,053		
Current portion of long-term debt (Note 8)	20,298	-	
Total Current Liabilities		\$	213,021
Long - Term Liabilities			
Loans payable less short-term portion (Note 8)	2,573,409		
Accrued vacation	11,495		
Pension liability	82,353	_	
Total Long - Term Liabilities			2,667,257
Total Liabilities			2,880,278
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred pensions		\$	-
Net Position	A4 020 #44		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	21,098,531		
Unrestricted	424,851	_	
Total Net Position		_\$_	21,523,382

Exhibit 2

Virginia Highlands Airport Authority A Component Unit of Washington County, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, And Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

			 Amount
Operating Revenues: Fuel sales	\$	1,171,731	
Rental income	Ψ	295,739	
Miscellaneous income		10,905	
Tilbootuliooge moont			
Total Operating Revenues			\$ 1,478,375
Cost of Goods Sold:			
Beginning inventory at July 1, 2016		44,825	
Add: Purchases		654,097	
Goods available for resale		698,922	
Less: Ending inventory at June 30, 2017		36,498	
Total Cost of Goods Sold			 662,424
Gross Profit			815,951
Total Operating Expenses (Schedule 1)			 1,233,442
Net Income (Loss) Before Non-Operating Revenues			
(Expenses) and Capital Contributions			(417,491)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)			
Interest income		1,623	
Washington County funds		81,738	
Interest expense		(19,281)	
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)			64,080
Income (Loss) Before Capital Contributions			(353,411)
Capital Contributions			 782,738
Change in net position			429,327
Net position at beginning of year			 21,094,055
Net position at end of year			 21,523,382

The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

Virginia Highlands Airport Authority A Component Unit of Washington County, Virginia Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

				Amount
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	\$	1 471 526		
Cash received from customers and others Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	Ф	1,471,526 (1,114,785)		
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services Cash payments to employees for services and benefits		(394,535)		
Cash payments to employees for services and benefits		(371,333)		
Net Cash Flows Used By Operating Activities			\$	(37,794)
Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities				
Cash received from operating grants and contributions				81,738
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities				
Interest paid		(19,988)		
Repayment of principle on debt Proceeds from debt		(437,698) 692,831		
Capital projects & assets purchased		(1,358,395)		
Capital contributions received		865,072		
Cupital Control Control		000,072		
Net Cash Flows Used By Capital And Related Financing Activities				(258,178)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities				
Interest Received				1,623
Decrease In Cash and Cash Equivalents				(212,611)
Cash and Cash Equivalents At Beginning of Year				762,988
Cash and Cash Equivalents At End of Year			\$	550,377
Reconcilitation Of Operating Income to Net Cash				
Provided By Operating Activities				
Net loss from operations	\$	(417,491)		
Depreciation and amortization		387,558		
Net pension obligation		(1,266)		
Changes in operating assets and liabilities				
Receivables		(6,849)		
Inventory and prepaids		9,792		
Payables and other liabilities		(9,538)	-	
Net Cash Used By Operating Activities			\$	(37,794)

The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Financial Statement Presentation

The Financial Statements of the Virginia Highlands Airport Authority have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

Proprietary Fund Type

Proprietary Funds account for operations that are financed in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The proprietary fund measurement focus is upon determination of net income, financial position, and cash flows. The proprietary fund of the Authority is an Enterprise Fund which includes all of the Authority's operations.

Enterprise Fund

The Enterprise Fund accounts for the financing of services to the general public where all or most of the operating expenses involved are recovered in the form of charges to users of such services.

Reporting Entity

The Authority has been included in the general purpose financial statements of Washington County, Virginia as a component unit, in accordance with Statement 61 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

Basis of Accounting

The Enterprise Fund uses the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they are earned, while expenses are recognized in the accounting period in which the related liability is incurred.

Inventory

The Inventory is valued at lower of cost or market using the first in, last out method.

Cash and Cash Equivalent

Virginia Highlands Airport Authority considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, includes the use of estimates that affect the financial statements. Accordingly, actual results could differ from these estimates.

Property, Plant, and Equipment

Property, plant, and equipment purchased are stated at cost or estimated cost. Donated property is recorded at market value prevailing at date of donation. Depreciation for fixed assets has been provided over the following estimated useful lives using the straight-line method:

Buildings	30-40 years
Improvements other than buildings	. 15-25 years
Equipment	5-20 years

Net Position

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

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

All cash of the Authority is maintained in accounts collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act, Section 2.1-359 et. seq. of the Code of Virginia or covered by federal depository insurance. The Authority has no investments as of or for the year ended June 30, 2017.

