VIRGINIA HIGHLANDS AIRPORT AUTHORITY A COMPONENT UNIT OF WASHINGTON COUNTY, VIRGINIA <u>AUDITED FINANCIAL REPORT</u> June 30, 2020

# VIRGINIA HIGHLANDS AIRPORT AUTHORITY

## A COMPONENT UNIT OF WASHINGTON COUNTY, VIRGINIA

# AUDITED FINANCIAL REPORT

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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# LIST OF AUTHORITY MEMBERS

Frank Sims, Chairman and Assistant Treasurer Andy Puckett, Vice-Chairman and Treasurer Dr. James Baker, Secretary Dr. Ellison Conrad, Assistant Secretary Steve Quilty, Member Danny Ruble, Member Ben Jenkins, 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, 2020. 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 2020 and 2019 is presented below:

Condensed Statement of Net Position

	 2020		2019
Current and Other Assets	\$ 3,437,403	-	\$ 4,074,201
Property and Equipment	 36,584,989	-	31,043,051
Total Assets	\$ 40,022,392	=	\$ 35,117,252
Current and Other Liabilities	\$ 3,271,287		\$ 4,227,959
Long Term Liabilities	 1,473,042	-	1,223,798
Total Liabilities	 4,744,329	-	5,451,757
Net Position			
Invested in Capital Assets	34,382,935		28,722,658
Unrestricted	 895,128	-	942,837
Total Net Position	 35,278,063	-	29,665,495
Total Net Position and Net Assets	\$ 40,022,392	_	\$ 35,117,252

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 2020 and 2019 are presented below.

Condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Position

	2020		2019
Operating Income	\$ 1,473,173	\$	1,554,511
Operating COGS & Expenses	1,748,548		1,809,102
Operating Income (loss)	(275,375)		(254,591)
Net Non-Operating Income	5,887,943		5,943,802
		¢	
Changes in Net Position	\$ 5,612,568	\$	5,689,211

Operating income is defined as the amount of revenue received from providing customer services. Of this amount, 80% 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 2020).

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 \$5,612,568 in 2020.

A summary of the Virginia Highlands Airport Authority's Statements of Cash Flows for 2020 and 2019 are presented below:

Condensed Statement of Cash Flows

	2020		 2019
Cash Flows From Operating Activities	\$	(82,102)	\$ 74,334
Cash Flows From Non-Capital Activities		215,408	68,978
Cash Flows From Capital and Financing Activities		(327,978)	(166,842)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities		13,545	 3,436
Net Change in Cash		(181,127)	(20,094)
Cash Beginning of Year		1,133,748	1,153,842
Cash Ending of Year	\$	952,621	\$ 1,133,748

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 2020 there was a decrease of \$181,127 in cash.

# Capital Assets

At the end of 2020, the Virginia Highlands Airport Authority had \$36,584,989 in net property and equipment. Fixed assets are the largest asset of the Authority. This is comprised of \$47,761,600 in fixed assets less \$11,176,611 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 \$2,202,054 in debt outstanding at year-end. A loan was obtained from the Commonwealth of Virginia to assist with Airport expansion (see Note 9).

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.

Thomas M. Hicok, CPA, CVA, MAFF<sup>I</sup> David B. Brown, CPA Juan J. Garcia, CPA Karen L. Jackson, CPA Rodney P. Jackson, CPA<sup>II</sup>



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# 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, 2020 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 and the *Specifications for Audits of Authorities, Boards and Commissions* issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit 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, 2020, 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 schedules related to pension and OPEB funding on pages 2 and pages 50-54 respectively, 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 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 Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is the responsibility of management and was derived 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 Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards 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 October 30, 2020, 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, Brown & Company

HICOK, BROWN & COMPANY CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS Abingdon, Virginia October 30, 2020

Thomas M. Hicok, CPA, CVA, MAFF<sup>I</sup> David B. Brown, CPA Juan J. Garcia, CPA Karen L. Jackson, CPA Rodney P. Jackson, CPA<sup>II</sup>



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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 and the *Specifications for Audits of Authorities, Boards and Commissions* issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the business-type activities of The Virginia Highlands Airport Authority as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, 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 October 30, 2020.

# **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, Brown & Company

HICOK, BROWN & COMPANY CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS Abingdon, Virginia October 30, 2020

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

To the Board Virginia Highlands Airport Authority

# **Report on Compliance for Each Major Program**

We have audited the Virginia Highlands Airport Authority's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Virginia Highlands Airport Authority's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020. 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 federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

# Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the 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 the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the 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.

