OF BRUNSWICK COUNTY, VIRGINIA (A Component Unit of the County of Brunswick, Virginia) FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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(A Component Unit of the County of Brunswick, Virginia)

DIRECTORY OF OFFICIALS

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Gwendolyn McMillan, Chairman

Morris Taylor, Vice Chairman

Jean Moody Dr. Robert Satcher

William Brown LaVerne Jolly

Raymond A. Thomas

OTHER OFFICIALS

Joan Moore, Executive Director

ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Honorable Members of the Board of Directors Industrial Development Authority of Brunswick County, Virginia Lawrenceville, Virginia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of Industrial Development Authority of Brunswick County, Virginia (a component unit of the County of Brunswick, Virginia) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the 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 audits. We conducted our audits 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 Industrial Development Authority of Brunswick County, Virginia, as of June 30, 2016, 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 13 to the financial statements, in 2016, Industrial Development Authority of Brunswick County, Virginia adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants, and No. 82, Pension Issues - an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73. 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 schedule of pension funding on pages 4-9 and 43-45 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise Industrial Development Authority of Brunswick County, Virginia's basis financial statements. The supporting schedule is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 15, 2017, on our consideration of Industrial Development Authority of Brunswick County, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Industrial Development Authority of Brunswick County, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Charlottesville, Virginia

Hainen, Farmer, By Associates

February 15, 2017

To the Honorable Members of the Board of Directors Industrial Development Authority of Brunswick County, Virginia Lawrenceville, Virginia

As management of the Authority, we offer this narrative overview and analysis of the financial performance and overview of the Authority's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. We encourage readers to consider the information presented herein in connection with the Authority's basic financial statements.

Financial Highlights for FY2016

The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Authority exceed its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$14,626,211.

The Authority's decrease in net position totaled \$134,719 for the current year. The decrease in net position for 2016, down from FY2015's increase of \$1,339,299 can be attributed to the Authority's decrease in the capital contribution revenue during the year.

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 financial statements.

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 1) assets and deferred outflows of resources and 2) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the two reported as net position. 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 (i.e. earned but unused vacation leave).

Notes to financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements.

Financial Analysis of the Authority as a Whole

Statement of Net Position:

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position:

Summary of Statement of Net Position As of June 30, 2016 and 2015

	-	June 30, 2016		June 30, 2015
Current assets Noncurrent assets	\$	3,512,051 11,905,470	\$	4,040,236 12,091,680
Total assets	\$	15,417,521	\$	16,131,916
Deferred outflow of resources	\$ _	11,850	\$_	11,547
Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities	\$	128,266 649,544	\$	599,536 745,593
Total liabilities	\$	777,810	\$	1,345,129
Deferred inflows of resources	\$ _	25,350	\$_	37,404
Net Position:				
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	\$	8,227,155 6,399,056	\$	7,701,417 7,059,513
Total net position	\$	14,626,211	\$	14,760,930

The Authority's combined net position decreased by \$134,719 during the year.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Authority was able to report positive balances in both categories of net position. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal year.

Financial Analysis of the Authority as a Whole: (continued)

The following table shows the revenues and expenses of the Authority for the past two fiscal years:

Changes in Net Position Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

		June 30, 2016		June 30, 2015
Revenues:				
Operating revenue	\$	579,272	\$	527,265
Intergovernmental grants		-		10,040,377
Capital contributions		11,886		1,259,030
Other revenue		9,043		13,658
Gain (loss) on disposal of property	_	(74,836)	_	1,500
Total revenues	\$_	525,365	\$_	11,841,830
Expenses:				
Operating expenses	\$	288,665	\$	10,296,096
Depreciation and amortization		243,379		123,677
Industrial projects		94,490		44,787
Interest expense	_	33,550	_	37,971
Total expenses	\$_	660,084	\$_	10,502,531
Increase (decrease) in net position	\$	(134,719)	\$	1,339,299
Net position beginning of year	_	14,760,930	_	13,421,631
Net position end of year	\$_	14,626,211	\$_	14,760,930

Revenues

The Industrial Development Authority's revenues decreased by \$11,316,465 during the current year. The decrease was related to a \$10 million Tobacco Settlement Grant that was passed through to Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Company, LLC received in the prior year.

Expenses

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, total expenses decreased by \$9,842,447, of which \$10,000,000 was related to the Authority passing through a Tobacco Settlement Grant to Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Company, LLC in the prior year.

Long-term Debt

At the end of the fiscal year, the Authority had \$745,593 in notes and advances outstanding versus \$1,313,066 last year, a decline of \$567,473 or 43.22%. The decrease was a result of the normal amortization of existing debt obligations. There were no new debt obligations incurred by the Authority during this fiscal year. Additional information on the Authority's long-term debt can be found in Note 6 of this report.