NOTE 3 - CHANGES IN FIXED ASSETS

A summary of the changes in fixed assets follows:

-	Balance					Balance
	7/1/2016	Α	dditions	Del	etions	6/30/2017
Land	\$ 10,410,073	\$	350,000	\$	_	\$ 10,760,073
Buildings	5,475,839		_		-	5,475,839
Improvements	12,998,263		90,890		-	13,089,153
Equipment	680,384		11,736		-	692,120
Furniture & Fixtures	56,191		-		-	56,191
Construction in Progress	3,049,994		815,347		-	3,865,341
Totals	 32,670,744	\$	1,267,973	\$	-	33,938,717
Accumulated Depreciation	(9,858,921)					(10,246,479)
Net	\$ 22,811,823					\$ 23,692,238

Depreciation expense for the year ending June 30, 2017 was \$387,558

NOTE 4 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES:

In accordance with GASB Statement 16 "Accounting and Financial Reporting Principles for Claims and Judgments and Compensated Absences", the Authority has accrued the liability arising from outstanding claims and judgments and compensated absences.

The Authority employees earn 12 days of vacation after they have been employed with the Authority for one year. Vacation time accrues monthly up to a maximum of 80 hours without prior approval from management. At June 30, 2017 the Authority had outstanding accrued leave of \$11,495.

NOTE 5 - LEASES

Lease Revenue

The Authority has various operating lease agreements for buildings currently rented in their operation. The rental agreements have various rates and terms.

The following is a schedule of future minimum rental payments required to be received under operating lease terms in excess of one year as of June 30, 2017.

NOTE 5 – LEASES (CONTINUED)

Year Ended June 30	Amount
2018	\$ 127,958
2019	128,512
2020	123,507
2021	125,863
2022	99,262
2023-2027	62,131
2028-2032	64,597
2033-2037	67,057
2038-2042	16,928
Totals	\$ 815,815

NOTE 6 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

In the normal course of operations, the Authority receives grant funds from various Federal and State agencies. The grant programs are subject to audit by agents of the granting authority, the purpose of which is to ensure compliance with conditions precedent to the granting of funds. Any liability for reimbursement which may arise as a result of these audits is not believed to be material. The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss relating to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions and natural disasters for which the Authority carries commercial insurance. There have been no significant reductions in coverage from the prior year.

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Pensions

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

Plan Description

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

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

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

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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% 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%

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% 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%

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-April 30, 2014; the plan's effective date for opt-in members was July 1, 2014
- *Non-Eligible Members Some employees are not eligible to participate in the Hybrid Retirement Plan. They include:
 - Political subdivision employees who are covered by enhanced benefits for hazardous duty employees

Those employees eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) must elect the ORP plan or the Hybrid Retirement Plan. If these members have prior service under Plan 1 or Plan 2, they are not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and must select Plan 1 or Plan 2 (as applicable) or ORP.

Retirement Contributions

A member's retirement benefit is funded through mandatory and voluntary contributions made by the member and the employer to both the defined benefit and the defined contribution components of

NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

member contribution but all employees will be paying the full 5% by July 1, 2016.

Member contributions are tax-deferred until they are withdrawn as part of a retirement benefit or as a refund. The employer makes a separate actuarially determined contribution to VRS for all covered employees. VRS invests both member and employer contributions to provide funding for the future benefit payment.

member contribution but all employees will be paying the full 5% by July 1, 2016.

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

Creditable service includes active service. Members earn creditable service for each month they are employed in a covered position. It also may include credit for prior service the member has purchased or additional creditable service the member was granted. A member's total creditable service is one of the factors used to determine their eligibility for retirement and to calculate their retirement benefit. It also may count toward eligibility for the health insurance credit in retirement, if the employer offers the health insurance credit.

Creditable Service Same as Plan 1.

Creditable Service Defined Benefit Component:

Under the defined benefit component of the plan, creditable service includes active service. Members earn creditable service for each month they are employed in a covered position. It also may include credit for prior service the member has purchased or additional creditable service the member was granted. A member's total creditable service is one of the factors used to determine their eligibility for retirement and to calculate their retirement benefit. It also may count toward eligibility for the health insurance credit in retirement, if the employer offers the health insurance credit.

