VIRGINIA HIGHLANDS AIRPORT AUTHORITY
A COMPONENT UNIT OF
WASHINGTON COUNTY, VIRGINIA
AUDITED FINANCIAL REPORT
June 30, 2014

VIRGINIA HIGHLANDS AIRPORT AUTHORITY

A COMPONENT UNIT OF WASHINGTON COUNTY, VIRGINIA

AUDITED FINANCIAL REPORT

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

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LIST OF AUTHORITY MEMBERS

Stephen Lowe, Chairman

Frank Buchanan, Vice-Chairman

Gary Cutlip, Treasurer

David Anderson, Secretary and Assistant Treasurer

Edward Maine, Assistant Secretary

Joseph Straten, Member

John White, 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, 2014. 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 2014 and 2013 is presented below:

Condensed Statement of Net Position

		2014		2013
Current and Other Assets	\$	1,420,367	_	\$ 856,045
Property and Equipment	•	18,743,710		17,405,996
TOTAL ASSETS		20,164,077	: =	\$ 18,262,041
Current Liabilities	\$	678,594		\$ 627,157
Long Term Liabilities		442,510		459,859
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,121,104	· <u>-</u>	1,087,016
Net Position				
Invested in Capital Assets		18,292,510		16,468,052
Unrestricted		750,463	_	706,973
TOTAL NET POSITION		19,042,973		17,175,025
TOTAL NET POSITION AND LIABILITIES	\$	20,164,077	_	\$ 18,262,041

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 2014 and 2013 are presented below.

Condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Position

	2014	2013
Operating Income	\$ 1,685,215	\$ 1,730,593
Operating COGS & Expenses	1,974,622	 2,158,886
Operating Income (loss)	(289,407)	(428,293)
Net Non-Operating Income	2,157,355	 159,184
Changes in Net Position	\$ 1,867,948	\$ (269,109)

Operating income is defined as the amount of revenue received from providing customer services. Of this amount, 83% 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 2014).

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 \$1,867,948 in 2014.

A summary of the Virginia Highlands Airport Authority's Statements of Cash Flows for 2014 and 2013 are presented below:

Condensed Statement of Cash Flows

	2014	 2013
Cash Flows From Operating Activities	\$ 113,816	\$ 16,551
Cash Flows From Non-Capital Activities	19,938	2,738
Cash Flows From Capital and Financing Activities	60,359	(130,381)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities	3,187	 1,681
Net Change in Cash	197,300	(109,411)
Cash Beginning of Year Cash Ending of Year	658,204 \$ 855,504	\$ 767,615 658,204

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 2014 there was an increase of \$197,300 in cash.

Capital Assets

At the end of 2014, the Virginia Highlands Airport Authority had \$18,743,710 in net property and equipment. Fixed assets are the largest asset of the Authority. This is comprised of \$27,870,877 in fixed assets less \$9,127,167 in accumulated depreciation. (See Note 3).

Debt

Virginia Highlands Airport Authority had \$451,200 in debt outstanding at year-end. No new debt was issued this year and we retired a loan in the amount of \$470,000 mostly using grant funds form the FAA and VDA. (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.

Certified Public Accountants

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board Virginia Highlands Airport Authority

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Virginia Highlands Airport Authority, which comprise the statement of net position as of June 30, 2014 and the related statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in net position and cash flows for the years 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.

Certified Public Accountants

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, 2014, 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 funding progress defined benefit plans 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 schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supporting schedule and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supporting schedule and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Certified Public Accountants

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a report, dated August 22, 2014, 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.

Hick Few Brown & Louis
HICOK, FERN, BROWN & GARCIA
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

August 22, 2014

Certified Public Accountants

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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, 2014, 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 August 22, 2014.

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.

Certified Public Accountants

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.

Hid Few Brown & Lorgia HICOK, FERN, BROWN & GARCIA CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

August 22, 2014

Certified Public Accountants

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133

To the Board Virginia Highlands Airport Authority

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Virginia Highlands Airport Authority's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Virginia Highlands Airport Authority's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2014. Virginia Highlands Airport Authority's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Virginia Highlands Airport Authority's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Virginia Highlands Airport Authority's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Virginia Highlands Airport Authority's compliance.