Capital Assets and Other Investments

The Authority's investment in capital and other assets as of June 30, 2016 amounts to \$8,971,247 (net of accumulated depreciation and amortization). Below is a comparison of the items that comprise capital assets and other investments as of June 30, 2016 with that of June 30, 2015.

	_	2016		2015
Land, Property and Equipment (net)	\$	360,797	\$	165,602
Investment in industrial assets		8,111,951		8,348,881
Leases receivable		498,499	-	573,191
Total capital assets and other investments	\$	8,971,247	\$	9,087,674

The increase in land, property and equipment and in investment in industrial assets is attributed to the additional investment in industrial assets. Additional information on the Authority's capital and other assets can be found in Notes 3, 4, and 7 of this report.

Economic Factors and Review of Operations

The Industrial Development Authority of Brunswick County, Virginia is an organization dedicated to promoting economic growth in Brunswick County through industrial development within Brunswick County and surrounding areas. The Authority provides a comprehensive approach to industrial development including retention and expansion of existing industries; recruitment and attraction of new businesses; industrial site planning and development; and financial and legal facilitation. The Authority employs a full-time director, one full-time support staff and a part-time financial manager. It is governed by a Board of Directors appointed by the Brunswick County Board of Supervisors.

Located strategically between Richmond, Virginia and Raleigh/Durham, North Carolina the Authority offers developed buildings and sites for industries including:

Brunswick County Industrial Park located in a Virginia Enterprise Zone (complete with utility services).
 I-85 Business Center Park, consisting of 114 acres, located ¼ mile from I-85 on U.S. Route 1; also located in a Virginia Enterprise Zone which was made possible by expansion of the Brunswick County Enterprise Zone in 2013.
 Roanoke River Regional Business Park where 240 acres are available for new industrial enterprises and is also located in a Virginia Enterprise Zone. The Park is located in Mecklenburg County but jointly owned by the Brunswick County IDA and Mecklenburg County IDA.

In addition to providing opportunities for future industrial prospects, the Authority has supported its existing local industries with industrial investment expenditures. Many of the Authority's development expenditures are committed to improving the infrastructure.

There are a number of industrial prospects considering expanding or locating their business within the County of Brunswick. These new business investments, supported by local leadership, will result in a significant increase in the County's tax base.

Economic Development

Highlighting this year's economic development activities resulting in both immediate and projected job creation for our community:

Construction continued on a new \$1.3 billion plus combined cycle natural gas fired Dominion Virginia Power Plant. The Plant is located on a 213 acre site on US Route 58 about eight (8) miles east of the Town of Lawrenceville. The Power Plant construction is scheduled to be completed mid-2016 and the number of onsite construction workers has peaked at 1,400 per day. The new jobs created by the Plant construction have been important to helping to address the high unemployment in Brunswick County and the surrounding region. About 9% of the workers live in Brunswick County and about 50% live in the region. This Dominion investment is the largest business investment ever made in Brunswick County. It will generate \$4.0 million to \$5.0 million a year in new tax revenue.

Dominion Virginia Power is also constructing approximately 14 miles of new electric transmission lines in Brunswick County from the new plant north and building a new substation in the area of I-85 and Route 712. This construction also generated a substantial number of new employment opportunities.

Additionally, to provide the very large volume of natural gas required by the Dominion Power Plant, Williams Companies, Inc. is building a pipeline, identified as the Brunswick Lateral, that will connect in Pittsylvania County to the company's pipeline that spans from Texas to the northeast U.S. The total investment for this new construction across five (5) Virginia counties will be about \$300 million and will also provide approximately 350 new construction jobs. This pipeline construction is also providing about 250 new employment opportunities in which Brunswick County residents can take advantage of and the new pipeline will result in a significant amount of new tax revenue for the County.

Under the *Areas of Development Opportunity Program* that was implemented in 2006 to strategically undertake economic development projects a number of projects were continued and new projects undertaken. This included: (1) continuing the effort to use the hotel feasibility study that was completed to promote the development of a hotel in the Lawrenceville area; (2) continuing efforts that are expanding the water and wastewater infrastructure to make service available in areas where there are large tracts of land that could be used for industrial sites; and (3) developing plans to update the *Visioning 2007* — the strategic economic development action plan prepared to serve as a "blueprint" for increasing commerce and industry that will expand the County's tax revenue base and generate new well-paying employment opportunities. This included the full operation of the Economic Development Coordinating Council in which there is participation by business, government and civic leadership that will improve collaboration in promoting industrial and commercial growth.

The construction was completed by the IDA to provide water and wastewater service to Dominion Virginia Power and other industry in the US 58 east corridor. This project was funded by a \$546,042.00 Grant from the Tobacco Commission and a \$5.0 million loan from VRA.

Work was also continued to expand the water and sewer infrastructure in Brunswick County. The County is working to renew the permit obtained in the year 2004 to draw a peak of approximately 8.3 million gallons per day from the Meherrin River.

