Appomattox River Water Authority



Financial Report Year Ended June 30, 2018

S. Chesterfield, Virginia

(A Public Body chartered November 21, 1960 Under the Water and Waste Authorities Act of 1950 of the Commonwealth of Virginia)

- Board of Directors -

Percy C. Ashcraft, Chairman Prince George County

Dr. Joseph P. Casey, Vice Chairman Chesterfield County

W. Kevin Massengill, Secretary-Treasurer Dinwiddie County

> Doug E. Smith, Member *City of Colonial Heights*

Aretha Ferrell-Benavidesl, Member City of Petersburg

- Officials -

Dr. Robert C. Wichser, P.E., BCEE, Executive Director

James C. Gordon, Assistant Executive Director

USBank, Trustee

McGuire Woods, Counsel

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Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Honorable Members of Appomattox River Water Authority S. Chesterfield, Virginia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of Appomattox River Water Authority, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Appomattox River Water Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' 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; 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from 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 auditors' 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 the business-type activities of Appomattox River Water Authority, as of June 30, 2018, and the changes in financial position, and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 8 to the financial statements, in 2018, the Authority adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement Nos. 75 *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions and* 85 *Omnibus 2017*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Restatement of Beginning Balances

As described in Note 13 to the financial statements, in 2018, the Authority restated beginning balances to reflect the requirements of GASB Statement No. 75. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and schedules related to pension and OPEB funding on pages 4-8 and 60-68 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 or provide any assurance.

Report on Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited Appomattox River Water Authority's 2017 financial statements, and expressed an unmodified opinion on those audited financial statements in our report dated September 25, 2017. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 20, 2018, on our consideration of Appomattox River Water Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely 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 effectiveness of Appomattox River Water Authority's internal control over financial report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Appomattox River Water Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Robinson, Jarmen, Car Associates Charlottesville, Virginia

Charlottesville, Virgini September 20, 2018

To the Honorable Board of Directors Appomattox River Water Authority S. Chesterfield, Virginia

As management of Appomattox River Water Authority (the Authority), we offer readers of our financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Authority for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Authority's basic financial statements. Since the Authority is engaged only in business-type activities, its basic financial statements are comprised of only two components: 1) enterprise fund financial statements and 2) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains required supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Enterprise fund financial statements. The enterprise fund financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Authority's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on the Authority's assets, deferred outflows, deferred inflows and liabilities. Equity of the Authority is reported as net position. Net position is the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets represents capital assets, reduced by accumulated depreciation and by any outstanding debt, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Restricted net position represents restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Authority is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position presents information showing how the Authority's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods, (e.g. earned but unused vacation leave).

Refer to the table of contents for the basic enterprise fund financial statements.

Notes to financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements. Refer to the table of contents for the notes to the financial statements. Required supplementary information presents the Authority's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees.

Financial Highlights

- -- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Authority exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$43,561,353 (net position). Of this amount \$5,142,335 is reported as unrestricted net position.
- -- The Authority's total net position increased by \$408,094.
- -- The Authority's total long-term debt (including premium amortization, compensated absences, OPEB liability and net pension liability) increased by \$12,707,829 during the current fiscal year. Details of the change in long-term debt can be found under the heading "*Capital Asset and Debt Administration.*"

Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of an Authority's financial position. In the case of the Authority, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$43,561,353 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far the largest portion of the Authority's net position (71 percent) reflects its net investment in capital assets. The Authority uses these capital assets to provide services to its customers; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Authority's net investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The following table provides a summary of the statement of net position.

	Net Position			
	2018	2017		
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 26,814,240 \$ 41,637,425	11,734,559 43,025,324		
Total assets	\$ 68,451,665 \$	54,759,883		
Deferred charge on refunding OPEB related items Pension related items	\$ 615,706 \$ 7,729 129,913	659,877 - 343,793		
Total deferred outflows	\$ 753,348 \$	1,003,670		
Long-term liabilities Other liabilities Total liabilities	24,942,662 \$ 448,456 25,391,118 \$	170,267		
OPEB related items Pension related items	\$ 			
Total deferred inflows	\$ 252,542 \$	20,822		
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total net position	\$ 30,867,099 \$ 7,551,919 5,142,335 43,561,353 \$	5,353,742 5,973,566		
Total net position	\$ 43,561,353 \$	43,337,631		

Financial Analysis (continued)

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Authority is able to report positive balances in all categories of net position.

	_	Change in Net Position				
		2018 2017				
Revenues:						
Operating revenues Investment income	\$ -	10,026,237 187,046	\$	10,109,705 60,957		
Total revenues	\$_	10,213,283	\$	10,170,662		
Expenses:						
Operating expenses (excluding depreciation) Depreciation expense Interest expense	\$	6,582,446 2,591,571 631,172	\$	6,708,801 2,563,910 481,445		
Total expenses	\$_	9,805,189	\$	9,754,156		
Increase (decrease) in net position Net position-July 1, as restated	\$	408,094 43,153,259	\$	416,506 42,921,125		
Net position-June 30	\$_	43,561,353	\$	43,337,631		

The Authority's net position increased by \$408,094 during the current year. Operating revenues decreased by \$83,468, reflecting a decrease in consumption and increase in the base rate, while operating expenses (excluding depreciation) decreased by \$126,355 over fiscal year 2017 totals. Key elements of these changes are explained in greater detail under the Review of Operations section.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

<u>Capital Assets</u> - The Authority's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2018 amounts to \$41,637,425 (net of accumulated depreciation). Investment in capital assets decreased by approximately 3.23% during the year. Below is a comparison of the items that make up capital assets as of June 30, 2018 with that of June 30, 2017.

	-	2018	-	2017
Land and land rights	\$	1,090,685 \$	\$	1,090,685
Water systems		85,625,821		85,248,334
Equipment		1,176,668		1,094,840
Hydro costs incurred		34,873		34,873
Accumulated depreciation		(47,093,704)		(44,502,133)
Construction in progress	_	803,082	-	58,725
Total capital assets	\$	41,637,425	\$_	43,025,324

More detailed information on the Authority's capital assets is presented in Note 3 of the notes to the financial statements.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration (continued)

<u>Long-Term Debt</u> - At the end of the current fiscal year, the Authority had \$23,822,000 in bonds outstanding versus \$10,920,000 in the prior year. The increase is attributable to the issuance of the Series 2017 bonds in the amount of \$13,500,000.

Other long-term obligations of the Authority include accrued vacation pay. More detailed information on the Authority's long-term obligations is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

Review of Operations

Operating Revenues. Operating Revenues decreased by (\$83,468) from 2017 or less than 1%, generally can be attributed to a change in budgeted base rates.

Operating Expenses. Operating Expenses (excluding depreciation) decreased by (\$126,355) from 2017 by 1.8% mainly due to cost savings in chemicals which was a direct result of the 2018 Chemical bids along with changes in the OPEB Health Insurance estimates and Pension Liabilities.

Long-Term Issues. The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act and regulations that derive from this Act mandate the water quality that the Authority must meet for its customers. The regulations require the Authority to constantly improve operations and treatment techniques. The Authority has met the federal and state requirements for drinking water quality in the past and will continue to do so in the future.

Authority Highlights

Water Quality

- -- The Authority complied with all Virginia Department of Health and U.S. EPA requirements under the Safe Drinking Water Act. The Authority is fully compliant with the EPA's Safe Drinking Water Act, providing for the high quality water supplied to the five Authority members.
- -- The Authority continued to meet the criteria for the AWWA Director's Award from the Partnership for Safe Water and is one of only two water purveyors to meet this strict criterion for 15+ years in Virginia. The Authority has received an award from the Virginia Department of Health for excellence in Operations. The Authority received a "50" Years of American Water Work Association Member and Service to the Water Industry Award.

Water Supply Plan

-- The Authority's Virginia Department of Environmental Quality and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Virginia Water Protection Permit has an expiration date of October 31, 2028 and has provided for the sound scientific basis towards effective water resource management of the Chesdin Reservoir.

Water Supply Alternatives

-- The Authority is cognizant of the need for development of a new raw water supply alternative and has held preliminary discussions towards options which could allow the Authority and its policy makers to eventually consider moving forward to address future raw water supply needs.