# **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, 2020.

## **Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

Management of 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 the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of 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* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance 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 is a deficiency, or a combination of over compliance 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 is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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

Hicok, Brown & Company

HICOK, BROWN & COMPANY CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS Abingdon, Virginia October 30, 2020

### Virginia Highlands Airport Authority A Component Unit of Washington County, Virginia Statement of Net Position At June 30, 2020

Assets			Amount
Current Assets			
Cash on hand and in bank	\$ 952,621		
Accounts receivable	43,138		
Grant receivable	2,313,418		
Prepaid insurance	27,623		
Inventory	 35,811	-	
Total Current Assets		\$	3,372,611
Property, Plant and Equipment			
Land	13,625,418		
Buildings	5,493,439		
Improvements other than buildings	13,572,076		
Construction in progress	14,251,656		
Equipment	762,820		
Furniture & fixtures	 56,191	_	
	47,761,600		
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	 (11,176,611)	-	
Total Property, Plant, & Equipment			36,584,989
Total Assets		\$	39,957,600
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Pension related items	\$ 56,947		
OPEB related items	 7,845	-	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		\$	64,792

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

Exhibit 1

#### Virginia Highlands Airport Authority A Component Unit of Washington County, Virginia Statement of Net Position At June 30, 2020

Liabilities and Net Position		Amount
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 2,354,020	
Accrued wages and taxes	17,698	
Accrued interest	10,124	
Deferred revenue	28,492	
Current portion of long-term debt	 849,980	
Total Current Liabilities		\$ 3,260,314
Long - Term Liabilities		
Loans payable less short-term portion	1,352,074	
Accrued vacation	17,727	
Pension liability	81,110	
OPEB liability	 22,131	
Total Long - Term Liabilities	-	1,473,042
Total Liabilities	-	\$ 4,733,356
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Pension related items	\$ 9,564	
OPEB related items	 1,409	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	\$ 10,973
Net Position		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	34,382,935	
Unrestricted	 895,128	
Total Net Position	-	\$ 35,278,063

# Virginia Highlands Airport Authority A Component Unit of Washington County, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Assets For Period Ending June 30, 2020

				Amount
Operating Revenues: Fuel sales	\$	1,184,499		
Rental income	φ	277,261		
Miscellaneous income		11,413		
		,	-	
Total Operating Revenues			\$	1,473,173
Cost of Goods Sold:				
Beginning inventory at July 1, 2019		46,985		
Add: Purchases		682,660		
Goods available for resale		729,645	-	
Less: Ending inventory at June 30, 2020		35,811	-	
Total Cost of Goods Sold				693,834
Gross Profit				779,339
Total Operating Expenses				1,054,714
Net Income (Loss) Before Non-Operating Revenues				
(Expenses) and Capital Contributions				(275,375)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)				
Interest income		13,545		
Washington County funds		68,978		
Operating grants		146,430		
Interest expense		(41,696)	-	
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)				187,257
Income (Loss) Before Capital Contributions				(88,118)
Capital Contributions				5,700,686
Change in net position				5,612,568
Net position at beginning of year, as restated				29,665,495
Net position at end of year			\$	35,278,063

Virginia Highlands Airport Authority A Component Unit of Washington County, Virginia Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

For the Tear Ended Julie 30, 2020		Amount
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Cash received from customers and others	\$ 1,439,275	
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(1,075,391)	
Cash payments to employees for services and benefits	 (445,171)	
Net Cash Flows Provided (Used) By Operating Activities		\$ (81,287)
Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities		
Cash received from operating grants and contributions		215,408
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Interest paid	(44,022)	
Repayment of principle on debt Proceeds from debt	(365,179) 246,838	
Capital projects & assets purchased	(6,350,411)	
Capital contributions received	6,183,981	
	 0,105,901	
Net Cash Flows Provided (Used) By Capital And Related Financing Activities		(328,793)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities		
Interest Received		13,545
Increase (Decrease) In Cash and Cash Equivalents		(181,127)
Cash and Cash Equivalents At Beginning of Year		1,133,748
Cash and Cash Equivalents At End of Year		\$ 952,621
Reconciliation Of Operating Income to Net Cash		
Provided By Operating Activities		
Net loss from operations	\$ (275,375)	
Depreciation and amortization	238,509	
Net pension obligation	(29,091)	
Net OPEB obligation	31,368	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Receivables	(2,921)	
Inventory and prepaids	7,740	
Payables and other liabilities	 (51,517)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities		\$ (81,287)

## 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 (GASB).

#### 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. Capital assets are defined by the Authority as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. 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.

#### Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

### Group Life Insurance

The Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program provides coverage to state employees, teachers, and employees of participating political subdivisions. The GLI Program was established pursuant to §51.1-500 et seq. of the Code of Virginia, as amended, and which provides the authority under which benefit terms are established or may be amended. The GLI Program is a defined benefit plan that provides a basic group life insurance benefit for employees of participating employers. For purposes of measuring the net GLI Program OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB, and GLI OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the VRS GLI Program OPEB and the additions to/deductions from the VRS GLI OPEB's net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by VRS. In addition, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

## 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, 2020.

### NOTE 3 - CHANGES IN FIXED ASSETS

A summary of the changes in fixed assets follows:

	Balance 7/1/2019	A	dditions	D	eletions	Balance 6/30/2020
\$	13,625,418	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 13,625,418
	5,493,439		-		-	5,493,439
	13,353,749		218,327		-	13,572,076
	752,820		10,000		-	762,820
	56,191		-		-	56,191
_	8,699,535	5	5,756,221	_	204,100	14,251,656
	41,981,152	\$ 5	5,984,548	\$	204,100	47,761,600
	(10,938,102)					(11,176,611)
\$	31,043,051					\$ 36,584,989
	\$	$\begin{array}{r c} 7/1/2019 \\\hline \$ & 13,625,418 \\ 5,493,439 \\ 13,353,749 \\ 752,820 \\ 56,191 \\ \underline{8,699,535} \\ 41,981,152 \\ (10,938,102) \end{array}$	7/1/2019       A         \$ 13,625,418       \$         5,493,439       \$         13,353,749       752,820         56,191       \$         8,699,535       5         41,981,152       \$ 5         (10,938,102)       \$	7/1/2019         Additions           \$ 13,625,418         \$ -           5,493,439         -           13,353,749         218,327           752,820         10,000           56,191         -           8,699,535         5,756,221           41,981,152         \$ 5,984,548           (10,938,102)         -	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $

Depreciation expense for the year ending June 30, 2020 was \$238,509.

### 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, 2020 the Authority had outstanding accrued leave of \$17,727.

### 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.

#### NOTE 5 – LEASES (CONTINUED)

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, 2020.

Year Ended June 30	Amount
2021	\$ 146,890
2022	116,991
2023	24,335
2024	24,335
2025	24,335
2026-2030	64,691
2031-2035	66,072
2041-2045	39,712
Totals	\$ 507,361

## 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.

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### 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:

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RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS				
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID 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.	• The defined benefit is based		
		on a member's age, creditable		
		service and average final		
		compensation at retirement		
		using a formula.		
		• The benefit from the defined		
		contribution component of the		
		plan depends on the member		
		and employer contributions		
		made to the plan and the		
		investment performance of		
		those contributions.		
		• In addition to the monthly		
		benefit payment payable from		
		the defined benefit plan at		
		retirement, a member may		
		start receiving distributions from the balance in the		
		defined contribution account,		
		reflecting the contributions,		
		investment gains or losses, and		
		any required fees.		
Eligible Members	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		
were vested as of January 1,	membership date is before July	January 1, 2014.		
2013, and they have not taken	1, 2010, and they were not	This includes:		
a refund.	vested as of January 1, 2013.	Political subdivision		
		employees*		
		• Members in Plan 1 or Plan		
		2 who elected to opt into the		
		plan during the election		
		window held January 1-		

Hybrid Opt-In ElectionVRS non-hazardous dutycovered Plan 1 members wereallowed to make an irrevocabledecision to opt into the HybridRetirement Plan during aspecial election window heldJanuary 1 through April 30,2014.The Hybrid Retirement Plan'seffective date for eligible Plan1 members who opted in wasJuly 1, 2014.If eligible deferred membersreturned to work during theelection window, they werealso eligible to opt into theHybrid Retirement Plan.Members who were eligiblefor an optional retirement plan(ORP) and had prior serviceunder Plan 1 were not eligibleto elect the Hybrid Retirement	<ul> <li>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. </li> <li>The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible Plan 2 members who opted in was July 1, 2014.</li> <li>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</li></ul>	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.
Plan and remain as Plan 1 or	ORP.	
ORP.		
<b>Retirement Contributions</b> Employees contribute 5% of their compensation each month to their member contribution account through a pre-tax salary reduction. 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	Retirement Contributions Same as Plan 1.	Retirement Contributions A member's retirement benefit is funded through mandatory and voluntary contributions made by the member and the employer to both the defined benefit and the defined contribution components of the plan. Mandatory contributions are based on a percentage of the employee's creditable compensation and are required from both the member and the employer. Additionally, members may

	l	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
contributions to provide		choose to make voluntary
funding for the future benefit		contributions to the defined
payment.		contribution component of the
		plan, and the employer is
		required to match those
		voluntary contributions
		according to specified
		percentages.
Creditable Service	Creditable Service	Creditable Service
Creditable service includes	Same as Plan 1.	<b>Defined Benefit Component:</b>
active service. Members earn		Under the defined benefit
creditable service for each		component of the plan,
month they are employed in a		creditable service includes
covered position. It also may		active service. Members earn
include credit for prior service		creditable service for each
the member has purchased or		month they are employed in a
additional creditable service		covered position. It also may
the member was granted. A		include credit for prior service
member's total creditable		the member has purchased or
service is one of the factors		additional creditable service
used to determine their		the member was granted. A
eligibility for retirement and to		member's total creditable
calculate their retirement		service is one of the factors
benefit. It also may count		used to determine their
toward eligibility for the health		eligibility for retirement and to
insurance credit in retirement,		calculate their retirement
if the employer offers the		benefit. It also may count
health insurance credit.		toward eligibility for the
		health insurance credit in
		retirement, if the employer
		offers the health insurance
		credit.
		creat.
		<b>Defined</b> Contributions
		Component:
		Under the defined contribution
		component, creditable service
		is used to determine vesting
		for the employer contribution
		portion of the plan.
		portion of the plan.