Certified Public Accountants

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Virginia Highlands Airport Authority, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2014.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the Virginia Highlands Airport Authority is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Virginia Highlands Airport Authority's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Virginia Highlands Airport Authority's internal control over compliance.

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Hid Few Brown & Louis
HICOK, FERN, BROWN & GARCIA
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

August 22, 2014

Virginia Highlands Airport Authority A Component Unit of Washington County, Virginia Statement of Net Position At June 30, 2014

Assets		Amount
Current Assets		
Cash on hand and in bank (Note 2)	\$ 855,50)4
Accounts receivable	48,58	
Grant receivable	459,70	
Prepaid insurance	5,05	
Inventory (Note 1)	51,52	
Total Current Assets		\$ 1,420,367
Property, Plant and Equipment (Notes 1 & 3)		
Land	8,531,04	
Buildings	5,021,30	0
Improvements other than buildings	12,178,86	1
Construction in progress	1,450,45	1
Equipment	633,03	3
Furniture & fixtures	56,19	1
	27,870,87	7
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	9,127,16	
Total Property, Plant, & Equipment		18,743,710
Total Assets		\$ 20,164,077
Liabilities and Net Position		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 638,50	7
Accrued wages and taxes	15,19	
Accrued interest	7,32	
Current portion of long-term debt (Note 8)	17,56	
Total Current Liabilities		\$ 678,594
Long - Term Liabilities	422 (2	1
Loans payable less short-term portion (Note 8)	433,63	
Accrued vacation	8,87	9
Total Long - Term Liabilities		442,510
Total Liabilities		1,121,104
Net Position		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	18,292,51	0
Unrestricted	750,46	
Total Net Position		19,042,973
Total Liabilities & Net Position		\$ 20,164,077

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, 2014

				Amount
Operating Revenues:	ø.	1 200 714		
Fuel sales Rental income	\$	1,390,714 280,911		
Miscellaneous income		13,590		
Miscenaneous meone		10,000	•	
Total Operating Revenues			\$	1,685,215
Cost of Goods Sold:				
Beginning inventory at July 1, 2013		72,507		
Add: Purchases		980,563	-	
Goods available for resale		1,053,070		
Less: Ending inventory at June 30, 2014		51,522	-	
Total Cost of Goods Sold				1,001,548
Gross Profit				683,667
Total Operating Expenses (Schedule 1)				973,074
Net Income (Loss) Before Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) and Capital Contributions				(289,407)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)				
Interest income		3,187		
Washington County funds		19,938		
Interest expense		(25,889)		
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)				(2,764)
•				
Income (Loss) Before Capital Contributions				(292,171)
Capital Contributions				2,160,119
Change in net position				1,867,948
Net position at beginning of year				17,175,025
Net position at end of year			\$	19,042,973

Virginia Highlands Airport Authority A Component Unit of Washington County, Virginia Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

			Amount
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Cash received from customers and others	\$ 1,726,763		
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(1,250,202)		
Cash payments to employees for services and benefits	 (362,745)	-	
Net Cash Flows Provided By Operating Activities		\$	113,816
Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities			
Cash received from operating grants and contributions			19,938
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities			
Interest paid	(24,262)		
Repayment of principle on debt	(486,744)		
Capital projects & assets purchased	(1,159,465)		
Capital contributions received	 1,730,830		
Net Cash Flows Provided By Capital And Related Financing Activities			60,359
Cash Flows From Investing Activities			
Interest Received			3,187
Increase In Cash and Cash Equivalents			197,300
Cash and Cash Equivalents At Beginning of Year			658,204
Cash and Cash Equivalents At End of Year		\$	855,504
Reconcilitation Of Operating Income to Net Cash			
Provided By Operating Activities			
Net loss from operations	\$ (289,407)		
Noncash items included in net loss			
Depreciation and amortization	345,179		
Changes in operating assets and liabilities			
Receivables	41,548		
Inventory and prepaids	20,719		
Payables and other liabilities	 (4,219)		
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities		\$	113,820

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

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 does not have any deferred outflows of resources as of June 30, 2014.

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 does not have any deferred inflows of resources as of June 30, 2014.

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

<u>Deposits</u>

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, 2014.