Authority Highlights (continued)

A flow summary for the last two years is shown below:

	2017/2018	2016/2017
Total annual flow (billion gallons)	10.724	10.250
Average daily flow (mgd)	29.38	28.08

Consumption by the localities continues to change over time with annual variation generally based on the weather, with dry years being higher than wet years. The 2017/2018 June, July and August summer high demand period was below normal due to wet weather occurrences with these months being wetter than normal. During the 2017/2018 fiscal year, the Authority did not issue any formal permit related water conservation restrictions.

Projects/Studies Completed in 2017/2018

The Authority has provided for the forecasting and managing intermediate and long-range capital projects with a five-year Capital Program Plan updated annually. Additionally, an in-depth annual maintenance audit is conducted by the Authority's Trust Engineer. The following projects or studies have been completed in 2017/2018:

- 1. Completion of the Annually Required Facility Maintenance Inspection by our Trust Engineer;
- 2. On-going upgrade replacement project related to the facility's vintage SCADA equipment;
- 3. On-going safety related upgrades to pipe gallery;
- 4. Completed numerous pump repairs, electrical repairs/inspections and electrical control unit replacements;
- 5. Completed construction and installation of new Alum feed room;
- 6. Completed with VA-DEQ the facility's re-issued 5-year VPDES discharge permit;
- 7. Completed design phase on the major "In-Plant" upgrade project, secured bond funding and began construction.
- 8. Completed installation of new Emergency Alert System.

Economic Conditions

The Authority continues to operate under sound effective management with total net position increasing during fiscal year 2018. Overall, finances for the Authority for fiscal year 2017-2018 as viewed by management, including the Board of Directors, are considered sound.

Contacting the Authority

Questions concerning this financial report or requests for additional information should be directed to the Executive Director, Appomattox River Water Authority, 21300 Chesdin Road, S. Chesterfield, Virginia 23803, telephone (804) 590-1145.

- Financial Statements -

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2018 (With Comparative Totals for the Prior Year)

Assets Current Assets Cash and cash equivalents \$ 2,828,300 \$ 3,196,070 Accrued interest receivable 12,599 4,409 Accounts receivable - water service 2,705,648 2,831,832 Inventory 160,010 131,470 Other receivable - water service 13,527 11,901 Prepaid expenses 88,466 84,761 Total Current Assets \$ 5,808,550 \$ 6,260,443 Noncurrent Assets \$ 5,808,550 \$ 6,260,443 Cash and cash equivalents \$ 20,887,364 \$ 5,474,116 Total Current Assets \$ 20,887,364 \$ 5,474,116 Cash and cash equivalents \$ 20,887,364 \$ 5,474,116 Total Restricted Assets: \$ 20,887,364 \$ 5,474,116 Capital Assets: \$ 20,887,364 \$ 5,474,116 Land and land rights \$ 1,090,685 \$ 1,090,685 Water system \$ 85,625,821 \$ 85,248,334 Equipment 1,176,668 1,094,840 Hydro costs incurred 34,873 Accumulated depreciation (47,093,704) (44,502,133) Sub-total net capital assets \$ 40,834,343 \$ 42,966,599 Construction		_	2018		2017
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Noncurrent Assets Restricted Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Total Restricted Assets: Capital Assets: Land and land rights Water system B5,625,821 B6,843,134 B2,966,599	Prepaid expenses		88,466		84,761
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Land and land rights \$ 1,090,685 \$ 1,090,685 Water system \$ 5,625,821 \$ 5,248,334 Equipment 1,176,668 1,094,840 Hydro costs incurred 34,873 34,873 Accumulated depreciation (47,093,704) (44,502,133) Sub-total net capital assets \$ 40,834,343 \$ 42,966,599 Construction in progress \$ 41,637,425 \$ 43,025,324 Net pension asset \$ 118,326 - Total Noncurrent Assets \$ 62,643,115 \$ 48,499,440 Total Assets \$ 68,451,665 \$ 54,759,883 Deferred Outflows of Resources \$ 615,706 \$ 659,877 OPEB related items 7,729 - Pension related items 2,913 343,793	Total Restricted Assets	\$_	20,887,364	\$_	5,474,116
Water system 85,625,821 85,248,334 Equipment 1,176,668 1,094,840 Hydro costs incurred 34,873 34,873 Accumulated depreciation (47,093,704) (44,502,133) Sub-total net capital assets \$ 40,834,343 \$ 42,966,599 Construction in progress \$ 40,834,343 \$ 42,966,599 Construction in progress \$ 41,637,425 \$ 43,025,324 Net pension asset \$ 118,326 - Total Noncurrent Assets \$ 62,643,115 \$ 48,499,440 Total Assets \$ 68,451,665 \$ 54,759,883 Deferred Outflows of Resources \$ 615,706 \$ 659,877 OPEB related items 7,729 - Pension related items 2,9913 343,793	Capital Assets:				
Equipment 1,176,668 1,094,840 Hydro costs incurred 34,873 34,873 Accumulated depreciation (47,093,704) (44,502,133) Sub-total net capital assets \$ 40,834,343 \$ 42,966,599 Construction in progress 803,082 58,725 Total net capital assets \$ 41,637,425 \$ 43,025,324 Net pension asset \$ 118,326 - Total Noncurrent Assets \$ 62,643,115 \$ 48,499,440 Total Assets \$ 68,451,665 \$ 54,759,883 Deferred Outflows of Resources \$ 615,706 \$ 659,877 OPEB related items 7,729 - Pension related items 129,913 343,793	Land and land rights	\$	1,090,685	\$	1,090,685
Hydro costs incurred 34,873 34,873 Accumulated depreciation (47,093,704) (44,502,133) Sub-total net capital assets \$ 40,834,343 \$ 42,966,599 Construction in progress 803,082 58,725 Total net capital assets \$ 41,637,425 \$ 43,025,324 Net pension asset \$ 118,326 - Total Noncurrent Assets \$ 62,643,115 \$ 48,499,440 Total Assets \$ 68,451,665 \$ 54,759,883 Deferred Outflows of Resources \$ 615,706 \$ 659,877 OPEB related items 7,729 - Pension related items 343,793 343,793	Water system		85,625,821		85,248,334
Accumulated depreciation (47,093,704) (44,502,133) Sub-total net capital assets \$ 40,834,343 \$ 42,966,599 Construction in progress 803,082 58,725 Total net capital assets \$ 41,637,425 \$ 43,025,324 Net pension asset \$ 118,326 \$	Equipment		1,176,668		1,094,840
Sub-total net capital assets \$ 40,834,343 \$ 42,966,599 Construction in progress \$ 803,082 \$ 58,725 Total net capital assets \$ 41,637,425 \$ 43,025,324 Net pension asset \$ 118,326 \$ - Total Noncurrent Assets \$ 62,643,115 \$ 48,499,440 Total Assets \$ 68,451,665 \$ 54,759,883 Deferred Outflows of Resources \$ 615,706 \$ 659,877 OPEB related items 7,729 - Pension related items 129,913 343,793	Hydro costs incurred		34,873		34,873
Construction in progress 803,082 58,725 Total net capital assets 41,637,425 43,025,324 Net pension asset 118,326 - Total Noncurrent Assets 62,643,115 48,499,440 Total Assets 68,451,665 54,759,883 Deferred Outflows of Resources 615,706 659,877 OPEB related items 7,729 - Pension related items 129,913 343,793	Accumulated depreciation	-	(47,093,704)		(44,502,133)
Construction in progress 803,082 58,725 Total net capital assets 41,637,425 43,025,324 Net pension asset 118,326 - Total Noncurrent Assets 62,643,115 48,499,440 Total Assets 68,451,665 54,759,883 Deferred Outflows of Resources 615,706 659,877 OPEB related items 7,729 - Pension related items 129,913 343,793	Sub-total net capital assets	\$	40 834 343	\$	42 966 599
Total net capital assets \$ 41,637,425 \$ 43,025,324 Net pension asset \$ 118,326 \$ - Total Noncurrent Assets \$ 62,643,115 \$ 48,499,440 Total Assets \$ 68,451,665 \$ 54,759,883 Deferred Outflows of Resources \$ 615,706 \$ 659,877 OPEB related items \$ 7,729 - Pension related items 129,913 343,793	•	Ý		Ψ	
Net pension asset \$ 118,326 \$ Total Noncurrent Assets \$ 62,643,115 \$ 48,499,440 Total Assets \$ 68,451,665 \$ 54,759,883 Deferred Outflows of Resources \$ 615,706 \$ 659,877 Deferred charge on refunding \$ 615,706 \$ 659,877 OPEB related items 7,729 - Pension related items 129,913 343,793		- ¢	· · · ·	• -	
Total Noncurrent Assets \$ 62,643,115 \$ 48,499,440 Total Assets \$ 68,451,665 \$ 54,759,883 Deferred Outflows of Resources \$ 615,706 \$ 659,877 Deferred charge on refunding \$ 615,706 \$ 659,877 OPEB related items 7,729 - Pension related items 129,913 343,793	Total her capital assets	Ψ	41,037,423	Ψ_	43,023,324
Total Assets\$ 68,451,665 \$ 54,759,883Deferred Outflows of ResourcesDeferred charge on refunding\$ 615,706 \$ 659,877OPEB related items7,729 -Pension related items129,913 343,793	Net pension asset	\$	118,326	\$_	-
Deferred Outflows of ResourcesDeferred charge on refunding\$ 615,706 \$ 659,877OPEB related items7,729 -Pension related items129,913 343,793	Total Noncurrent Assets	\$	62,643,115	\$_	48,499,440
Deferred charge on refunding \$ 615,706 \$ 659,877 OPEB related items 7,729 - Pension related items 129,913 343,793	Total Assets	\$	68,451,665	\$_	54,759,883
OPEB related items7,729Pension related items129,913343,793	Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Pension related items 129,913 343,793	Deferred charge on refunding	\$	615,706	\$	659,877
			7,729		-
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources\$ 753,348\$ 1,003,670	Pension related items	-	129,913		343,793
	Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	753,348	\$_	1,003,670