<u>Defined Contributions</u> <u>Component:</u>

Under the defined contribution

		component, creditable service is used to determine vesting for the employer contribution portion of the plan.
Vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit. Members become vested when they have at least five years (60 months) of creditable service. Vesting means members are eligible to qualify for retirement if they meet the age and service requirements for their plan. Members also must be vested to receive a full refund of their member contribution account balance if they leave employment and request a refund. Members are always 100% vested in the contributions that they make.	Vesting Same as Plan 1.	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 contributions to the defined contributions to the defined contributions

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.	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 Average	inal Compensation Average Final Compensation
,	's average final Same as Plan 2. It is used in the retirement formula for the
the 36 consecutive months of their 60 co	nsecutive months of defined benefit component of
highest compensation as a highest covered employee. highest covered e	npensation as a the plan.
	etirement Service Retirement

VRS: The retirement multiplier is a factor used in the formula to determine a final retirement benefit. The retirement multiplier for non-hazardous duty members is 1.70%.	VRS: Same as Plan1 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.	Defined Benefit Component: VRS: The retirement multiplier for the defined benefit component is 1.00%. For members who opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan from Plan 1 or Plan 2, the applicable multipliers for those plans will be used to calculate the retirement benefit for service credited in those plans.
Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: The retirement multiplier for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.85%	Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: Same as Plan 1.	Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: Not applicable.
Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: The retirement multiplier of eligible political subdivision hazardous duty employees other than sheriffs and regional	Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Not applicable.
jail superintendents is 1.70% or 1.85% as elected by the employer.		Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable.
Normal Retirement Age VRS: Age 65.	Normal Retirement Age VRS: Normal Social Security retirement age.	Normal Retirement Age <u>Defined Benefit Component:</u> VRS: Same as Plan 2.
Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Age 60.	Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Not applicable.
		Defined Contribution Component: Members are eligible to receive distributions upon

		leaving employment, subject to restrictions.
Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility VRS: Age 65 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or at age 50 with at least 30 years of creditable service.	Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility VRS: Normal Social Security retirement age with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or when their age and service equal 90.	Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility Defined Benefit Component: VRS: Normal Social Security retirement age and have at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or when their age and service equal 90.
Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Age 60 with at least five years of creditable service or age 50 with at least 25 years of creditable service.	Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Not applicable. Defined Contribution Component: Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.
Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility VRS: Age 55 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or age 50 with at least 10 years of creditable service.	Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility VRS: Age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service.	Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility Defined Benefit Component: VRS: Age Members may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service.
Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: 50 with at least five years of creditable service.	Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Not applicable.
		Defined Contribution Component: Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.
Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement

NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 3% increase in the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U) and half of any additional increase (up to 4%) up to a maximum COLA of 5%.

The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 2% increase in the CPI-U and half of any additional increase (up to 2%), for a maximum COLA of 3%.

Defined Benefit Component: Same as Plan 2.

Defined Contribution Component:

Not applicable.

Eligibility:

For members who retire with an unreduced benefit or with a reduced benefit with at least 20 years of creditable service, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one full calendar

year from the retirement date. For members who retire with a

reduced benefit and who have less than 20 years of creditable service, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one calendar year following the unreduced retirement

Eligibility:

Same as Plan 1

Eligibility:

Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.

Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates:

eligibility date.

The COLA is effective July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) under any of the following circumstances:

- The member is within five years of qualifying for an unreduced retirement benefit as of January 1, 2013.
- The member retires on disability.
- The member retires directly from short-term or long-term disability under the Virginia

Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates:

Same as Plan 1

Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates:

Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.