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

<b>Calculating the Benefit</b> The Basic Benefit is determined using the average final compensation, service credit and plan multiplier. An early retirement reduction factor is applied to this amount if the member is retiring with a reduced benefit. In cases where the member has elected an optional form of retirement payment, an option factor specific to the option chosen is then applied.	<b>Calculating the Benefit</b> See definition under Plan 1.	<ul> <li>contributions.</li> <li>After three years, a member is 75% vested and may withdraw 75% of employer contributions.</li> <li>After four or more years, a member is 100% vested and may withdraw 100% of employer contributions.</li> <li>Distribution is not required by law until age 70½.</li> <li>Calculating the Benefit <u>Defined Benefit Component:</u> See definition under Plan 1</li> <li><u>Defined Contribution</u> <u>Component:</u> 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.</li> </ul>
Average Final Compensation A member's average final	Average Final Compensation	Average Final Compensation Same as Plan 2. It is used in
compensation is the average of	A member's average final compensation is the average of	the retirement formula for the
the 36 consecutive months of	their 60 consecutive months of	defined benefit component of
highest compensation as a	highest compensation as a	the plan.
covered employee.	covered employee.	P
Service Retirement	Service Retirement	Service Retirement
Multiplier	Multiplier	Multiplier
<b>VRS:</b> The retirement	<b>VRS:</b> Same as Plan 1 for	Defined Benefit Component:
multiplier is a factor used in	service earned, purchased or	VRS: The retirement
the formula to determine a	granted prior to January 1,	multiplier for the defined
final retirement benefit. The	2013. For non-hazardous duty	benefit component is 1.00%.
retirement multiplier for non-	members the retirement	
hazardous duty members is	multiplier is 1.65% for	For members who opted into
1.70%.	creditable service earned,	the Hybrid Retirement Plan
	purchased or granted on or	from Plan 1 or Plan 2, the

	after January 1, 2013.	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%	<b>Sheriffs and regional jail</b> <b>superintendents</b> : 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	<b>Political subdivision</b> <b>hazardous duty employees:</b> Same as Plan 1.	<b>Political subdivision</b> <b>hazardous duty employees:</b> Not applicable.
other than sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.70% or 1.85% as elected by the employer.		Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable.
Normal Retirement Age VRS: Age 65.	<b>Normal Retirement Age</b> <b>VRS</b> : Normal Social Security retirement age.	Normal Retirement Age <u>Defined Benefit Component:</u> VRS: Same as Plan 2.
<b>Political subdivisions</b> <b>hazardous duty employees:</b> Age 60.	<b>Political subdivisions</b> <b>hazardous duty employees:</b> Same as Plan 1.	<b>Political subdivisions</b> <b>hazardous duty employees:</b> Not applicable.
		Defined Contribution Component: Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.
Earliest Unreduced	Earliest Unreduced	Earliest Unreduced
<b>Retirement Eligibility</b>	Retirement Eligibility	Retirement Eligibility
<b>VRS</b> : Age 65 with at least five	VRS: Normal Social Security	<b>Defined Benefit Component:</b>
years (60 months) of creditable	retirement age with at least	<b>VRS</b> : Normal Social Security
service or at age 50 with at	five years (60 months) of	retirement age and have at
least 30 years of creditable	creditable service or when	least five years (60 months) of

service.	their age and service equal 90.	creditable service or when their age and service equal 90.
<b>Political subdivisions</b> <b>hazardous duty employees:</b> Age 60 with at least five years of creditable service or age 50 with at least 25 years of creditable service.	<b>Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees:</b> 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	Earliest Reduced Retirement	Earliest Reduced Retirement
<b>Eligibility</b> <b>VRS</b> : Age 55 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or age 50 with at least 10 years of creditable service.	Eligibility VRS: Age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service.	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.
<b>Political subdivisions</b> <b>hazardous duty employees</b> : 50 with at least five years of creditable service.	<b>Political subdivisions</b> <b>hazardous duty employees</b> : Same as Plan 1.	<b>Political subdivision</b> <b>hazardous duty employees:</b> Not applicable.
		Defined Contribution Component: Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.
Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 3% increase in the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U) and half of any additional increase (up to 4%) up to a maximum COLA of 5%.	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 2% increase in the CPI-U and half of any additional increase (up to 2%), for a maximum COLA of 3%.	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement <u>Defined Benefit Component:</u> Same as Plan 2. <u>Defined Contribution</u> <u>Component:</u> 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 date.	Eligibility: Same as Plan 1	Eligibility: Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.
<ul> <li>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:</li> <li>The member is within five years of qualifying for an unreduced retirement benefit as of January 1, 2013.</li> <li>The member retires on disability.</li> <li>The member retires directly from short-term or long-term disability.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: Same as Plan 1	Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.