The IDA paid off the note on the Brunswick Office Center rather than renew it for another 10 to 20 years; which saved the IDA more than \$100,000.00 in interest and removed the debt on the building.

Brunswick County, represented by the IDA and County Administration, continued to participate as a member of the Virginia Growth Alliance (VGA), a regional marketing and economic development organization with 13 participating localities located in proximity to each other in Southside Virginia. Numerous projects are undertaken through the organization to bring new industry to the area; which includes both national and international marketing efforts.

Contacting the Authority's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Authority's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in the report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to the Authority's Executive Director, 116 West Hicks Street, Lawrenceville, VA 23868.



INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY OF BRUNSWICK COUNTY, VIRGINIA (A Component Unit of County of Brunswick, Virginia)

Statement of Net Position As of June 30, 2016

Current Assets: \$ 3,061,96 Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2) (Investments (Note 2) (36,075) \$ 366,075 Accounts receivable \$ 4,010 Total current assets \$ 3,512,051 Noncurrent Assets: * 225,178 Capital Assets * 360,797 Capital Assets * 360,797 Land, property and equipment (net of accumulated depreciation of \$142,768) (Note 4) \$ 360,797 Other Assets * 50,041 Investment in industrial assets (net of amortization of \$1,365,266) (Note 7) * 8,111,951 Land and improvements held for sale (Note 8) * 50,041 Investment in industrial assets (net of amortization of \$1,365,266) (Note 7) * 8,111,952 Leases receivable (Note 3) * 11,319,495 Total other assets \$ 11,319,495 Total anoncurrent assets \$ 11,319,495 Total other assets \$ 11,319,495 Total other assets \$ 11,739 Total assets between expected and actual experience \$ 11,739 Differences between expected and actual experience \$ 11,830 Current Liabilities \$ 3,30 Scorow accounts \$ 3,30	Assets, and Deferred Outflows		
Investments (Note 2)	Current Assets:		
Noncurrent Assets: Restricted Assets Capital Assets 225,178 Capital Assets 360,797 Other Assets \$ 50,041 Net pension asset \$ 50,041 Investment in industrial assets (net of amortization of \$1,365,266) (Note 7) 8,111,951 Land and improvements held for sale (Note 8) 2,659,004 Leases receivable (Note 3) 498,499 Total other assets \$ 11,319,495 Total noncurrent assets \$ 11,905,470 Total deferred Outflows of Resources: \$ 11,739 Deferred Outflows of Resources \$ 11,739 Differences between expected and actual experience 111 Total deferred outflows of resources \$ 11,850 Current Liabilities. Accounts payable \$ 33,914 Bonds and obligations payable, current portion (Note 6) 96,049 Total current liabilities \$ 50,000 Roncurrent Liabilities \$ 50,000 Roncurrent Liabilities \$ 649,544 Total noncurrent liabilities \$ 649,544 Total inoncurrent liabilities <t< td=""><td>Investments (Note 2)</td><td>\$</td><td>366,075</td></t<>	Investments (Note 2)	\$	366,075
Restricted Assets \$ 225,178 Capital Assets 360,797 Under Assets \$ 360,797 Other Assets \$ 50,041 Investment in industrial assets (net of amortization of \$1,365,266) (Note 7) 8,111,951 Land and improvements held for sale (Note 8) 2,659,004 Leases receivable (Note 3) 4,988,499 Total other assets \$ 11,319,495 Total noncurrent assets \$ 11,905,470 Total assets \$ 11,739,495 Post measurement date employer pension contributions \$ 11,739 Differences between expected and actual experience \$ 11,850 Current Liabilities. Current Liabilities. Accounts payable \$ 3,914 Escrow accounts 3 3,914 Bonds and obligations payable, current portion (Note 6) 96,049 Total current liabilities. \$ 128,266 Noncurrent Liabilities. \$ 500,000 Bonds and obligations payable (Note 6) \$ 500,000 Bonds and obligations payable (Note 6) \$ 500,000 Bonds and obligations payable (Note 6) \$ 500,000	Total current assets	\$	3,512,051
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2) \$ 225.178 Capital Assets Land, property and equipment (net of accumulated depreciation of \$142,768) (Note 4) \$ 360,797 Other Assets S Net pension asset \$ 50,041 Investment in industrial assets (not of amortization of \$1,365,266) (Note 7) 8,111,951 Land and improvements held for sale (Note 8) 2,659,004 Leases receivable (Note 3) 498,499 Total other assets \$ 11,319,495 Total assets \$ 11,905,470 Total assets \$ 15,417,521 Deferred Outflows of Resources: \$ 11,739 Post measurement date employer pension contributions \$ 11,739 Differences between expected and actual experience 111 Total deferred outflows of resources \$ 11,850 Current Liabilities. Accounts payable Accounts payable Accounts payable Accounts payable, current portion (Note 6) 96,049 Total current liabilities Advances from Brunswick County (Note 10) \$ 500,000 Bonds and obligations payable (Not	Noncurrent Assets:		