Sickness and Disability		
Program (VSDP).		
• The member is involuntarily		
separated from employment		
for causes other than job		
performance or misconduct		
and is eligible to retire under		
the Workforce Transition		
Act or the Transitional		
Benefits Program.		
• The member dies in service		
and the member's survivor or		
beneficiary is eligible for a		
monthly death-in-service		
benefit. The COLA will go		
into effect on July 1 following one full calendar		
year (January 1 to December		
31) from the date the		
monthly benefit begins.		
Disability Coverage	Disability Coverage	Disability Coverage
Members who are eligible to	Members who are eligible to	Employees of political
be considered for disability	be considered for disability	subdivisions (including Plan 1
retirement and retire on	retirement and retire on	and Plan 2 opt-ins) participate
disability, the retirement	disability, the retirement	in the Virginia Local
multiplier is 1.7% on all	multiplier is 1.65% on all	Disability Program (VLDP)
service, regardless of when it	service, regardless of when it	unless their local governing
was earned, purchased or	was earned, purchased or	body provides an employer-
granted.	granted.	paid comparable program for
		its members.
	VSDP members are subject to	
VSDP members are subject to	a one-year waiting period	Hybrid members (including
a one-year waiting period	before becoming eligible for	Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins)
before becoming eligible for	non-work related disability	covered under VLDP are
non-work related disability	benefits.	subject to a one-year waiting
benefits.		period before becoming
		eligible for non-work related
		disability benefits.
Purchase of Prior Service	Purchase of Prior Service	Purchase of Prior Service
Members may be eligible to	Same as Plan 1.	Defined Benefit Component:
purchase service from previous		Same as Plan 1, with the
public employment, active		following exceptions:
duty military service, an	<u> </u>	Hybrid Retirement Plan

NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

eligible period of leave or VRS
refunded service as creditable
service in their plan. Prior
creditable service counts
toward vesting, eligibility for
retirement and the health
insurance credit. Only active
members are eligible to
purchase prior service. When
buying service, members must
purchase their most recent
period of service first.
Members also may be eligible
to purchase periods of leave
without pay.

- members are ineligible for ported service.
- The cost for purchasing refunded service is the higher of 4% of creditable compensation or average final compensation.
- Plan members have one year from their date of hire or return from leave to purchase all but refunded prior service at approximate normal cost. After that one year period, the rate for most categories of service will change to actuarial cost.

Defined Contribution Component:

Not applicable.

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of the June 30, 2015 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the pension plan:

	Number
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	4
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	1
Non-vested Inactive members	0
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	0
Total inactive members	1
Active members	6
Total covered employees	11

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% 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 Authority's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2017 was 4.92 % of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the Authority were \$11,223 and \$8,471 for the years ended June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016, respectively.

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Net Pension Liability

The Authority's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2015, using updated actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2016.

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees

The total pension liability for General Employees in the Political Subdivision's Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015, 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, 2016.

Inflation 2.5 percent

Salary increases, including

inflation 3.5 percent - 5.35 percent

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

expense, including inflation*

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

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

Largest 10 – Non-LEOS:

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2012. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Largest 10 – Non-LEOS:

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

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

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

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:

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

	Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)	
Balance at June 30, 2015	\$	543,232	\$	486,909	\$	56,323
Changes for the year:						
Service Cost		13,370		-		13,370
Interest		37,116		-		37,116
Differences between expected						
and actual experience		3,242		-		3,242
Contributions - employer		-		8,471		(8,471)
Contributions - employee		-		11,206		(11,206)
Net investment income		-		8,328		(8,328)
Benefit payments, including refunds						
of employee contributions		(26,000)		(26,000)		-
Administrative expenses		-		(303)		303
Other changes		-		(4)		4
Net changes	-	27,728		1,698		26,030
Balance at June 30, 2016	\$	570,960	\$	488,607	\$	82,353

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

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

	((6.00%)	Rate	e (7.00%)_	(8	8.00%)
Net Pension Liability	\$	158,599	\$	82,353	\$	20,546

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the political subdivision recognized pension expense of \$9,709. At June 30, 2017, the political subdivision reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	d Outflows of sources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 8,512	\$	-	
Change in assumptions	\$ -	\$	-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ 12,805	\$	-	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 10,975	\$	-	
Total	\$ 32,292	\$	_	

\$21,317 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, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30

2018	\$ 3,974
2019	3,695
2020	8,034
2021	5,614
2022	_
Thereafter	
	\$ 21,317

Pension Plan Data

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

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Payables to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2017, the Authority reported a payable of \$2,177 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2017.

NOTE 8 – NOTES PAYABLE

										Due	
	Interest	Payment	Balance	New	P	rinciple		Balance	,	Within	Maturity
	Rate	Amount	 7/1/2016	Issues	Re	payment	-	6/30/2017	0	ne Year	Date
VRA	4.87%	\$19,666 Semi-Annual	\$ 415,197	\$ •	\$	19,344	\$	395,853	\$	20,298	3/1/2031
FB&T	2.75%	Interest Only	1,923,377	350,000		418,354		1,855,023		-	12/31/2019
Comm of											
Virginia	0.00%	Payment begins by 12-2021		342,831				342,831		-	12/31/2024
Total			\$ 2,338,574	\$ 692,831	\$	437,698	_\$	2,593,707	\$	20,298	

During the year the Airport entered into a bridge loan with the Commonwealth of Virginia. This is a 0.00% loan which payments are set to begin no later than December 31, 2021 and the loan is to be paid in full by December 31, 2024. This is the first or four loans to be received by the amount in the amount of \$342,831. The payback of these loans will be funded by the Federal Airport Improvement Grants.