<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>Disability Coverage</li> </ul>	Disability Coverage	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.	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.	Employees of political subdivisions (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins) participate in the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP) unless their local governing body provides an employer- paid comparable program for its members. Hybrid members (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins) covered under VLDP are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work related
		disability benefits.
Purchase of Prior Service 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 of Prior Service Same as Plan 1.	<ul> <li>Purchase of Prior Service</li> <li><u>Defined Benefit Component:</u> Same as Plan 1, with the following exceptions:</li> <li>Hybrid Retirement Plan members are ineligible for ported service.</li> </ul> <u>Defined Contribution</u> <u>Component:</u> Not applicable.

# NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

purchase their most recent period of service first. Members also may be eligible to purchase periods of leave without pay.	
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## NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

## Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the pension plan:

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	Number
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	4
Inactive members:	
Vested inactive members	1
Non-vested	0
LTD	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.

The Authority's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020 was 5.60% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017.

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 \$14,780 and \$14,982 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, respectively.

### NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

### Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability (NPL) is calculated separately for each employer and represents that particular employer's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, less that employer's fiduciary net position. For political subdivisions, the net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019. The total position liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation preformed as of June 30, 2018 rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019.

### 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, 2017, 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, 2018.

Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases, including inflation	3.5% - 5.35%
Investment rate of return	6.75%, 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 6.75%. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 6.75% 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 6.75% to simplify preparation of pension liabilities.

Mortality rates:

All Others (Non 10 Largest) – Non-Hazardous Duty: 15% of deaths are assumed to be service related.

### Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 95% of rates; females 105% of rates

#### NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 3 years; females 1.0% increase from ages 70 to 90.

#### Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years, 110% of rates; females 125% of rates.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

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

Morality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled): Update to a more mortality table – RP-2014 projected to 2020.

Retirement Rates: Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75.

Withdrawal Rates: Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service.

Disability Rates: Lowered rates.

Salary Scale: No change.

Line of Duty Disability: Increase rate from 14% to 15%.

Discount Rate: Decrease from 7.00% to 6.75%.

### 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

#### NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target asset allocation and best estimate of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class (Strategy)	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long- Term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
Public Equity	34.00%	5.61%	1.91%
Fixed Income	15.00%	88.00%	0.13%
Credit Stategies	14.00%	5.13%	0.72%
Real Assets	14.00%	5.27%	0.74%
Private Equity	14.00%	8.77%	1.23%
MAPS-Multi-Asset Public Strategy	6.00%	3.52%	0.20%
PIP-Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	6.29%	0.19%
	100.00%		5.12%
	Inflation		2.50%
* Expected arithm	etic nominal return		7.63%

\* The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.63%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the system, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a medium return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. The VRS Board elected a long-term rate of 6.75% which is roughly at the 40<sup>th</sup> percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocations.

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%. 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. Consistent with the phased-in funding provided by the VRS Board of Trustees for state and teacher employer contributions; political subdivisions were also provided with an opportunity to use an alternate employer contribution rate. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the alternate rate was the employer contribution rate from the June 30, 2017, actuarial valuation, whichever was greater. From July 1, 2019 on participating employers are assumed to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and

#### NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

inactive employees. Therefore the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

#### Changes in Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)					
		Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan iduciary t Position (b)	]	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$	629,830	\$	582,149	\$	47,681
Changes for the year:						
Service Cost		14,282		-		14,282
Interest		43,374		-		43,374
Changes in benefit terms		-		-		-
Changes in assumptions		21,223		-		21,223
Difference between expected and						
actual experience		21,321		-		21,321
Contributions - employer		-		14,572		(14,572)
Contributions - employee		-		12,972		(12,972)
Net investment income		-		39,625		(39,625)
Benefit payments, including refunds						
of employee contributions		(20,398)		(20,398)		(40,796)
Administrative expenses		-		(373)		373
Other changes		-		(25)		25
Net changes		79,802		46,373		33,429
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$	709,632	\$	628,522	\$	81,110

#### 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 6.75%, 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 (5.75%) or one percentage point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

#### 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, 2020, the political subdivision recognized pension expense of \$16,640. At June 30, 2020, the political subdivision reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferre	d Outflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	25,611	\$	-	
Change in assumptions	\$	16,764	\$	4,142	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$	-	\$	5,422	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$	14,572	\$	-	
Total	\$	56,947	\$	9,564	

\$56,947 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, 2021. 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

2021	\$ 10,124
2022	5,269
2023	10,353
2024	7,065
2025	-
Thereafter	-

#### **Pension Plan Data**

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision Retirement Plan is available in the separately issued VRS 2017 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2019 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at <u>http://varetire.org/Pdf/publications/2019-annual-report.pdf</u> 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, 2020, the Authority reported a payable of \$2,392 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2020.

#### NOTE 8 – GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN)

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the state agencies, teachers, and employees of participating political subdivisions are automatically covered by the VRS Group Life Insurance Program upon employment. This is a cost-sharing multiple-employer plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System), along with pensions and other OPEB plans, for public employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia.