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2018 (continued) (With Comparative Totals for the Prior Year)

	_	2018		2017
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities Payable from Current Assets: Accounts payable	\$	242,502	\$	49,893
Total Current Liabilities Payable from Current Assets	\$	242,502	\$	49,893
Current Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets:				
Accounts payable	\$	7,200	\$	-
Accrued interest payable Bonds payable - current portion		198,754		120,374
Bonds payable - current portion	_	1,370,000	-	598,000
Total Current Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets	\$	1,575,954	\$	718,374
Total Current Liabilities	\$	1,818,456	\$	768,267
Noncurrent Liabilities				
Bonds payable - net of current portion	\$	23,152,723	\$	11,076,878
Net OPEB liabilities		226,038		63,300
Net pension liability Compensated absences		- 193,901		326,043 170,612
	_	195,901		
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	\$_	23,572,662	\$_	11,636,833
Total Liabilities	\$	25,391,118	\$	12,405,100
Deferred Inflow of Resources				
OPEB related items	\$	19,106	\$	-
Pension related items	_	233,436		20,822
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	252,542	\$	20,822
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	\$	30,867,099	\$	32,010,323
Restricted for debt service and bond covenants		7,551,919		5,353,742
Unrestricted	_	5,142,335	-	5,973,566
Total Net Position	\$	43,561,353	\$	43,337,631

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Year Ended June 30, 2018 (With Comparative Totals for the Prior Year)

		2018		2017
Operating Revenues	_		• -	
Water service	\$	9,999,042	\$	10,060,388
Other	_	27,195		49,317
Total Operating Revenues	\$_	10,026,237	\$	10,109,705
Operating Expenses				
Operating and maintenance				
Salaries	\$	1,601,561	\$	1,427,214
Employee benefits		581,701		619,589
Contractual services		1,079,610		1,043,633
Materials, supplies and other costs Other charges		2,379,191 940,383		2,620,851 997,514
Depreciation		2,591,571		2,563,910
Depresidion			• -	
Total Operating Expenses	\$_	9,174,017	\$_	9,272,711
Net Operating Income (Loss)	\$_	852,220	\$	836,994
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)				
Income from investments	\$	187,046	\$	60,957
Interest on bonds	_	(631,172)		(481,445)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	\$_	(444,126)	\$	(420,488)
Change in net position	\$	408,094	\$	416,506
Net position, beginning of year, restated	_	43,153,259		42,921,125
Net position, end of year	\$_	43,561,353	\$	43,337,631

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended June 30, 2018 (With Comparative Totals for the Prior Year)

	_	2018	2017
Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers and vendors Payments to and on behalf of employees	\$	10,150,795 \$ (4,238,820) (2,188,105)	10,015,762 (4,496,675) (1,974,655)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$_	3,723,870 \$	3,544,432
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Acquisition of utility plant in service Principal paid on bonds Interest paid on bonds Proceeds from indebtedness	\$	(1,196,472) \$ (598,000) (562,776) 13,500,000	(1,183,067) (1,031,300) (501,364) -
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	\$_	11,142,752 \$	(2,715,731)
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest received	\$_	178,856 \$	57,404
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	\$_	178,856 \$	57,404
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$_	15,045,478 \$	886,105
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year (including \$5,474,116 and \$6,597,760 in restricted accounts)	\$_	8,670,186 \$	7,784,081
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year (including \$20,887,364 and \$5,474,116 in restricted accounts)	\$_	23,715,664 \$	8,670,186
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:	\$	852,220 \$	836,994
Depreciation		2,591,571	2,563,910
Changes in operating assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in receivables (Increase) decrease in inventories (Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses Increase (decrease) in operating accounts payable Increase (decrease) in compensated absences (Increase) decrease in pension deferred outflow of resources (Increase) decrease in OPEB deferred outflow of resources Increase (decrease) in pension deferred inflow of resources Increase (decrease) in OPEB deferred inflow of resources Increase (decrease) in OPEB deferred inflow of resources Increase (decrease) in net pension asset Increase (decrease) in net pension liability Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liabilities		124,558 (28,540) (3,705) 192,609 23,289 213,880 271 212,614 19,106 (118,326) (326,043) (29,634)	(93,943) 227,071 960 (62,708) 13,693 (47,923) - (110,242) - 218,320 (1,700)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	3,723,870 \$	3,544,432

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

NOTE 1 - NATURE OF ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

Nature of Entity:

Appomattox River Water Authority is a public body organized under the provisions of the Virginia Water and Waste Authorities Act, by the governing bodies of the City of Petersburg, Virginia, the City of Colonial Heights, Virginia, and the Counties of Chesterfield, Dinwiddie, and Prince George, Virginia. The Authority was incorporated on November 21, 1960.

The purpose of the Authority is to provide a supply of filtered water for the members of the Authority. The Authority is authorized to issue bonds payable solely from revenues to construct a water system, including an impounding reservoir, dam, filter plant, pumping station, transmission mains and connections, and access roads and parking areas, and to acquire sufficient land to provide a cleared area for the reservoir.

The Authority's governing body is comprised of one member appointed by each of the five participating jurisdictions. These governmental entities have an ongoing financial responsibility to the Authority because its continued existence depends on continued funding by the participants. The Authority is perpetual and no participating government has access to its resources or surpluses, nor is any participant liable for the Authority's debts or deficits. The Authority also has the ability to finance its capital projects through user charges or the sale of revenue bonds.

Based on the above representations, Appomattox River Water Authority has been determined to be a joint venture of the five participating jurisdictions. The Authority is not a component unit of any of the participating governments. There are no component units to be included in the Authority's financial statements.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

A. Basis of Accounting:

Appomattox River Water Authority operates as an enterprise fund, uses the flow of economic resources measurement focus and its accounts are maintained on the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recorded as liabilities when incurred, without regard to receipt or payment of cash. The Authority accrues revenue for services rendered but not yet billed at the end of the fiscal year. The Authority follows Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements.

The Authority distinguishes *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the Authority's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Authority are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

B. Basic Financial Statements:

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments* requires the financial statements to include a Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section providing an analysis of the Authority's overall financial position and results of operations.

NOTE 1 - NATURE OF ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (continued)

B. Basic Financial Statements: (continued)

Since the Authority is only engaged in business-type activities, it is required to present only the financial statements required for enterprise funds. For the Authority, the basic financial statements and required supplementary information consist of:

- Management's Discussion and Analysis

- Enterprise Fund Financial Statements
 - Statement of Net Position
 - Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
 - Statement of Cash Flows
 - Notes to Financial Statements
- Schedule of Changes in Net Pension (Asset) Liability and Related Ratios
- Schedule of Employer Contributions-Pension
- Notes to Required Supplementary Information-Pension
- Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Health Insurance
- Notes to Required Supplementary Information OPEB Health Insurance
- Schedule of Authority's Share of Net OPEB Liability Group Life Insurance Program
- Schedule of Employer Contributions Group Life Insurance Program
- Notes to Required Supplementary Information Group Life Insurance Program

C. Cash and Cash Equivalents:

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Authority considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

D. <u>Accounts Receivable:</u>

Accounts receivable is recorded at face value. Since substantially all of the Authority's receivables are from the participating jurisdictions, no allowance for uncollectible accounts is deemed necessary.