Sample S		\$	225,178
Net pension asset \$ 50,041 Investment in industrial assets (net of amortization of \$1,365,266) (Note 7)		\$	360,797
Total noncurrent assets \$ 11,905,470 Total assets \$ 15,417,521 Deferred Outflows of Resources: Post measurement date employer pension contributions \$ 11,739 Differences between expected and actual experience 111 Total deferred outflows of resources \$ 11,850 Current Liabilities: Accounts payable Escrow accounts 303 Escrow accounts 3 33 Bonds and obligations payable, current portion (Note 6) 96,049 Total current liabilities \$ 128,266 Noncurrent Liabilities Advances from Brunswick County (Note 10) \$ 500,000 Bonds and obligations payable (Note 6) 149,544 Total noncurrent liabilities \$ 777,810 Deferred Inflows of Resources: Deferred Inflows of Resources: \$ 17,334 Items related to measurement of net pension asset/liability 8,016 Total deferred inflows of resources \$ 25,350 Net investment in capital assets (Note 9) \$ 8,227,155 Unrestricted (Note 9) 6,339,056	Net pension asset Investment in industrial assets (net of amortization of \$1,365,266) (Note 7) Land and improvements held for sale (Note 8)	\$	8,111,951 2,659,004
Total assets 15,417,521 Deferred Outflows of Resources: Post measurement date employer pension contributions \$ 11,739 Differences between expected and actual experience 111 Total deferred outflows of resources \$ 11,850 Current Liabilities: Accounts payable Escrow accounts 303 Escrow accounts 31,914 Bonds and obligations payable, current portion (Note 6) 96,049 Total current liabilities \$ 128,266 Noncurrent Liabilities Advances from Brunswick County (Note 10) \$ 500,000 Bonds and obligations payable (Note 6) 149,544 Total noncurrent liabilities \$ 649,544 Total liabilities \$ 777,810 Deferred Inflows of Resources: Deferred Inflows of Resources: \$ 17,334 Items related to measurement of net pension asset/liability 8,016 Total deferred inflows of resources \$ 25,350 Net investment in capital assets (Note 9) \$ 8,227,155 Unrestricted (Note 9) 6	Total other assets	\$	11,319,495
Deferred Outflows of Resources: Post measurement date employer pension contributions Differences between expected and actual experience \$ 11,739 Differences between expected and actual experience 111 Total deferred outflows of resources \$ 11,850 Eliabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position Current Liabilities: Accounts payable \$ 303 Escrow accounts 3 1,914 Bonds and obligations payable, current portion (Note 6) 96,049 Total current liabilities \$ 128,266 Noncurrent Liabilities \$ 500,000 Bonds and obligations payable (Note 10) \$ 500,000 Bonds and obligations payable (Note 6) 149,544 Total noncurrent liabilities \$ 649,544 Total liabilities \$ 777,810 Deferred gain (Note 3) \$ 17,334 Items related to measurement of net pension asset/liability 8,016 Total deferred inflows of resources \$ 25,350 Net investment in capital assets (Note 9) \$ 8,227,155 Unrestricted (Note 9) 6,339,056	Total noncurrent assets	\$	11,905,470
Post measurement date employer pension contributions \$ 11,739 Differences between expected and actual experience 111 Total deferred outflows of resources \$ 11,850 Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position Current Liabilities: Accounts payable \$ 303 Escrow accounts 31,914 Bonds and obligations payable, current portion (Note 6) 96,049 Total current liabilities \$ 128,266 Noncurrent Liabilities: * Advances from Brunswick County (Note 10) \$ 500,000 Bonds and obligations payable (Note 6) 149,544 Total noncurrent liabilities \$ 649,544 Total liabilities \$ 777,810 Deferred gain (Note 3) \$ 17,334 Items related to measurement of net pension asset/liability 8,016 Total deferred inflows of resources \$ 25,350 Net Position: \$ 8,227,155 Unrestricted (Note 9) 6,339,056	Total assets	\$	15,417,521
Differences between expected and actual experience 111 Total deferred outflows of resources \$ 11,850 Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position Current Liabilities: Accounts payable \$ 303 Escrow accounts 31,914 Bonds and obligations payable, current portion (Note 6) 96,049 Total current liabilities \$ 128,266 Noncurrent Liabilities: \$ Advances from Brunswick County (Note 10) \$ 500,000 Bonds and obligations payable (Note 6) 149,544 Total noncurrent liabilities \$ 649,544 Total liabilities \$ 777,810 Deferred Inflows of Resources: \$ 17,334 Items related to measurement of net pension asset/liability \$ 8,016 Total deferred inflows of resources \$ 25,350 Net Position: \$ 8,227,155 Unrestricted (Note 9) 6,339,056	Deferred Outflows of Resources:		