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

The specific information for Group Life Insurance Program OPEB, including eligibility, coverage and benefits is set out below:

#### GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PROGRAM PLAN PROVISIONS

#### **Eligible Employees**

The Group Life Insurance Program was established July 1, 1960, for state employees, teachers, and employees of political subdivisions that elect the program, including the following employers that do not participate in VRS for retirement:

- City of Richmond
- City of Portsmouth
- City of Roanoke
- City of Norfolk
- Roanoke City School Board

Basic group life insurance coverage is automatic upon employment. Coverage ends for employees who leave their position before retirement eligibility or who take a refund of their member contributions and accrued interest.

#### NOTE 8 – GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN) (CONTINUED)

#### **Benefit Amounts**

The benefits payable under the Group Life Insurance Program have several components.

- <u>Natural Death Benefit</u> The natural death benefit is equal to the employee's covered compensation rounded to the next highest thousand and then doubled.
- <u>Accidental Death Benefit</u> The accidental death benefit is double the natural death benefit.
- <u>Other Benefit Provisions</u> In addition to the basic natural and accidental death benefits, the program provides additional benefits provided under specific circumstances. These include:
  - Accidental dismemberment benefit
  - Safety belt benefit
  - Repatriation benefit
  - Felonious assault benefit
  - Accelerated death benefit options

#### **Reduction in Benefit Amounts**

The benefit amounts provided to members covered under the Group Life Insurance Program are subject to a reduction factor. The benefit amount reduces by 25% on January 1 following one calendar year of separation. The benefit amount reduces by an additional 25% on each subsequent January 1 until it reaches 25% of its original value.

#### Minimum Benefit Amount and Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA)

For covered members with at least 30 years of creditable service, there is a minimum benefit payable under the Group Life Insurance Program. The minimum benefit was set at \$8,000 by statute. The minimum benefit adjusted for COLA was \$8,463 as of June 30, 2020.

#### **Contributions**

The contribution requirements for the Group Life Insurance Program are governed by §51.1-506 and §51.1-508 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies and school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The total rate for the Group Life Insurance Program was 1.31% of covered employee compensation. This was allocated into an employee and an employer component using a 60/40 split. The employee component was 0.79% (1.31% x 60%) and the employer component was 0.52% (1.31% x 40%). Employers may elect to pay all or part of the employee contribution; however, the employer must pay all of the employer contribution. Each employer's contractually required employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits payable during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the Group Life Insurance Program from the entity were \$3,640 and \$3,493 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, respectively.

#### NOTE 8 – GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN) (CONTINUED)

#### GLI OPEB Liabilities, GLI OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to the Group Life Insurance Program OPEB

At June 30, 2020, the entity reported a liability of \$22,131 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2019 and the total GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the Net GLI OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The covered employer's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to the Group Life Insurance Program for the year ended June 30, 2018 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2019, the participating employer's proportion was 0.00136% as compared to 0.00126% at June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the participating employer recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$762. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the GLI OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

At June 30, 2020, the employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual				
experience	\$	1,472	\$	287
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on GLI OPEB program investments		-		455
Change in assumptions		1,397		667
Change in proportion		1,335		-
Employer contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		3,641		-
Total	\$	7,845	\$	1,409

#### NOTE 8 – GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN) (CONTINUED)

\$7,845 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB resulting from the employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net GLI OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB will be recognized in the GLI OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ended	June 30
------------	---------

FY 2021	329
FY 2022	329
FY 2023	522
FY 2024	698
FY 2025	705
Thereafter	212

#### Actuarial Assumptions

The total GLI OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, 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, 2019.

Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases, including inflation:	
Locality - General employees	3.50% - 5.35%

Investment rate of return 6.75, net of investment expenses, 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 6.75%. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 6.75% 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 6.75% to simplify preparation of OPEB liabilities.

#### NOTE 8 - GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN) (CONTINUED)

#### Mortality Rates – Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers – General Employees

**Pre-Retirement:** 

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates to 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 95% of rates; females 105% of rates.

Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 3 years; females 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90.

**Post-Disablement:** 

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years, 110% of rates; females 125% of rates.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective on July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled): Updated to a more current mortality table - RP2014 projected to 2020

Retirement Rates: Lowered retirement rates at older ages and extended final retirement age from 70 to 75

Withdrawal Rates: Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year

Disability Rates: Lowered disability rates

Salary Scale: No change

Line of Duty Disability: Increased rate from 14% to 15%

Discount Rate: Decreased from 7.00% to 6.75%

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#### NET GLI OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability (NOL) for the Group Life Insurance Program represents the program's total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2019, NOL amounts for the Group Life Insurance Program is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	Group Life	
	Insurance	
	OPEB Program	
Total GLI OPEB Liability	\$	3,390,238
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		1,762,972
Employers' Net GLI PPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	1,627,266

Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of	
Total GLI OPEB Liability	52.00%

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

#### Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

(This space was intentionally left blank)

Asset Class (Strategy)	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	Average Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
Public Equity	34.00%	5.61%	1.91%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.88%	0.13%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	5.13%	0.72%
Real Assets	14.00%	5.27%	0.74%
Private Equity	14.00%	8.77%	1.23%
MAPS-Multi Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.52%	0.21%
PIP-Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	6.29%	0.19%
Total	100.00%		5.13%
	Inflation		2.50%
*Expected a	rithmetic nominal	l return	7.63%

#### NOTE 8 – GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN) (CONTINUED)

\*The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.63%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the system, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. The VRS Board elected a long-term rate of 6.75% which is roughly at the 40<sup>th</sup> percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation.