E. Capital Assets:

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets are reported in the financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Authority as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. No interest was capitalized during the current or previous fiscal year.

NOTE 1 - NATURE OF ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (continued)

E. Capital Assets: (Continued)

Property, plant, equipment and infrastructure is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Structures, lines and accessories	50
Equipment	3 to 10

F. Investments:

Money market investments, participating interest-earning investment contracts (repurchase agreements) that have a remaining maturity at time of purchase of one year or less, nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts (nonnegotiable certificates of deposit (CDs)) and external investment pools are measured at amortized cost. All other investments are reported at fair value.

G. Premiums/Discount on Bonds Held for Investment:

The premium/discounts paid on bonds held for investment are being amortized over the life of investment using the effective interest method.

H. Budgets:

The Authority adopts annual budgets for water service revenues and Operating Fund expenditures. The budgets are prepared on the basis of expected cash receipts and disbursements rather than on the accrual basis.

I. Unamortized Deferred Charge on Refunding:

The deferred charge on refunding, resulting from the refunding of the Series 2002C Revenue Bonds is being amortized using the bonds outstanding method over the life of the Series 2010 Revenue Refunding Bonds, which is not materially different from the effective interest method. The current year amortization is included in interest expense.

J. Use of Estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 1 - NATURE OF ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (continued)

K. 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 of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt are also included in this component of net position.

L. <u>Net Position Flow Assumption:</u>

Sometimes the Authority will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted - net position and unrestricted - net position, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the Authority's policy to consider restricted - net position to have been depleted before unrestricted - net position is applied.

M. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources:

In addition to assets, the statement of financial 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/expenditure) until then. The Authority has multiple items that qualify for reporting in this category. One item is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The other item is comprised of certain items related to the measurement of the net pension asset/liability and net OPEB liabilities and contributions to the pension and OPEB plans made during the current year and subsequent to the net pension asset/liability and net OPEB liability measurement date. For more detailed information on these items, reference the related notes.

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 has one type of item that qualifies for reporting in this category. Certain items related to the measurement of the net pension asset/liability and net OPEB liabilities are reported as deferred inflows of resources. For more detailed information on these items, reference the related notes.

N. <u>Restricted Assets:</u>

Certain proceeds of the Authority's revenue bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because they are maintained in separate bank accounts and their use is limited by applicable bond covenants.

NOTE 1 - NATURE OF ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (continued)

O. Inventories:

Inventories are reported at cost, and cost is determined on the first-in, first-out basis.

P. <u>Prepaid Expenses:</u>

Certain payments to vendors represent costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

Q. Pensions:

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the 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 benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

R. 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 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS:

Deposits:

Deposits with banks are covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act (the "Act") Section 2.2-4400 et. seq. of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>. Under the Act, banks and savings institutions holding public deposits in excess of the amount insured by the FDIC must pledge collateral to the Commonwealth of Virginia Treasury Board. Financial Institutions may choose between two collateralization methodologies and depending upon that choice, will pledge collateral that ranges in the amounts from 50% to 130% of excess deposits. Accordingly, all deposits are considered fully collateralized.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018 (continued)

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS: (continued)

Investments:

Statutes authorize the Authority to invest in obligations of the United States or agencies thereof, obligations of the Commonwealth of Virginia or political subdivisions thereof, obligations of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank), the Asian Development Bank, the African Development Bank, "prime quality" commercial paper and certain corporate notes, banker's acceptances, repurchase agreements and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP).

The Authority has not implemented a formal investment policy.

Credit Risk of Debt Securities:

The Authority's rated debt investments as of June 30, 2018 were rated by <u>Standard & Poor's</u> and the ratings are presented below using the <u>Standard & Poor's</u> rating scale.

Authority's Rated Debt Investments' Values					
Rated Debt Investments	Fair Quality Ratings	/			
	AAAm				
Money market - U.S. Treasury					
Securities	\$ 22,810,884				
Total	\$ 22,810,884				

Interest Rate Risk:

Investment Maturities (in years)							
		Fair Value	Less Than 1 Year				
Money market - U.S. Treasury Securities	\$	22,810,884 \$	22,810,884				
	\$	22,810,884 \$	22,810,884				

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018 (continued)

NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS:

A summary of the Authority's capital assets and the changes therein for the year ended June 30, 2018, follows:

		Beginning Balance		Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land and land rights Construction in progress	\$	1,090,685 58,725	\$	- 823,082	\$ - 78,725	\$ 1,090,685 803,082
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$_	1,149,410	\$_	823,082	\$ 78,725	\$ 1,893,767
Other capital assets, being depreciated: Water system Equipment Hydro costs incurred	\$	85,248,334 1,094,840 34,873	\$	377,487 81,828 -	\$ - -	\$ 85,625,821 1,176,668 34,873
Total other capital assets being depreciated	\$	86,378,047	\$	459,315	\$ -	\$ 86,837,362
Accumulated depreciation: Water system Equipment Hydro costs incurred	\$	(43,732,992) (736,360) (32,781)		(2,523,630) (66,546) (1,395)	- -	\$ (46,256,622) (802,906) (34,176)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	(44,502,133)	\$	(2,591,571)	\$ -	\$ (47,093,704)
Other capital assets being depreciated, net	\$	41,875,914	\$	(2,132,256)	\$ -	\$ 39,743,658
Capital assets, net	\$_	43,025,324	\$	(1,309,174)	\$ 78,725	\$ 41,637,425

Depreciation expense for the fiscal year totaled \$2,591,571.

NOTE 4 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS:

A. Changes in Long-Term Obligations:

The following is a summary of long-term obligations transactions for the year ended June 30, 2018:

	Balance July 1, 2017	Issuances	<u> </u>	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2018	 Due Within One Year
Revenue bonds Add (less) amounts:	\$ 10,920,000 \$	13,500,000	\$	(598,000) \$	23,822,000	\$ 1,370,000
For issuance premiums	754,878			(54,155)	700,723	 -
Total revenue bonds	\$ 11,674,878 \$	13,500,000	\$_	(652,155) \$	24,522,723	\$ 1,370,000
Net OPEB liability - group life insurance*	\$ 143,000 \$		\$_	(24,000) \$	119,000	\$
Net OPEB liability - health insurance *	\$ 112,672 \$	10,448	\$_	(16,082) \$	107,038	\$ -
Compensated absences	\$ 170,612 \$	23,289	\$	\$_	193,901	\$ -
Totals	\$ <u>12,101,162</u> \$	13,533,737	\$	(692,237) \$	24,942,662	\$ 1,370,000

* Balance as of July 1, 2017 restated resulting from implementation of GASB 75

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018 (continued)

NOTE 4 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (continued)

B. Annual Amortization of Long-Term Obligations:

The annual requirements to amortize all long-term obligations outstanding at June 30, 2018 are as follows:

Year Ended		Revenue and Revenue Refunding Bonds				
June 30,		Principal		Interest		
			-			
2019	\$	1,370,000	\$	772,022		
2020		1,416,000		725,174		
2021		1,468,000		676,480		
2022		1,516,000		625,886		
2023		1,565,000		573,516		
2024		1,619,000		520,610		
2025		1,673,000		467,053		
2026		1,730,000		410,841		
2027		1,796,000		351,732		
2028		1,848,000		290,453		
2029		1,605,000		231,872		
2030		1,659,000		175,886		
2031		1,715,000		117,816		
2032		1,775,000		57,546		
2033		1,067,000	-	13,423		
Total	\$	23,822,000	\$	6,010,310		
rotar	Ψ	20,022,000	Ψ.	0,010,010		

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018 (continued)

NOTE 4 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (continued)