Scheduled principal and interest payments are as follows:

Year Ended				
June 30	Principle	Interest		
2018	\$ 20,298	\$ 71,927		
2019	1,876,322	44,480		
2020	22,347	16,983		
2021	23,450	15,882		
2022	367,437	14,726		
2023-2027	142,458	54,197		
2028-2031	141,395	15,927		
Total	\$ 2,593,707	\$ 234,122		

NOTE 9 - DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. The Authority's deferred outflow is pension expense of \$32,292.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Authority's deferred inflow is changes in the net pension liability of \$0.

NOTE 10 - RELATED PARTIES

In the normal course of operations the Authority leases hanger and office rental space. Hanger space is rented to various board members and the lease terms are comparable to other leases entered into by the Authority.

NOTE 11 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through September 29 2017, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.

VIRGINIA HIGHLANDS AIRPORT AUTHORITY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2017

VIRGINIA HIGHLANDS AIRPORT AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS June 30, 2017

Schedule of Changes in the Virginia Highlands Airport Authority's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

	2016		2015	2014
Total pension liability				
Service cost	\$ 13,370	\$	16,723	\$ 15,722
Interest	37,116	•	34,484	32821
Changes of benefit terms	-		-	**
Differences between expected and actual experience	3,242		12,187	-
Changes in assumptions	-		-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(26,000)		(25,585)	(23,975)
Net change in total pension liability	27,728		37,809	24,568
Total pension liability - beginning	543,232		505,423	480,855
Total pension liability - ending	\$ 570,960	\$	543,232	\$ 505,423
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	\$ 8,471	\$	8,503	\$ 13,899
Contributions - employee	11,206		11,248	11,583
Net investment income	8,328		21,563	64,337
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(26,000)		(25,585)	(23,975)
Administrative expense	(303)		(297)	(343)
Other	(4)		(5)	4
Net change in total pension liability	1,698		15,427	65,505
Total pension liability - beginning	486,909		471,482	405,977
Total pension liability - ending	\$ 488,607	\$	486,909	\$ 471,482
•				
Political subdivision's net pension liability - ending	\$ 82,353	\$	56,323	\$ 33,941
Plan fiduciary net postion as a percentage of the total			00 (00/	00.000/
pension liability	85.58%		89.63%	93.28%
	A 000 555	dr	004.111	# 224 DE 4
Covered - employee payroll	\$ 232,595	\$	224,111	\$ 224,954
N III I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I				
Political subdivision's net pension liability as a percentage of	35.41%		25.13%	15.09%
covered-employee payroll	33,41%		43.1370	15.0970

Date	Contractually Required Contribution	Relation to Contractually Required Contribution	De	ntribution eficiency Excess)	E	mployer's Covered Employee Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Employee Payroll
2017	\$ 10,975	\$ 10,975	\$	-	\$	232,595	4.72%
2016	\$ 8,471	\$ 8,471	\$	-	\$	224,111	3.78%
2015	\$ 10,975	\$ 10,975	\$	-	\$	232,595	4.92%

Notes to Required Supplemental Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Change of benefit terms - There have been no actuarially material changes to the Systems benefits 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, 2016 are not material.

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 increases by .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 increases by .25% per year

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - LEOS

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

VIRGINIA HIGHLANDS AIRPORT AUTHORITY SUPPORTING INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2017

Virginia Highlands Airport Authority A Component Unit of Washington County, Virginia Schedule of Operating Expenses For the Year Ended June 30, 2017 Schedule 1

	<u>Amount</u>				
Operating Expenses:					
Advertising	\$	2,799			
Professional fees		134,383			
Salaries		315,174			
Travel and meetings		10,137			
Dues and fees		6,261			
Retirement and benefits		49,609			
Utilities		46,989			
Supplies		20,101			
Insurance		32,503			
Payroll taxes		27,694			
Other taxes		501			
Merchant processing fees		20,559			
Depreciation		387,558			
Repairs and maintenance		173,864			
Miscellaneous		5,310			
Total Operating Expenses		1,233,442			