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total GLI OPEB liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member contributions will be made per the VRS guidance and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019, the rate contributed by the entity for the GLI OPEB will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly. From July 1, 2019 on, employers are assumed to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the GLI OPEB's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of eligible employees. Therefore the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total GLI OPEB liability.

#### NOTE 8 – GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN) (CONTINUED)

# Sensitivity of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The follow presents the employer's proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the employer's proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.75%) or one percentage point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

	 Decrease 5.75%)	Current Discount Rate (6.75%)		1.00 % Increase (7.75%)	
Employer's proportionate share of the Group Life					
Insurance Program Net OPEB Liability	\$ 29,074	\$	22,131	\$	16,501

#### Group Life Insurance Program Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the Group Life Insurance Program's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2018 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2019 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at <u>http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2019annual-report.pdf</u>, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

#### Payables to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2020, the Authority reported a payable of \$307 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2020.

#### NOTE 9 – NOTES PAYABLE

									Due	
	Interest	Payment	Balance	New	I	Principle	Balance		Within	Maturity
	Rate	Amount	 7/1/2019	 Issues	R	epayment	 6/30/2020	(	One Year	Date
VRA	4.87%	\$19,666 Semi-Annual	\$ 354,257	\$ -	\$	22,348	\$ 331,909	\$	23,450	3/1/2031
FB&T	2.75%	Interest Only	1,169,360	-		342,830	826,530		826,530	11/20/2020
Comm of										
Virginia	0.00%	Payment begins by 12-2021	 987,354	 56,261		-	 1,043,615		-	12/31/2024
Total			\$ 2,510,971	\$ 56,261	\$	365,178	\$ 2,202,054	\$	849,980	
Total			\$ 2,510,971	\$ 56,261	\$	365,178	\$ 2,202,054	\$	849,980	

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. 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	I	Principle		Principle		Interest
2021	\$	849,980		\$ 38,612		
2022		271,445		14,726		
2023		272,657		13,513		
2024		273,928		12,240		
2025		275,264		10,906		
2026-2030		220,842		32,074		
2031-2035		37,938		1,391		
Total	\$	2,202,054		\$ 123,462		

#### NOTE 10 – 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 \$56,947 and OPEB related expense of \$7,845.

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 \$9,564 and changes in OPEB liability of \$1,409.

#### NOTE 11 – RELATED PARTIES

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

#### NOTE 12 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through October 30, 2020, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.

#### NOTE 13 – NET ASSETS - RESTATED

Beginning net assets were restated in the amount of \$56,261 to correctly record loan proceeds from a prior audit year.

#### NOTE 14 – RISK AND UNCERTAINTIES

As a result of the spread of COVID-19 in early 2020, economic uncertainties have arisen, which are likely to negatively impact grant and operating revenues of the Authority. Other financial impacts could occur, though such potential impact is unknown at this time.

# VIRGINIA HIGHLANDS AIRPORT AUTHORITY

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

JUNE 30, 2020

# Virginia Highlands Airport Authority Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios At June 30, 2020

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability						
Service cost	\$ 14,282	\$ 13,361	\$ 14,056	\$ 13,370	\$ 16,723	\$ 15,722
Interest	43,374	40,453	39,056	37,116	34,484	32,821
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	21,321	11,292	5,413	3,242	12,187	-
Changes in assumptions	21,223	-	(12,371)	-	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(20,398)	(26,359)	(26,031)	(26,000)	(25,585)	(23,975)
Net change in total pension liability	79,802	38,747	20,123	27,728	37,809	24,568
Total pension liability - beginning	629,830	591,083	570,960	543,232	505,423	480,855
Total pension liability - ending	\$ 709,632	\$ 629,830	\$ 591,083	\$570,960	\$ 543,232	\$505,423
Plan fiduciary net position						
Contributions - employer	\$ 14,572	\$ 11,829	\$ 11,223	\$ 8,471	\$ 8,503	\$ 13,899
Contributions - employee	12,972	12,022	11,630	11,206	11,248	11,583
Net investment income	39,625	40,322	59,680	8,328	21,563	64,337
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(20,398)	(26,359)	(26,031)	(26,000)	(25,585)	(23,975)
Administrative expense	(373)	(344)	(341)	(303)	(297)	(343)
Other	(25)	(36)	(53)	(4)	(5)	4
Net change in total pension liability	46,373	37,434	56,108	1,698	15,427	65,505
Total pension liability - beginning	\$ 628 522	544,715 \$ 582,149	488,607	486,909	471,482 \$ 486,909	405,977 \$ 471 482
Total pension liability - ending	\$628,522	\$ 382,149	\$ 544,715	\$488,607	\$ 480,909	\$471,482
Political subdivision's net pension liability - ending	\$ 81,110	\$ 47,681	\$ 46,368	\$ 82,353	\$ 56,323	\$ 33,941
Plan fiduciary net postion as a percentage of the total		00.420/		05 500/		02.2004
pension liability	88.57%	92.43%	92.16%	85.58%	89.63%	93.28%
Covered - employee payroll	\$277,933	\$ 266,652	\$ 240,435	\$232,595	\$ 224,111	\$224,954
Political subdivision's net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	29.18%	17.88%	19.29%	35.41%	25.13%	15.09%