C. Details of Long-Term Obligations:

	_	Total Amount	 Amount Due Within One Year
On December 21, 2017, the Authority issued \$13,500,000 of Water Revenue Bonds bearing interest at 2.516% payable semiannually through October 2032. Principal payments commence October 2018, payable annually, through October 2032.	\$	13,500,000	\$ 750,000
On November 23, 2010, the Authority issued \$9,750,000 of Water Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2010 to provide funds to defease \$9,910,000 of Water Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2002. The bonds were issued at a premium of \$1,095,893. The Authority advance refunded the 2002 Series bonds to reduce its total debt service payments by \$664,976 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$346,778. The defeased bonds were called and retired on May 1, 2012. Bond issue costs in the amount of \$152,595 are associated with these bonds. The bonds bear interest, payable semiannually, at rates of between 3.362% - 5.1%. Principal is payable annually on October 1, 2012 through 2031.		7,725,000	395,000
On May 30, 2012, the Authority issued \$3,623,000 of Water Revenue Bonds bearing interest at 3.10% payable semiannually through October 2027. Principal payments commence October 2013.		2,597,000	225,000
Bond issuance premiums	-	700,723	 220,000
Total Revenue Bonds	\$	24,522,723	\$ 1,370,000
Net OEB liability - health insurance	↓_ \$	107,038	 -
Net OPEB liability - group life insurance	• <u>-</u> \$_	119,000	 -
Compensated absences	\$_	193,901	\$ -
Total long-term obligations	\$_	24,942,662	\$ 1,370,000

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018 (continued)

NOTE 4 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (continued)

D. Pledge of Revenues and Funds: (Continued)

The Authority pledges and assigns to the trustee all revenues derived from the ownership or operation of the System and all monies in the Construction Account, the Revenue Account, the Operating Account, the Bond Account, the Debt Service Reserve Accounts and the Replacement Account for the payment of the principal of interest on the bonds, subject only to the right of the Authority to make application thereof to other purposes as provided in the Trust Agreement.

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLAN:

Plan Description

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

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

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS							
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN					
About Plan 1 Plan 1 is a defined benefit plan. The retirement benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service and average final compensation at retirement using a formula.	About Plan 2 Plan 2 is a defined benefit plan. The retirement benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service and average final compensation at retirement using a formula.	 About the Hybrid Retirement Plan The Hybrid Retirement Plan combines the features of a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. 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. 					

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLAN: (continued)

RETIRE	RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)						
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN					
About Plan 1 (Cont.)	About Plan 2 (Cont.)	About the Hybrid Retirement Plan (Cont.) • In addition to the monthly benefit payment payable from the defined benefit plan at retirement, a member may start receiving distributions from the balance in the defined contribution account, reflecting the contributions, investment gains or losses, and any required fees.					
Eligible Members Employees are in Plan 1 if their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were vested as of January 1, 2013 and they have not taken a refund. Hybrid Opt-In Election VRS non-hazardous duty covered Plan 1 members were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014. The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible Plan 1 members who opted in was July 1, 2014. If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan.	 Eligible Members Employees are in Plan 2 if their membership date is on or after July 1, 2010, or their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were not vested as of January 1, 2013. Hybrid Opt-In Election Eligible Plan 2 members were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014. The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible Plan 2 members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan. 	 Eligible Members Employees are in the Hybrid Retirement Plan if their membership date is on or after January 1, 2014. This includes: Political subdivision employees* Members in Plan 1 or Plan 2 who elected to opt into the plan during the election window held January 1-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. 					

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLAN: (continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)							
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN					
Hybrid Opt-In Election (Cont.) Members who were eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) and had prior service under Plan 1 were not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and remain as Plan 1 or ORP.	Hybrid Opt-In Election (Cont.) Members who were eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) and have prior service under Plan 2 were not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and remain as Plan 2 or ORP.	*Non-Eligible Members (Cont.) Those employees eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) must elect the ORP plan or the Hybrid Retirement Plan. If these members have prior service under Plan 1 or Plan 2, they are not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and must select Plan 1 or Plan 2 (as applicable) or ORP.					
Retirement Contributions 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 contributions to provide funding for the future benefit payment.	Retirement Contributions Employees contribute 5% of their compensation each month to their member contribution account through a pre-tax salary reduction.	Retirement Contributions A member's retirement benefit is funded through mandatory and voluntary contributions made by the member and the employer to both the defined benefit and the defined contribution components of the plan. Mandatory contributions are based on a percentage of the employee's creditable compensation and are required from both the member and the employer. Additionally, members may choose to make voluntary contributions to the defined contribution component of the plan, and the employer is required to match those voluntary contributions according to specified percentages.					

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLAN: (continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)						
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN				
Creditable Service includes active service. Members earn creditable service for each month they are employed in a covered position. It also may include credit for prior service the member has purchased or additional creditable service the member was granted. A member's total creditable service is one of the factors used to determine their eligibility for retirement and to calculate their retirement benefit. It also may count toward eligibility for the health insurance credit in retirement, if the employer offers the health insurance credit.	Creditable Service Same as Plan 1.	Creditable Service Defined Benefit Component: Under the defined benefit component of the plan, creditable service includes active service. Members earn creditable service for each month they are employed in a covered position. It also may include credit for prior service the member has purchased or additional creditable service the member was granted. A member's total creditable service is one of the factors used to determine their eligibility for retirement and to calculate their retirement benefit. It also may count toward eligibility for the health insurance credit in retirement, if the employer offers the health insurance credit. Defined Contribution Component, creditable service is used to determine vesting for the employer contribution portion of the plan.				

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLAN: (continued)

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

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLAN: (continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
Vesting (Cont.)	Vesting (Cont.)	 Vesting (Cont.) <u>Defined Contribution</u> <u>Component:</u> (Cont.) Upon retirement or leaving covered employment, a member is eligible to withdraw a percentage of employer contributions to the defined contribution component of the plan, based on service. After two years, a member is 50% vested and may withdraw 50% of employer contributions. After three years, a member is 75% vested and may withdraw 75% of employer contributions. After four or more years, a member is 100% vested and may withdraw 100% of employer contributions. Distribution is not required by law until age 70½.
Calculating the Benefit The Basic Benefit is calculated based on a formula using the member's average final compensation, a retirement multiplier and total service credit at retirement. It is one of the benefit payout options available to a member at retirement.	Calculating the Benefit See definition under Plan 1.	Calculating the Benefit <u>Defined Benefit Component:</u> See definition under Plan 1.

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLAN: (continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
Calculating the Benefit (Cont.) An early retirement reduction factor is applied to the Basic Benefit if the member retires with a reduced retirement benefit or selects a benefit payout option other than the Basic Benefit.	Calculating the Benefit (Cont.)	Calculating the Benefit (Cont.) <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.
Average Final Compensation A member's average final compensation is the average of the 36 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.	Average Final Compensation A member's average final compensation is the average of their 60 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.	Average Final Compensation Same as Plan 2. It is used in the retirement formula for the defined benefit component of the plan.
Service Retirement Multiplier VRS: The retirement multiplier is a factor used in the formula to determine a final retirement benefit. The retirement multiplier for non-hazardous duty members is 1.70%. Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: The retirement multiplier for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.85%. Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: The retirement multiplier of eligible political subdivision hazardous duty employees other than sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.70% or 1.85% as elected by the employer.	Service Retirement Multiplier VRS: Same as Plan 1 for service earned, purchased or granted prior to January 1, 2013. For non- hazardous duty members the retirement multiplier is 1.65% for creditable service earned, purchased or granted on or after January 1, 2013. Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: Same as Plan 1. Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Service Retirement Multiplier Defined Benefit Component: VRS: The retirement multiplier for the defined benefit component is 1.00%. For members who opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan from Plan 1 or Plan 2, the applicable multipliers for those plans will be used to calculate the retirement benefit for service credited in those plans. Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: Not applicable. Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Not applicable. Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable.

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLAN: (continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
Normal Retirement Age VRS: Age 65. Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Age 60.	Normal Retirement Age VRS: Normal Social Security retirement age. Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Normal Retirement Age <u>Defined Benefit Component:</u> VRS: Same as Plan 2. Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Not applicable. <u>Defined Contribution Component:</u> Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.
Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility VRS: Age 65 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or at age 50 with at least 30 years of creditable service. Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Age 60 with at least five years of creditable service or age 50 with at least 25 years of creditable service.	Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility VRS: Normal Social Security retirement age with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or when their age and service equal 90. Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility Defined Benefit Component: VRS: Normal Social Security retirement age and have at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or when their age and service equal 90. Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Not applicable. Defined Contribution Component: Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.
Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility VRS: Age 55 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or age 50 with at least 10 years of creditable service.	Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility VRS: Age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service.	Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility <u>Defined Benefit Component:</u> VRS: Age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service.