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net PositionCurrent Liabilities:Accounts payable\$ 303Escrow accounts31,914Bonds and obligations payable, current portion (Note 6)96,049Total current liabilities\$ 128,266Noncurrent Liabilities:Advances from Brunswick County (Note 10)\$ 500,000Bonds and obligations payable (Note 6)149,544Total noncurrent liabilities\$ 649,544Total liabilities\$ 777,810Deferred Inflows of Resources:Deferred gain (Note 3)\$ 17,334Items related to measurement of net pension asset/liability8,016Total deferred inflows of resources\$ 25,350Net Position:Net investment in capital assets (Note 9)\$ 8,227,155Unrestricted (Note 9)\$ 3,399,056		\$ 	
Current Liabilities: Accounts payable \$ 303 Escrow accounts 31,914 Bonds and obligations payable, current portion (Note 6) 96,049 Total current liabilities \$ 128,266 Noncurrent Liabilities: \$ 500,000 Bonds and obligations payable (Note 10) \$ 500,000 Bonds and obligations payable (Note 6) 149,544 Total noncurrent liabilities \$ 777,810 Deferred Inflows of Resources: \$ 777,810 Deferred gain (Note 3) \$ 17,334 Items related to measurement of net pension asset/liability 8,016 Total deferred inflows of resources \$ 25,350 Net Position: \$ 8,227,155 Unrestricted (Note 9) \$ 8,227,155 Unrestricted (Note 9) 6,399,056	Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	11,850
Accounts payable \$ 303 Escrow accounts 31,914 Bonds and obligations payable, current portion (Note 6) 96,049 Total current liabilities \$ 128,266 Noncurrent Liabilities: *** Advances from Brunswick County (Note 10) \$ 500,000 Bonds and obligations payable (Note 6) 149,544 Total noncurrent liabilities \$ 777,810 Deferred Inflows of Resources: *** Deferred gain (Note 3) \$ 17,334 Items related to measurement of net pension asset/liability 8,016 Total deferred inflows of resources *** Net Position: *** Net investment in capital assets (Note 9) \$ 8,227,155 Unrestricted (Note 9) 6,399,056	Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position		
Escrow accounts 31,914 Bonds and obligations payable, current portion (Note 6) 96,049 Total current liabilities \$ 128,266 Noncurrent Liabilities: \$ 500,000 Bonds and obligations payable (Note 10) \$ 500,000 Bonds and obligations payable (Note 6) 149,544 Total noncurrent liabilities \$ 649,544 Total liabilities \$ 777,810 Deferred Inflows of Resources: \$ 17,334 Items related to measurement of net pension asset/liability 8,016 Total deferred inflows of resources \$ 25,350 Net Position: Net investment in capital assets (Note 9) \$ 8,227,155 Unrestricted (Note 9) 6,399,056	Current Liabilities:		
Noncurrent Liabilities: Advances from Brunswick County (Note 10) Bonds and obligations payable (Note 6) Total noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities \$ 649,544 Total liabilities \$ 777,810 Deferred Inflows of Resources: Deferred gain (Note 3) Items related to measurement of net pension asset/liability Total deferred inflows of resources Net Position: Net investment in capital assets (Note 9) Unrestricted (Note 9) \$ 500,000 149,544 5 649,544 Total liabilities \$ 777,810 \$ 17,334 Items related to measurement of net pension asset/liability 8,016 \$ 25,350	Escrow accounts Bonds and obligations payable, current portion (Note 6)	\$ 	31,914 96,049
Bonds and obligations payable (Note 6) 149,544 Total noncurrent liabilities \$ 649,544 Total liabilities \$ 777,810 Deferred Inflows of Resources: Deferred gain (Note 3) \$ 17,334 Items related to measurement of net pension asset/liability 8,016 Total deferred inflows of resources \$ 25,350 Net Position: Net investment in capital assets (Note 9) \$ 8,227,155 Unrestricted (Note 9) \$ 6,399,056		· <u> </u>	· .
Total liabilities \$ 777,810 Deferred Inflows of Resources: Deferred gain (Note 3) \$ 17,334 Items related to measurement of net pension asset/liability 8,016 Total deferred inflows of resources \$ 25,350 Net Position: Net investment in capital assets (Note 9) \$ 8,227,155 Unrestricted (Note 9) \$ 6,399,056		\$	
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Deferred gain (Note 3) Items related to measurement of net pension asset/liability Total deferred inflows of resources Net Position: Net investment in capital assets (Note 9) Unrestricted (Note 9) \$ 8,227,155 6,399,056	Total noncurrent liabilities	\$	649,544
Deferred gain (Note 3) Items related to measurement of net pension asset/liability Total deferred inflows of resources Net Position: Net investment in capital assets (Note 9) Unrestricted (Note 9) \$ 17,334 8,016 \$ 25,350 \$ 8,227,155 6,399,056	Total liabilities	\$	777,810
Net Position: Net investment in capital assets (Note 9) Unrestricted (Note 9) \$ 8,227,155 6,399,056	Deferred gain (Note 3)	\$	
Net investment in capital assets (Note 9) \$ 8,227,155 Unrestricted (Note 9) \$ 6,399,056	Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	25,350
Net investment in capital assets (Note 9) Unrestricted (Note 9) \$ 8,227,155 6,399,056	Net Position:		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Net investment in capital assets (Note 9)	\$	
	·	\$	