NOTE 3 - CHANGES IN FIXED ASSETS

A summary of the changes in fixed assets follows:

•	Balance					Balance
	7/1/2013	Ade	ditions	D	eletions	6/30/2014
Land	\$ 8,531,041	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 8,531,041
Buildings	5,021,300		-		-	5,021,300
Improvements	12,047,163	1.	31,698			12,178,861
Equipment	465,459	1	57,574		-	633,033
Furniture & Fixtures	56,191		-		-	56,191
Construction in Progress	 66,830	1,6	46,915		263,294	1,450,451
Totals	 26,187,984	1,94	46,187		263,294	27,870,877
Accumulated Depreciation	 (8,781,988)					(9,127,167)
Net	 17,405,996					18,743,710

Depreciation expense for the year ending June 30, 2014 was \$345,179

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, 2014 the Authority had outstanding accrued leave of \$8,879.

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, 2014.

Year Ended June 30	Amount
2015	\$ 125,479
2016	117,900
2017	87,421
2018	11,909
2019	11,909
2020-2024	60,579
2025-2029	63,237
2030-2034	66,081
2035-2038	49,260
2039-2044	4,232
Totals	\$ 598,007

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

A. Plan Description

Name of Plan:

Virginia Retirement Systems (VRS)

Identification of Plan:

Agent and Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Pension Plan

Administering Entity:

Virginia Retirement System (System)

All full-time, salaried permanent (professional) employees of participating employers are automatically covered by VRS upon employment. Members earn one month of service credit for each month they are employed and they and their employer are paying contributions to VRS. Members are eligible to purchase prior public service, active duty military service, certain periods of leave and previously refunded VRS service as service credit in their plan.

Within the VRS Plan, the System administers three different benefit plans for local government employees – Plan 1, Plan 2, and Hybrid. Each plan has different eligibility and benefit structures as set out in the table below:

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NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

A. Plan Description (Continued)

Eligible Members

Employees are in VRS 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 VRS 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 VRS Plan 1 were not eligible to elect the Hybrid

Eligible Members

Employees are in VRS 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

VRS 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 VRS 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 VRS Plan 2 were not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and remain as VRS Plan 2 or ORP.

About the Hybrid Retirement Plan (continued) 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:

- State employees*
- School division employees
- Political subdivision employees*
- Judges appointed or elected to an original term on or after January 1, 2014
- Members in VRS Plan 1 or VRS 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:
 - Members of the State Police Officers' Retirement System (SPORS)
 - Members of the Virginia Law Officers' Retirement System (VaLORS)
 - Political subdivision employees who are covered

NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Hybrid Opt-In Election		Eligible Members
(continued)		(continued)
Retirement Plan and remain as		by enhanced benefits for
VRS Plan 1 or ORP.		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 VRS Plan
		1 or VRS Plan 2, they are not
		eligible to elect the Hybrid
		Retirement Plan and must
		select VRS Plan 1 or VRS
		Plan 2 (as applicable) or ORP.
Retirement Contributions	Retirement Contributions	Retirement Contributions
Members contribute up to 5%	Same as VRS Plan 1.	A member's retirement benefit
of their compensation each		is funded through mandatory
month to their member		and voluntary contributions
contribution account through a		made by the member and the
pre-tax salary reduction. Some		employer to both the defined
school divisions and political		benefit and the defined
subdivisions elected to phase		contribution components of
in the required 5% member		the plan. Mandatory
contribution; all employees		contributions are based on a
will be paying the full 5% by		percentage of the employee's
July 1, 2016. Member		creditable compensation and
contributions are tax-deferred		are required from both the
until they are withdrawn as		member and the employer.
part of a retirement benefit or		Additionally, members may
as a refund. The employer		choose to make voluntary
makes a separate actuarially		contributions to the defined
determined contribution to		contribution component of the
VRS for all covered		plan, and the employer is
employees. VRS invests both		required to match those
member and employer		voluntary contributions
contributions to provide		according to specified
funding for the future benefit		percentages.

NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Creditable Service
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 e
Defined Contributions Component: Under the defined contribution component, creditable service is used to determine vesting for the employer contribution portion of the plan.
Vesting
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

NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

A. Plan Description (Continued)

Vesting (continued)

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 Defined Benefit Component (continued)

when they reach five years (60 months) of creditable service. VRS Plan 1 or VRS 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.

NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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.	Calculating the Benefit See definition under VRS Plan 1.	Defined Contributions Component: (continued) • After three years, a member is 75% vested and may withdraw 75% of employer contributions. • After four or more years, a member is 100% vested and may withdraw 100% of employer contributions. Distribution is not required by law until age 70½. Calculating the Benefit Defined Benefit Component: See definition under VRS 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 A member's average final compensation is the average of the 36 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.	Average Final Compensation A member's average final compensation is the average of their 60 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.	Average Final Compensation Same as VRS Plan 2. It is used in the retirement formula for the defined benefit component of the plan.

NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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 1.7%. 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 1.7% or 1.85% as elected by the employer. Normal Retirement Age Age 65.	Service Retirement Multiplier 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.	Service Retirement Multiplier The retirement multiplier is 1.0%. For members that opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan from VRS Plan 1 or VRS Plan
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 1.7%. 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 1.7% or 1.85% as elected by the employer. Normal Retirement Age	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	The retirement multiplier is 1.0%. For members that opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan
factor used in the formula to determine a final retirement benefit. The retirement multiplier for non-hazardous duty members is 1.7%. 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 1.7% or 1.85% as elected by the employer. Normal Retirement Age	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	For members that opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan
determine a final retirement benefit. The retirement multiplier for non-hazardous duty members is 1.7%. 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 1.7% or 1.85% as elected by the employer. Normal Retirement Age	prior to January 1, 2013. For non-hazardous duty members the retirement multiplier is 1.65% for creditable service earned, purchased or granted	For members that opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan
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superintendents is 1.85%. The retirement multiplier of eligible political subdivision hazardous duty employees other than sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.7% or 1.85% as elected by the employer. Normal Retirement Age		for those plans will be used to
retirement multiplier of eligible political subdivision hazardous duty employees other than sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.7% or 1.85% as elected by the employer. Normal Retirement Age	on of after January 1, 2013.	calculate the retirement benefit
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employer. Normal Retirement Age		
Normal Retirement Age		
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Age 63.	Normal Retirement Age Normal Social Security	Normal Retirement Age
	,	Defined Benefit Component: Same as VRS Plan 2.
	retirement age.	Same as VKS Flam 2.
		Defined Contribution
		Component:
		Members are eligible to
		receive distributions upon
		leaving employment, subject
		to restrictions.
Earliest Unreduced	Earliest Unreduced	Earliest Unreduced
Retirement Eligibility	Retirement Eligibility	Retirement Eligibility
Members who are not in	Members who are not in	Defined Benefit Component:
hazardous duty positions are	hazardous duty positions are	Members are eligible for an
eligible for an unreduced	eligible for an unreduced	unreduced retirement benefit
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		1
• • •	•	-
	——————————————————————————————————————	months) of creditable service
_	least rive years (60 months) of	momins) of cicultable service
J	least five years (60 months) of creditable service or when	or when their age and service
retirement benefit at age 65 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or at age 50 with at least 30 years of creditable service.	retirement benefit when they reach normal Social Security retirement age and have at	when they reach normal Social Security retirement age and have at least five years (60

NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Retirement Eligibility (continued) Hazardous duty members are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit at age 60 with at least five years of creditable service or age 50 with at least 25 years of creditable service. Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility Members may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 55 with at least 10 years of creditable service. Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility Members may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 55 with at least 10 years of creditable service. Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 3% increase in the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U) and in Retirement Eligibility additional increase (up to 2%),	To all and Thomas design	To all additional	Farkert Handrand
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months) of creditable service or age 50 with at least 10 years of creditable service. Months Of creditable service	reduced benefit as early as age	reduced benefit as early as age	Members may retire with a
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half of any additional increase for a maximum COLA of 3%. Not applicable.	1	, · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
(up to 4%) up to a maximum		Tor a maximum COLA of 576.	1 tot applicable.
COLA of 5%.			
COLA OI 370.	COLA OI 3/0.		

NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

A. Plan Description (Continued)

Cost-of-Living Adjustment
(COLA) in Retirement
Eligibility:

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

For members who retire with a reduced benefit and who have less than 20 years of creditable service, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one calendar year following the unreduced retirement eligibility date.

Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates:

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

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

Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement (continued) Eligibility:

Same as VRS Plan 1

Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: Same as VRS Plan 1

Same as VRS Plan 1 Same as VRS Plan 1 and VRS Plan 2.

Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement (continued) Eligibility:

Same as VRS Plan 1 and VRS Plan 2.

Exceptions to COLA

Effective Dates:

NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

A. Plan Description (Continued)

Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: (continued)

- The member Is involuntarily separated from employment for causes other than job performance or misconduct and is eligible to retire under the Workforce Transition Act or the Transitional Benefits Program.
- The member dies in service and the member's survivor or beneficiary is eligible for a monthly death-in-service benefit. The COLA will go into effect on July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) from the date the monthly benefit begins.

Disability Coverage

Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.7% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted.

Most state employees are covered under the Virginia Sickness and Disability Program (VSDP), and are not eligible for disability retirement.

VSDP members are subject to a one-year waiting period

Disability Coverage

Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.65% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted.

Most state employees are covered under the Virginia Sickness and Disability Program (VSDP), and are not eligible for disability retirement.

VSDP members are subject to a one-year waiting period

Disability Coverage

Eligible political subdivision and school division (including VRS Plan 1 and VRS Plan2 opt-ins) participate in the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP) unless their local governing body provides and employer-paid comparable program for its members.

State employees (including VRS Plan 1 and VRS Plan2 opt-ins) participating in the Hybrid Retirement Plan are covered under the Virginia Sickness and Disability Program (VSDP), and are not eligible for disability

NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

A. Plan Description (Continued)

Disability Coverage (continued) before becoming eligible for non-work related disability benefits.	Disability Coverage (continued) before becoming eligible for non-work related disability benefits.	Disability Coverage (continued) retirement. Hybrid members (including VRS Plan 1 and VRS Plan 2 opt-ins) covered under VSDP or VLDP are subject to a one- year waiting period before becoming eligible for non- work related disability benefits.
Purchase of Prior Service Members may be eligible to purchase service from previous public employment, active duty military service, an eligible period of leave or VRS refunded service as creditable service in their plan. Prior creditable service counts toward vesting, eligibility for retirement and the health insurance credit. Only active members are eligible to purchase prior service. When buying service, members must purchase their most recent period of service first. Members also may be eligible to purchase periods of leave without pay.	Purchase of Prior Service Same as VRS Plan 1.	Purchase of Prior Service Defined Benefit Component: Same as VRS Plan 1. Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable.

The System issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for VRS. A copy of the most recent report may be obtained from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2013-annual-report.pdf or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

B. Funding Policy

Plan members are required by Title 51.1 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u> (1950), as amended, to contribute 5% of their compensation toward their retirement. All or part of the member contribution may be 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% member contribution. This could be phased in over a period 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. In addition, the Authority is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund its participation in the VRS using the actuarial basis specified by the <u>Code of Virginia</u> and approved by the VRS Board of Trustees. The Authority's contribution rate for the fiscal year ended 2014 was 6.00% of annual covered payroll.

C. Annual Pension Cost

For fiscal year 2014, the Authority's annual pension cost of \$13,899 was equal to the Authority's required and actual contributions.

Three-Year	Trend	Information	for the	Authority
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Fiscal Year	Annual Pension	Percentage of	Net Pension
Ending	Cost (APC)	APC Contributed	Obligation
2011	\$ 20,960	100%	\$
2012	\$ 23,265	100%	\$
2013	\$ 13,899	100%	\$

The FY 2014 required contribution was determined as part of the June 30, 2011 actuarial valuation using the entry age actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions at June 30, 2011 included (a) an investment rate of return (net of administration expenses) of 7.0% (b) projected salary increases ranging from 3.75% to 5.60% per year and (c) a cost of living adjustment of 2.5% per year for Plan 1 employees and 2.25% for Plan 2 employees. Both the investment rate of return and the projected salary increases include an inflation component of 2.5%. The actuarial value of the Authority's assets is equal to the modified market value of assets. This method uses techniques that smooth the effects of short term volatility in the market value of assets over a five year period. The Authority's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payrolls on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2011 for the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) was 30 years.

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of June 30, 2013, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 80.27% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$480,855 and the actuarial value of assets was \$385,995, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$94,860. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered in the plan) was \$226,551 and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 41.87%.