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLAN: (continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility (Cont.)	Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility (Cont.)	Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility (Cont.)
Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: 50 with at least five years of creditable service.	Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Not applicable. Defined Contribution Component: Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.
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%. 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.	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%. <u>Eligibility:</u> Same as Plan 1.	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement Defined Benefit Component: Same as Plan 2. Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable. Eligibility: Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLAN: (continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement (Cont.)	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement (Cont.)	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement (Cont.)
 Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: The COLA is effective July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) under any of the following circumstances: The member is within five years of qualifying for an unreduced retirement benefit as of January 1, 2013. The member retires on disability. The member retires directly from short-term or long- term disability under the Virginia Sickness and Disability Program (VSDP). The member is involuntarily separated from employment for causes other than job performance or misconduct and is eligible to retire under the Workforce Transitional Benefits Program. The member dies in service and the member's survivor or beneficiary is eligible for a monthly death-in-service benefit. The COLA will go into effect on July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) from the date the monthly benefit begins. 	Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: Same as Plan 1.	Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLAN: (continued)

Plan Description (continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
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.	Disability Coverage Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.65% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted.	Disability Coverage Employees of political subdivisions (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins) participate in the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP) unless their local governing body provides an employer-paid comparable program for its members.
		Hybrid members (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins) covered under VLDP are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work-related disability benefits.
Purchase of Prior Service 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. Members also may be eligible to purchase periods of leave without pay.	Purchase of Prior Service Same as Plan 1.	 Purchase of Prior Service <u>Defined Benefit Component:</u> Same as Plan 1, with the following exceptions: Hybrid Retirement Plan members are ineligible for ported service. <u>Defined Contribution Component:</u> Not applicable.

Pension Plan Data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision Retirement Plan is also available in the separately issued VRS 2017 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2017 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at <u>http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2017-annual-report.PDF</u>, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA 23218-2500.
NOTE 5 - PENSION PLAN: (continued)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

	Number
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	14
Inactive members:	
Vested inactive members	3
Non-vested inactive members	4
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	5
Total inactive members	12
Active members	28
Total covered employees	54

Contributions

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

The Authority's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2018 was 5.86% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the Authority were \$74,997 and \$77,470 for the years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, respectively.

Net Pension (Asset) Liability

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018 (continued)

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLAN: (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – General Employees

The total pension liability for General Employees in the Authority's Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2017.

Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases, including inflation	3.5% – 5.35%
Investment rate of return	7.0%, net of pension plan investment
	expense, including inflation*

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

Mortality rates:

Largest 10 – Non-Hazardous Duty: 20% 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.

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.

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.

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.

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLAN: (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – General Employees (continued)

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

Largest 10 – Non-Hazardous Duty:

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
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	Increased rate from 14% to 20%

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

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
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	Increased rate from 14% to 15%

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLAN: (continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension System investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension System investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target asset allocation and best estimate of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

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

* The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.30%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the system, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 6.83%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that System member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019, the rate contributed by the employer for the Appomattox River Water Authority Retirement Plan will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly. From July 1, 2019 on, participating employers are assumed to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018 (continued)

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLAN: (continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)

	Increase (Decrease)					
	_	Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2016	\$	5,523,546	\$	5,197,503	\$	326,043
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	\$	141,274	\$	-	\$	141,274
Interest		377,709		-		377,709
Changes of assumptions		(181,571)		-		(181,571)
Differences between expected						
and actual experience		(8,307)		-		(8,307)
Contributions - employer		-		77,470		(77,470)
Contributions - employee		-		70,147		(70,147)
Net investment income		-		630,091		(630,091)
Benefit payments, including refunds						
of employee contributions		(255,396)		(255,396)		-
Administrative expenses		-		(3,675)		3,675
Other changes		-		(559)	_	559
Net changes	\$	73,709	\$	518,078	\$	(444,369)
Balances at June 30, 2017	\$	5,597,255	\$	5,715,581	\$	(118,326)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	 Rate		
	 (6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
Appomattox River Water Authority			
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 506,415 \$	(118,326) \$	(645,216)

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLAN: (continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Authority recognized pension expense of \$57,122. At June 30, 2018, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	•	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 54,916	\$	18,745
Change of assumptions	-		132,365
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-		82,326
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	74,997		
Total	\$ 129,913	\$	233,436

\$74,997 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Authority's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ended June 30	_	
2019	\$	(56,350)
2020		(32,309)
2021		(35,623)
2022		(54,038)
2023		-
Thereafter		-

NOTE 6 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES:

Accumulated unpaid vacation, vested sick leave and other compensatory leave amounts are accrued when incurred. At June 30, 2018 and 2017 liabilities were as follows:

		2018		2017
	-		-	
Accumulated and compensatory leave	\$	193,901	\$	170,612

Sick leave is vested and payable upon eligible retirement from the Authority and accordingly recorded as a liability in the financial statements.

NOTE 7 - RISK MANAGEMENT:

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Authority joined together with other local governments in the State to form the Virginia Municipal Group Self Insurance Association, a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for member governments. The Authority pays an annual premium to the pool for its workers compensation coverage and other liability insurance. The Agreement for Formation of the association provides that the association will be self-sustaining through member premiums. The Authority also participates in the VaRisk2, a group liability self insurance plan, administered by the Commonwealth of Virginia, Department of General Services, Division of Risk Management. The Authority pays an annual premium for its public officials general liability insurance to the public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for garticipating governments. Settled claims have not exceeded pool coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The Authority continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss, including employee health and accident insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 8 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS:

Health Insurance:

The Authority implemented GASB Statement Number 75 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018. This Statement replaces the requirements of Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.

Plan Description

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 5, the Authority administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan. The plan provides postemployment health care benefits to all eligible permanent employees who meet the requirements under the Authority's pension plans. The plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018 (continued)

NOTE 8 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS: (CONTINUED)

Benefits Provided

Participants who are eligible to retire from the VRS pension plan are allowed access to the plan until they reach age 65. Retirees pay the blended (employees and retirees) published rate, however as they are older than the typical employee (and thus more expensive) there is a cost to this right to purchase insurance at the blended rate.

VRS retirement eligibility is age 50 with 10 years of service or age 55 with 5 years of service for employees hired prior to July 1, 2010 who were vested in the plan prior to July 1, 2013. VRS retirement eligibility is the earlier of age 60 with 5 years of service or 90 combined age and service points for other employees.

Plan Membership

At June 30, 2017 (measurement date), the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Total active employees with coverage	26
Total retirees with coverage	4
Total	30

Contributions

The Authority does not pre-fund benefits; therefore, no assets are accumulated in a trust fund. The current funding policy is to pay benefits directly from general assets on a pay-as-you-go basis. The funding requirements are established and may be amended by the Authority. The amount paid by the Authority for OPEB as the benefits came due during the year ended June 30, 2018 was \$12,200.

Total OPEB Liability

The Authority's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2017. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.50% per year as of June 30, 2017
Salary Increases	3.5% -5.35% including inflation
Discount Rate	2.85% for accounting and funding disclosures as of July 1, 2016
	3.58% for accounting and funding disclosures as of June 30, 2017
Investment Rate of Return	7.0% as of June 30, 2017

NOTE 8 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS: (continued)

Health Insurance: (continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to determine the liabilities under GASB 75 is based on an index rate for 20-year tax exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher. This rate was 2.85% as of June 30, 2016 and 3.58% as of June 30, 2017.

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	_	Total OPEB Liability
Balances at June 30, 2017	\$	112,672
Changes for the year: Service cost		7,411
Interest		3,037
Difference between expected and actual experience		-
Changes in assumptions		(3,882)
Contributions - employer		-
Net investment income		-
Benefit payments	_	(12,200)
Net changes	. –	(5,634)
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$	107,038

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

The following amounts present the total OPEB liability of the Authority, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.58%) or one percentage point higher (4.58%) than the current discount rate:

1% Decrease (2.58%)	Current Discount Rate (3.58%)		1% Increase (4.58%)
\$ 113,789	\$ 107,038	\$	100,668

NOTE 8 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS: (continued)

Health Insurance: (continued)

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Authority, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (3.20%) or one percentage point higher (5.20%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

			Healthcare Cost	
	1% Decrease		Trend Rates	1% Increase
_	(3.20%)	_	(4.20%)	 (5.20%)
\$	97,667	\$	107,038	\$ 117,976

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Authority recognized OPEB expense in the amount of \$9,672. At June 30, 2018, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resouces		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Changes in assumptions	\$ -	\$	3,106
Total	\$ -	\$	3,106

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	
2019	\$ (776)
2020	(776)
2021	(776)
2022	(778)
2023	-
Thereafter	-

Additional disclosures on changes in net OPEB liability, related ratios, and employer contributions can be found in the required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements.