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

(A Component Unit of County of Brunswick, Virginia)

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Year Ended June 30, 2016

Operating revenue.		
Operating revenue: County appropriations (Note 12)	\$	255,223
Lease revenue	Ψ	42,810
Bond and fee revenues		204,690
Miscellaneous/other	_	76,549
Total operating revenue	\$ _	579,272
Operating expenses:		
Wages and salaries	\$	131,077
Fringe benefits		19,294
Contractual and professional services		62,062
Other charges		76,232
Depreciation and amortization		243,379
Industrial projects	_	94,490
Total operating expenses	\$ _	626,534
Operating income	\$ _	(47,262)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):		
Interest and investment income	\$	9,043
Interest expense		(33,550)
Gain (Loss) on disposal of property	_	(74,836)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$ _	(99,343)
Income before capital contributions	\$	(146,605)
Capital contribution from County of Brunswick	_	11,886
Change in net position	\$	(134,719)
Net position, beginning of year	_	14,760,930
Net position, end of year	\$ _	14,626,211

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

(A Component Unit of County of Brunswick, Virginia)

Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended June 30, 2016

Cash flows from operating activities:	¢	001 24/
Receipts from clients and agencies	\$	981,246
Payments to vendors and governments Payments to employees		(232,773) (167,638)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ <u> </u>	580,835
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Additions to fixed assets	\$	(201,644)
Principal payments on debt		(567,473)
Interest payments	_	(33,550)
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	\$	(802,667)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Capital revenues from County of Brunswick		11,886
Interest received		9,043
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	\$	20,929
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	(200,903)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year (includes restricted		
cash and cash equivalents of \$225,178)		3,854,118
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year (includes restricted		
cash and cash equivalents of \$225,178)	\$	3,653,215
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided		
by (used for) operating activities:		
Operating income	\$	(47,262)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided		
by (used for) operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization		243,379
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Change in accounts receivable		327,282
Change in net pension asset		(6,553)
Change in leases		74,691
Change in deferred outflows - pension related		(303)
Change in payables Change in escrow accounts		143 11
Change in deferred inflows - pension related		(10,553)
· ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	580,835

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

Note to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

A. Organization and Purpose

Industrial Development Authority of Brunswick County (the "Authority") was organized on August 23, 1971 in accordance with Chapter 33 Section 15.2-4901 Et. Seq., of the <u>Code of Virginia</u> (1950), as amended (the "Act"). The purpose of the Authority shall be to acquire, own, lease, and dispose of properties to enable it to promote industry and develop trade by inducing manufacturing, industrial, governmental, and commercial enterprises to locate in or remain in the Commonwealth of Virginia and to further the use of its agricultural products and natural resources. The Act empowers the Authority to issue tax exempt bonds to fund the Authority's purpose. Liability under the bonds may be retained by the Authority or it may be assumed by the enterprises for whom facilities are constructed. Collection of revenues pledged to liquidate the bonds may be assigned to a trustee. The revenue bonds are not deemed to constitute a debt or pledge of the faith and credit of the Commonwealth of Virginia or any municipality thereof.

The Authority is a separate and distinct entity from the County of Brunswick, Virginia and is, in accordance with the Act, a political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Virginia. The Authority is considered to be a component unit of the County of Brunswick, Virginia.

The Authority is governed by a Board of Directors appointed by the Board of Supervisors of Brunswick County, Virginia to serve a term of four years.

B. Financial Reporting Entity

The basic criterion for including organizations within the reporting entity, as set forth in GASB No. 14 and as amended by GASB No. 39 is financial accountability. Financial accountability includes the appointment of a voting majority of the organization's governing body and the ability of the primary government to impose its will on the organization or if there is a financial benefit/burden relationship. In addition, an organization which is fiscally dependent on the primary government should be included in the reporting entity. Industrial Development Authority of Brunswick County, Virginia's financial statements include all operations of Industrial Development Authority of Brunswick County, Virginia. The Authority has no component units.

C. Basic Financial Statements

<u>Management's Discussion and Analysis</u> - GASB Statement No. 34 requires the financial statements be accompanied by a narrative introduction and analytical overview of the government's financial activities in the form of "management's discussion and analysis" (MD&A).

Enterprise Fund Financial Statements

<u>Statement of Net Position</u> - The Statement of Net Position is designed to display financial position of the Authority. Governments will report all capital assets in the Statement of Net Position and will report depreciation expense - the cost of "using up" capital assets - in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. The net position of a government will be broken down into three categories - 1) net investment in capital assets, 2) restricted; and 3) unrestricted.