		Relation to		Employer's	Contributions as a % of
	Contractually	Contractually	Contribution	Covered	Covered
	Required	Required	Deficiency	Employee	Employee
Date	Contribution	Contribution	(Excess)	Payroll	Payroll
2020	\$ 14,982	\$ 14,982	\$ -	\$ 277,933	5.39%
2019	14,781	14,781	-	266,652	5.54%
2018	11,829	11,829	-	240,435	4.92%
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%

		Б	1 .			Employer's	
			ployer's			Proportionate Share	
	Employer's	Prop	oortionate			of the Net GLI OPEB	Plan Fiduciary
	Proportion of the	Sha	re of the	Eı	nployer's	Liability (Asset)	Net Position as a
	Net GLI OPEB	Net (	GLI OPEB	(	Covered	as a Percentage of	Percentage of Total
Date	Liability (Asset)	Liabi	lity (Asset)	_	Payroll	Covered Payroll	GLI OPEB Liability
2019	0.00136%	\$	22,131	\$	277,933	7.96%	51.22%
2018	0.00126%		19,000		266,652	7.13%	51.22%
2017	0.00125%		19,000		240,435	7.90%	48.86%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Information prior to 2017 valuation is not available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

Date	Re	tractually equired tributions	Required		Defi	ribution iciency (ccess)	C	nployer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
2020 2019 2018	\$	3,641 3,493 3,149	\$	3,641 3,493 3,149	\$	-	\$	277,933 266,652 240,435	1.31% 1.31% 1.31%

Changes of benefit terms - There have been no actuarially material changes to the System benefit provisions since the prior actuarial valuation

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

#### **General State Employees**

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-	
retirement healthy, and disabled	Updated to a more current mortality table -RP- 2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service
Withdrawal Rates	through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Lowered disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 25%
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

#### Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-	
retirement healthy, and disabled	Updated to a more current mortality table -RP- 2014 projected to 2020
	Lowered retirement rates at older ages and extended final retirement
Retirement Rates	age from 70 to 75
	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and
Withdrawal Rates	service year
Disability Rates	Lowered disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 20%
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

#### Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-	
retirement healthy, and disabled	Updated to a more current mortality table -RP- 2014 projected to 2020
	Lowered retirement rates at older ages and extended final retirement
Retirement Rates	age from 70 to 75
	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and
Withdrawal Rates	service year
Disability Rates	Lowered disability rates

### VIRGINIA HIGHLANDS AIRPORT AUTHORITY

# SUPPORTING INFORMATION

JUNE 30, 2020

	<u>Amount</u>
Operating Expenses:	
Advertising	\$ 2,046
Professional fees	36,253
Salaries	346,964
Travel and meetings	9,782
Dues and fees	16,949
Retirement and benefits	71,826
Utilities	50,061
Supplies	14,171
Insurance	37,180
Payroll taxes	33,025
Other taxes	615
Merchant processing fees	17,553
Depreciation	238,509
Repairs and maintenance	177,923
Miscellaneous	 1,857
Total Operating Expenses	\$ 1,054,714

Federal Granting Agency/ Recipient State Agency/ Grant Program/Grant Number	Federal Catalog Number	Expenditures
Department of Transporation Direct Payments: Airport Improvement Program Total	20.106 *	\$ 5,051,403 \$ 5,051,403

\* Denotes Major Program

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

#### Note A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Virginia Highlands Airport Authority under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2020. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Virginia Highlands Airport Authority, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of Virginia Highlands Airport Authority.

#### Note B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(1) Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

- (2) Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.
- (3) Virginia Highlands Airport Authority did not elect to use the 10% de minimus cost rate as it typically only requests direct costs for reimbursement.
- (4) No awards were passed through to subrecipients

#### Note B - SUBRECIPIENTS

No subrecipients for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Year Ended June 30, 2020

## I. SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

#### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Type of Auditors' report issued:	Unmodified
Internal control over financials reporting: Material weaknesses identified?	No
Significant deficiencies identified?	No
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	No
FEDERAL AWARDS	
Internal control over major programs: Material weaknesses identified?	No
Significant deficiencies identified?	No
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major program:	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Uniform Guidance Section 200.516?	No
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	\$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	No
Identification of Federal Programs:	

CFDA #	NAME OF FEDERAL PROGRAM OR CLUSTER
20.106	Airport Improvement Program