NOTE 8 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS: (continued)

Group Life Insurance:

Plan Description

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 in the table 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.

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.
- Accidental Death Benefit The accidental death benefit is double the natural death benefit.

NOTE 8 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS: (continued)

Group Life Insurance: (Continued)

Plan Description: (Continued)

GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PROGRAM PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)

Benefit Amounts: (Continued)

- <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:
 - o Accidental dismemberment benefit
 - Safety belt benefit
 - Repatriation benefit
 - o Felonious assault benefit
 - Accelerated death benefit option

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 amount is increased annually based on the VRS Plan 2 cost-of-living adjustment and is currently \$8,111.

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 employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2018 was 0.52% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015. 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 \$7,729 and \$7,608 for the years ended June 30, 2017, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018 (continued)

NOTE 8 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS: (continued)

Group Life Insurance: (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, 2018, the entity reported a liability of \$119,000 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2017 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, 2017 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2017, the participating employer's proportion was .00793% as compared to .00817% at June 30, 2016.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the participating employer recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$0. 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, 2018, 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	\$	-	\$	3,000
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB program investments		-		4,000
Change in assumptions		-		6,000
Changes in proportion		-		3,000
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	7,729	_	
Total	\$	7,729	\$_	16,000

NOTE 8 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS: (continued)

Group Life Insurance: (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 (continued)

\$7,729 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, 2019. 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:

rear Ended June 30	
2019 2020	\$ 3,296 3,296
2021	3,296
2022 2023	3,296 1,943
Thereafter	873

Actuarial Assumptions

. .. .

The total GLI OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2017.

Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases, including inflation:	
General state employees	3.5% – 5.35%
Teachers	3.5%-5.95%
SPORS employees	3.5%-4.75%
VaLORS employees	3.5%-4.75%
JRS employees	4.5%
Locality - General employees	3.5%-5.35%
Locality - Hazardous Duty employees	3.5%-4.75%
Investment rate of return	7.0%, 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 7.0%. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 7.0% investment return assumption provided a projected plan net position that exceeded the projected benefit payments, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was assumed to be 7.0% to simplify preparation of OPEB liabilities.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018 (continued)

NOTE 8 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS: (continued)

Group Life Insurance: (continued)

Mortality Rates – General State Employees

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates to 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set back 1 year, 85% of rates; females set back 1 year.

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 1 year; females set back 1 year with 1.5% increase compounded from ages 70 to 85.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; males 115% of rates; females 130% of rates.

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

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
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 25%

Mortality Rates – Teachers

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 White Collar Employee Rates to age 80, White Collar Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020.

Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 White Collar Employee Rates to age 49, White Collar Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 1% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females set back 3 years with 1.5% increase compounded from ages 65 to 70 and 2.0% increase compounded from ages 75 to 90.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; 115% of rates for males and females.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018 (continued)

NOTE 8 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS: (continued)

Group Life Insurance: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates – Teachers: (continued)

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

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
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change

Mortality Rates – SPORS Employees

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates to 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 90% of rates; females set forward 1 year.

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 1 year with 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females set forward 3 years.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years; unisex using 100% male.

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

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014
retirement healthy, and disabled)	projected to 2020 and reduced margin for future
	improvement in accordance with experience
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates and lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 60% to 85%

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018 (continued)

NOTE 8 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS: (continued)

Group Life Insurance: (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (continued)

Mortality Rates – VaLORS Employees

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates to 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 90% of rates; females set forward 1 year.

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 1 year with 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females set forward 3 years.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years; unisex using 100% male.

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

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post- retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020 and reduced margin for future improvement in accordance with experience
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates and lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and
	service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Decreased rate from 50% to 35%

Mortality Rates – JRS Employees

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates to 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set back 1 year, 85% of rates; females set back 1 year.

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 1 year; females set back 1 year with 1.5% compounding increase from ages 70 to 85.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; males 115% of rates; females 130% of rates.

NOTE 8 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS: (continued)

Group Life Insurance: (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (continued)

Mortality Rates – JRS Employees: (continued)

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

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post- retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Decreased rates at first retirement eligibility
Withdrawal Rates	No change
Disability Rates	Removed disability rates
Salary Scale	No change

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

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014
retirement healthy, and disabled)	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 20%

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018 (continued)

NOTE 8 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS: (continued)

Group Life Insurance: (continued)

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

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post- retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 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%

Mortality Rates – Largest Ten Locality Employers – Hazardous Duty Employees

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates to 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 90% of rates; females set forward 1 year.

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 1 year with 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females set forward 3 years.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years; unisex using 100% male.

NOTE 8 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS: (continued)

Group Life Insurance: (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (continued)

Mortality Rates – Largest Ten Locality Employers – Hazardous Duty Employees: (continued)

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

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post- retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at
Withdrawar Rates	each age and service year
Disability Rates	Increased disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 60% to 70%

Mortality Rates – Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers – Hazardous Duty Employees

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates to 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 90% of rates; females set forward 1 year.

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 1 year with 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females set forward 3 years.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years; unisex using 100% male.

NOTE 8 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS: (continued)

Group Life Insurance: (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (continued)

Mortality Rates – Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers – Hazardous Duty Employees: (continued)

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

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post- retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates and lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Decreased rate from 60% to 45%

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, 2017, NOL amounts for the Group Life Insurance Program is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	_	Group Life Insurance OPEB Program
Total GLI OPEB Liability Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$	2,942,426 1,437,586
Employers' Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	1,504,840
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total GLI OPEB Liability		48.86%

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.

NOTE 8 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS: (continued)

Group Life Insurance: (continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on the System's 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 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:

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

*The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.30%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the system, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 6.83%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

NOTE 8 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS: (continued)

Group Life Insurance: (continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total GLI OPEB liability was 7.00%. 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.

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 7.00%, 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 (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	 Rate						
	1% Decrease	Current Discou	unt	1% Increase			
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)		(8.00%)			
Authority's proportionate share of the Group Life Insurance Program Net OPEB Liability	\$ 154,000	\$ 119,	000 \$	91,000			

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 2017 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2017 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at <u>http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2017-annual-report.pdf</u>, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018 (continued)

NOTE 9 - DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN:

Eligible employees of the Authority may participate in a deferred compensation plan in accordance with Internal Revenue Code section 457. The plan permits participants to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination of employment, retirement, death or an unforeseen emergency. The Authority has no fiduciary responsibility for the plan, has no liability for losses incurred under the plan as the plan is administered by the U.S. Conference of Mayors and the plan is not accessible by the Authority's creditors; therefore, any related assets and liabilities are not reflected in the financial statements.

NOTE 10 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS:

The Authority is governed by a common Board of Directors with the South Central Wastewater Authority ("SCWWA"). The Authority has an agreement with SCWWA to share several key positions utilized by both the Authority and SCWWA. Accordingly the two Authorities share personnel costs necessary to fund the positions. During the current fiscal year the Authority received reimbursement in the amount of \$212,414 from SCWWA including \$110,202 reported as accounts receivable at June 30, 2018 for reimbursement of salary and benefits paid to Authority employees that allocate time and duties with SCWWA. Similarly, the Authority pays a reimbursement to SCWWA for salary and benefits for SCWWA employees that allocate time and duties with the Authority. The Authority reported expenses of \$234,084 as reimbursement.

NOTE 11 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS:

Fair value for investments is determined as the exchange price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The three-level fair value hierarchy prioritizes the inputs used to measure fair value. This hierarchy requires entities to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. The three levels of inputs used to measure fair value are as follows:

- Level 1 Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 Significant observable inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1, such as quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar assets and liabilities in markets that are not active; or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data.
- Level 3 Significant unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities. This includes certain pricing models, discounted cash flow methodologies and similar techniques that use significant unobservable inputs.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018 (continued)

NOTE 11 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS: (continued)

The Authority is providing the following information related to its investments:

	Fair Value Measurements at Reporting Date Using				
	Total June 30, 2018	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets	Significant Other Observable Inputs	Significant Unobservable Inputs	
U.S. Treasury & Agency Money Market Funds	\$ <u>22,810,884</u> \$	(Level 1) 22,810,884 \$	(Level 2)	(Level 3) \$	
Total investments measured at fair value	\$ <u>22,810,884</u> \$	22,810,884 \$		\$ <u> </u>	

NOTE 12 - UPCOMING PRONOUNCEMENTS:

Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*, addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets should recognize a liability based on the guidance in this Statement. This Statement establishes criteria for determining the timing and pattern of recognition of a liability and a corresponding deferred outflow of resources for AROs. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018.

Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. This Statement describes four fiduciary funds that should be reported, if applicable: (1) pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, (2) investment trust funds, (3) private-purpose trust funds, and (4) custodial funds. This Statement also provides for recognition of a liability to the beneficiaries in a fiduciary fund when an event has occurred that compels the government to disburse fiduciary resources. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018 (continued)

NOTE 12 - UPCOMING PRONOUNCEMENTS: (continued)

Statement No. 87, *Leases*, increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements*, clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. It defines debt for purposes of disclosure in notes to financial statements as a liability that arises from a contractual obligation to pay cash (or other assets that may be used in lieu of cash) in one or more payments to settle an amount that is fixed at the date the contractual obligation is established. The Statement requires that additional essential information related to debt be disclosed in notes to financial statements, including unused lines of credit; assets pledged as collateral for the debt; and terms specified in debt agreements related to significant events of default with finance-related consequences, significant termination events with finance-related to debt, it requires that existing and additional information be provided for direct borrowings and direct placements of debt separately from other debt. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018.

Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period, enhances the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and simplifies accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. Such interest cost includes all interest that previously was accounted for in accordance with the requirements of paragraphs 5-22 of Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements, which are superseded by this Statement. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity or enterprise fund. This Statement also reiterates that in financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period should be recognized as an expenditure on a basis consistent with governmental fund accounting principles. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

Management is currently evaluating the impact these standards will have on the financial statements when adopted.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018 (continued)

NOTE 13 - ADOPTION OF ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES:

The Authority implemented the financial reporting provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. This Statement establishes standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures related to postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB). Note disclosure and required supplementary information requirements about OPEB are also addressed. The requirements of this Statement will improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for OPEB. In addition, the Authority implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 85, *Omnibus 2017* during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. This Statement addresses practice issues identified during implementation and application of certain GASB statements for a variety of topics including issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and postemployment benefits (pensions and other postemployment benefits (OPEB)). The implementation of these Statements resulted in the following restatement of net position as of July 1, 2017:

	-	Amount
Net Position as of July 1, 2017, previously reported	\$	43,337,631
OPEB liabilities in accordance with GASB Statement No. 75	-	(184,372)
Net Position as of July 1, 2017, as restated	\$	43,153,259

- Required Supplementary Information -

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension (Asset) Liability and Related Ratios For the Years Ended June 30, 2015 through June 30, 2018

		2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability	-				
Service cost	\$	141,274 \$	134,438 \$	128,956 \$	115,714
Interest		377,709	361,682	323,274	304,237
Differences between expected and actual experience		(8,307)	(28,955)	280,591	-
Changes of assumptions		(181,571)	-	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(255,396)	(221,000)	(147,277)	(148,713)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	73,709 \$	246,165 \$	585,544 \$	271,238
Total pension liability - beginning	_	5,523,546	5,277,381	4,691,837	4,420,599
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	5,597,255 \$	5,523,546 \$	5,277,381 \$	4,691,837
	-				
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer	\$	77,470 \$	90,504 \$	84,275 \$	84,546
Contributions - employee		70,147	71,510	66,467	62,807
Net investment income		630,091	90,092	227,824	674,742
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(255,396)	(221,000)	(147,277)	(148,713)
Administrative expense		(3,675)	(3,223)	(3,066)	(3,607)
Other		(559)	(38)	(48)	35
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	518,078 \$	27,845 \$	228,175 \$	669,810
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		5,197,503	5,169,658	4,941,483	4,271,673
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	5,715,581 \$	5,197,503 \$	5,169,658 \$	4,941,483
	-				
Authority's net pension (asset) liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	(118,326) \$	326,043 \$	107,723 \$	(249,646)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total					
pension (asset) liability		102.11%	94.10%	97.96%	105.32%
Covered payroll	\$	1,462,461 \$	1,467,991 \$	1,339,006 \$	1,256,141
Authority's net pension (asset) liability as a percentage					
of covered payroll		(8%)	22%	8%	(20%)

This schedule is intended to report information for 10 years. Information prior to the 2014 valuation is not available. Additional years will be included when available.

Schedule of Employer Contributions For the Years Ended June 30, 2009 through June 30, 2018

Fiscal Year	Contractually Required Contribution (1)	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	 Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	_	Employer's Covered Employee Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
2009	\$ 3,853	\$ 3,853	\$ -	\$	1,041,243	0.37%
2010	3,592	3,592	-		970,852	0.37%
2011	29,570	29,570	-		1,033,917	2.86%
2012	28,190	28,190	-		985,675	2.86%
2013	74,118	74,118	-		1,126,410	6.58%
2014	82,654	82,654	-		1,256,141	6.58%
2015	87,660	87,660	-		1,339,006	6.55%
2016	90,504	90,504	-		1,467,991	6.17%
2017	77,470	77,470	-		1,462,461	5.30%
2018	74,997	74,997	-		1,475,042	5.08%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

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

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

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
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
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience
Disability Rates	Increased rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 60% to 70%

Largest 10 - Non-Hazardous Duty:

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

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
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	Increased rate from 14% to 15%

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios - Health Insurance For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	 2018
Total OPEB liability	
Service cost	\$ 7,411
Interest	3,037
Changes in assumptions	(3,882)
Differences between expected and actual experience	-
Benefit payments	 (12,200)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$ (5,634)
Total OPEB liability – beginning	112,672
Total OPEB liability – ending	\$ 107,038
Covered payroll	\$ N/A
Authority's total OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	N/A

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be included as they become available.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information - OPEB - Health Insurance For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Valuation Date: July 1, 2017 Measurement Date: June 30, 2017

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in GASB 75 to pay related benefits.

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal cost method
Discount Rate	2.85% as of June 30, 2016; 3.58% as of June 30, 2017
Inflation	2.50% per year as of June 30, 2017; 2.50% per year as of June 30, 2018
Healthcare Trend Rate	Healthcare trend rate of 4.20%. Rates are selected based on an economic model developed by a healthcare economist for the Society of Actuaries.
Salary Increase Rates	Salary increase rates of 3.5% - 5.35% including inflation
Demographic Assumptions	Assumed that 50% of employees with medical coverage would elect to retain the coverage at retirement.

Methods and assumptions used to determine OPEB liability:

Schedule of Authority's Share of Net OPEB Liability Group Life Insurance Program For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Date (1)	Employer's Proportion of of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) (2)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total GLI OPEB Liability (6)
2017	0.00793% \$	119,000	\$ 1,462,461	8.14%	48.86%

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

Schedule of Employer Contributions Group Life Insurance Program For the Years Ended June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2018

	Date	Contractually Required Contribution (1)	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
_	2018 2017	\$ 7,729 7,608	\$ 7,729 7,608	\$ -	\$ 1,475,042 1,462,461	1% 1%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Information is unavailable for all 10 years. Additional years will be included as they become available.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information Group Life Insurance Program For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

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

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

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
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 25%

Teachers

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
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change

SPORS Employees

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to
healthy, and disabled)	2020 and reduced margin for future improvement in accordance with experience
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates and lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 60% to 85%

VaLORS Employees

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020 and reduced margin for future improvement in accordance with experience
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates and lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Decreased rate from 50% to 35%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information Group Life Insurance Program For the Year Ended June 30, 2018 (Continued)

JRS Employees

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Decreased rates at first retirement eligibility
Withdrawal Rates	No change
Disability Rates	Removed disability rates
Salary Scale	No change

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
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 20%

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
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%

Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty 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 retirement rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
Disability Rates	Increased disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 60% to 70%

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates and lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Decreased rate from 60% to 45%

- Compliance -

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

To the Honorable Board of Directors Appomattox River Water Authority S. Chesterfield, Virginia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of 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 Appomattox River Water Authority as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Appomattox River Water Authority's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 20, 2018.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Appomattox River Water 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 opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Appomattox River Water Authority's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Appomattox River Water River Water 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 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 Appomattox River Water 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.

Charlottesville, Virginia

Charlottesville, Virginia September 20, 2018