Note to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

D. Basis of Accounting

Industrial Development Authority of Brunswick County, Virginia operates as an enterprise fund 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 accompanying financial statements are prepared in accordance with pronouncements issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The principles prescribed by GASB represent generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governmental units.

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 lease revenue, bond and fee revenues, and Tobacco Settlement Grants. 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.

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Authority's cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, demand deposits, certificates of deposit and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition, all of which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash.

F. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Authority as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$2,000 (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.

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

Assets	Years
Buildings	39
Improvements	5
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	5 to 7

Note to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

G. 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 and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. The Authority only has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. One item is comprised of certain items related to the measurement of the net pension asset. These include differences between expected and actual experience. The other item is comprised of contributions to the pension plan made during the current year and subsequent to the net pension asset measurement date, which will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension asset next fiscal year. For more detailed information on these items, reference the pension note.

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 and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Authority has two types of items that qualify for reporting in this category. The Authority reports deferred gains which arise from property sales and lease backs. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available. In addition, certain items related to the measurement of the net pension liability are reported as deferred inflows of resources. These include differences between expected and actual experience, change in assumptions, and the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments. For more detailed information on these items, reference the pension note.

H. Land and Improvements Held for Sale

Land and improvements held for sale are recorded at the lower of cost or market. Cost is determined by the acquisition price, if purchased, and estimated fair value at the date of contribution, if contributed. Subsequent improvements are added to the land and improvements held for sale.

I. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension asset, 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 the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Note to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

J. Other Significant Accounting Policies

- Accounts receivable are reported at book value utilizing the direct write-off method for uncollectible accounts. Uncollected balances have not been significant and no allowance for uncollectible accounts is recorded;
- Other assets are reported at cost;
- Long-term leases of industrial assets are reported as sales pursuant to standards of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

K. <u>Use of Estimates</u>

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.

L. 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 represent 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.

M. Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the Authority will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted - net position and unrestricted - net position in the financial statements, 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.

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 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 amounts from 50% to 130% of excess deposits. Accordingly, all deposits are considered fully collateralized.

Note to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 (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 corporate notes, banker's acceptances, repurchase agreements and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP).

Custodial Credit Risk (Investments)

To protect against potential fraud and embezzlement, the assets of the Authority shall be secured through third-party custody and safekeeping procedures. Bearer instruments shall be held only through third-party institutions. Investments officials shall be bonded to protect the public against embezzlement and malfeasance. Collateralized securities such as repurchase agreements shall be purchases using the delivery versus payment procedure. Unless prevailing practices or economic circumstances dictate otherwise, ownership shall be protected through third-party custodial safekeeping.

The Authority's investments at June 30, 2016 consist solely of investment in the Commonwealth of Virginia Local Government Investment Pool.

Credit Risk of Debt Securities

The Authority's rated investments as of June 30, 2016 were rated by Standard and Poor's and/or an equivalent national rating organization and the ratings are presented below using the Standard and Poor's rating scale.

Rated Debt Investments' Values					
Rated Debt Investments Fair Value AAAm					
Local Government Investment Pool	\$	366,075	\$	366,075	
Total	\$	366,075	\$	366,075	

External Investment Pool

The fair value of the positions in the external investment pool (Local Government Investment Pool) is the same as the value of the pool shares. As this pool is not SEC registered, regulatory oversight of the pool rests with the Virginia State Treasury. LGIP is an amortized cost basis portfolio under the provisions of GASB Statement No. 79. There are no withdrawal limitations or restrictions imposed on participants.

Note to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS: (Continued)

Summary of Cash and Cash Equivalents

The following is reconciliation between the types of cash and investments held by the Authority and the Statement of Net Position:

Deposits and cash on hand	\$	2,037,140
Virginia State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool		366,075
Certificates of Deposit	_	1,250,000
Total	\$ _	3,653,215
Per Statement of Net Position: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,061,962
Investments	Ψ	366,075
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	_	225,178
Total	\$	3,653,215

NOTE 3 - LEASES RECEIVABLE AND DEFERRED GAIN:

The Authority's leases receivable consist of the following at June 30, 2016:

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_	C	а	J	C	J	

Social Services	\$	207,529
Ackerman	_	290,970
Total	\$_	498,499
Deferred gain:		
Long-term profit on sale of building amortized annually through 2022	\$_	17,334

As of June 30, 2016, the Ackerman lease has a past due balance of \$37,444.