The Schedule of Funding Progress, presented as Required Supplementary Information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plans assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to actuarial accrued liability (AAL) for benefits.

NOTE 8 – NOTES PAYABLE

	Interest	Payment		Balance	New	F	rinciple		Balance	Within	Maturity
	Rate	Amount	7	7/1/2013	Issues	R	epayment	6	/30/2014	 ne Year	Date
VRA	4.87%	\$19,666 Semi-Annual	\$	467,944	\$ _	\$	16,744	\$	451,200	\$ 17,569	3/1/2031
FB&T	3.25%	Interest Only		470,000	-		470,000	_	-	 -	NA
Total			\$	937,944	\$ 	\$	486,744	\$	451,200	\$ 17,569	

Scheduled principal and interest payments are as follows:

Year Ended				
June 30	P	rinciple	I	nterest
2015	\$	17,569	\$	21,762
2016		18,435		20,896
2017		19,344		19,987
2018		20,298		19,034
2019		21,298		18,034
2020-2024		123,311		73,344
2025-2029		156,850		39,807
2030-2031		74,095		4,564
Total	\$	451,200	\$	217,428

NOTE 9 - 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 10 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through August 22, 2014, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.

VIRGINIA HIGHLANDS AIRPORT AUTHORITY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2014

VIRGINIA HIGHLANDS AIRPORT AUTHORITY A COMPONENT UNIT OF WASHINGTON COUNTY, VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS – DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN

		AS % OF	PAYROLL	44.35 %	35.03%	41.87%
	UAAL	COVERED	PAYROLL	\$191,919	\$239,440	\$226,551
	ANNUAL	FUNDED	RATIO	80.19%	81.25%	80.27%
UNFUNDED	ACTUARIAL	ACCRUED	LIABILITY	\$85,123	\$83,867	\$94,860
	ACTUARIAL	ACCRUED	LIABILITY	\$429,660	\$447,308	\$480,855
	ACTUARIAL	VALUE OF	ASSETS	\$344,537	\$363,441	\$385,995
		VALUATION	DATE	June 30, 2011	June 30, 2012	June 30, 2013

VIRGINIA HIGHLANDS AIRPORT AUTHORITY SUPPORTING INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2014

Virginia Highlands Airport Authority A Component Unit of Washington County, Virginia Schedule of Operating Expenses For the Year Ended June 30, 2014 Schedule 1

	<u>Amount</u>
Operating Expenses:	
Advertising	\$ 3,356
Professional fees	28,224
Salaries	300,249
Travel and meetings	9,789
Dues and fees	1,789
Retirement and benefits	43,277
Utilities	48,582
Supplies	12,643
Insurance	33,986
Payroll taxes	22,099
Other taxes	368
Merchant processing fees	21,920
Depreciation	345,179
Repairs and maintenance	97,182
Uniforms	1,805
Miscellaneous	 2,626
Total Operating Expenses	\$ 973,074

Schedule 2

Virginia Highlands Airport Authority A Component Unit of Washington County, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Federal Granting Agency/	Federal	
Recipient State Agency/	Catalogue	
Grant Program/Grant Number	Number	Expenditures
Department of Transportation		
Department of Transportation Airport Improvement Program	20.106*	\$ 1,158,654

^{*} Denotes Major Program

I. SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

- A. The Auditors' report expresses an unmodified opinion on the financial statements.
- B. There were no instances on noncompliance material to the financial statements of Virginia Highlands Airport Authority.
- C. There was no instance of noncompliance material to the financial statements of Virginia Highlands Airport Authority which would be required to be reported in accordance with Governmental Auditing Standards.
- D. There were no instances of noncompliance material to the Auditor's Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to each Major Program and Internal Control Over Financial Reporting for Virginia Highlands Airport Authority under OMB Circular A-133.
- E. Major programs as identified on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards were tested as major programs.
- F. The dollar threshold for distinguishing Types A and B programs was \$300,000.
- G. Virginia Highlands Airport Authority was determined not to be a low risk auditee.

II. SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONS COST

	CATALOGUE		QUESTIONED
PROGRAM	NUMBER	FINDINGS	COST
Airport Improvement	20.106	None	None
Program			