Note to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS:

A summary of capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2016 follows:

	_	Balance July 1, 2015	_	Increases		Decreases	Balance June 30, 2016
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$_	39,142	\$_	1,906	_\$	\$	41,048
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings Improvements Machinery, equipment and vehicles	\$	199,098 26,022 37,659	\$	199,738 - -	\$	- \$ - -	398,836 26,022 37,659
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$_	262,779	\$_	199,738	\$	\$	462,517
Accumulated depreciation: Buildings Improvements Machinery, equipment and vehicles	\$	78,014 26,022 32,283	\$	5,105 - 1,344	\$	- \$ - -	83,119 26,022 33,627
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	136,319	\$_	6,449	\$	\$	142,768
Capital assets being depreciated, net	\$_	126,460	\$_	193,289	\$	\$	319,749
Capital assets, net	\$_	165,602	\$	195,195	\$	\$	360,797

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLAN:

Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the Authority are automatically covered by VRS Retirement Plan upon employment. This is an agent multiple-employer plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System) along with plans for other employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia. Members earn one month of service credit for each month they are employed and for which they and their employer pay contributions to VRS. 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.

Note to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLAN: (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

The System administers three different benefit structures for covered employees - Plan 1, Plan 2, and, Hybrid. Each of these benefit structures has 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. Employees are eligible for Plan 1 if their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were vested as of January 1, 2013.	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. Employees are eligible for Plan 2 if their membership date is on or after July 1, 2010, or their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were not vested as of January 1, 2013.	About the Hybrid Retirement Plan The Hybrid Retirement Plan combines the features of a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Most members hired on or after January 1, 2014 are in this plan, as well as Plan 1 and Plan 2 members who were eligible and opted into the plan during a special election window. (see "Eligible Members") • The defined benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service and average final compensation at retirement using a formula. • The benefit from the defined contribution component of the plan depends on the member and employer contributions made to the plan and the investment performance of those contributions.	

Note to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLAN: (Continued)

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. 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 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	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-Apr 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 to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

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. Some political subdivisions elected to phase in the required 5% member contribution but all employees will be paying the full 5% by July 1, 2016. Member contributions are tax-deferred until they are withdrawn as part of a retirement benefit or as a refund. The employer makes a separate actuarially determined contribution to VRS for all covered employees. VRS invests both member and employer contributions to provide funding for the future benefit payment.	Retirement Contributions Employees contribute 5% of their compensation each month to their member contribution account through a pre-tax salary reduction. Some political subdivisions elected to phase in the required 5% member contribution but all employees will be paying the full 5% by July 1, 2016.	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 to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLAN: (Continued)

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

Note to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

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 Contributions Component: Defined contribution vesting refers to the minimum length of service a member needs to be eligible to withdraw the employer contributions from the defined contribution component of the plan. Members are always 100% vested in the contributions that they make.	

Note to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLAN: (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)			
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN	
Vesting (Cont.)	Vesting (Cont.)	Vesting (Cont.) Defined Contributions Component: (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 Defined Benefit Component: See definition under Plan 1	

Note to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

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.) Defined Contribution Component: The benefit is based on contributions made by the member and any matching contributions made by the employer, plus net investment earnings on those contributions.	
Average Final Compensation A member's average final compensation is the average of the 36 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.	Average Final Compensation A member's average final compensation is the average of their 60 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.	Average Final Compensation Same as 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 to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

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</u> <u>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 Defined Benefit Component: VRS: Members may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service.	

Note to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

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%. Eligibility: 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 to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

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 to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLAN: (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. VSDP members are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work-related disability benefits.	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. VSDP members are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work related disability benefits.	Disability Coverage Employees of political subdivisions (including Plan 1 and Plan2 opt-ins) participate in the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP) unless their local governing body provides an employer-paid comparable program for its members. Hybrid members (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins) covered under VLDP are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work-related disability benefits.	
Purchase of Prior Service Members may be eligible to purchase service from previous public employment, active duty military service, an eligible period of leave or VRS refunded service as creditable service in their plan. Prior creditable service counts toward vesting, eligibility for retirement and the health insurance credit. Only active members are eligible to purchase prior service. When buying service, members must purchase their most recent period of service first. Members also may be eligible to purchase periods of leave without pay.	Purchase of Prior Service Same as Plan 1.	Purchase of Prior Service Defined Benefit Component: Same as Plan 1, with the following exceptions: Hybrid Retirement Plan members are ineligible for ported service. The cost for purchasing refunded service is the higher of 4% of creditable compensation or average final compensation. Plan members have one year from their date of hire or return from leave to purchase all but refunded prior service at approximate normal cost. After that one-year period, the rate for most categories of service will change to actuarial cost. Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable.	

Note to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLAN: (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

The system issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plans administered by VRS. A copy of the most recent report may be obtained from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2015-annual-report-pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA 23218-2500.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

Number
2
1
1
2
2
6

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 contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2016 was 9.77% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013.

Note to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLAN: (Continued)

Contributions (Continued)

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the Authority were \$11,739 and \$11,547 for the years ended June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015, respectively.

Net Pension Liability

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

Actuarial Assumptions - 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, 2014, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2015.

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*

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

Largest 10 - Non-LEOS:

Pre-Retirement:

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

^{*} 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.

Note to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLAN: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees (Continued)

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Largest 10 - Non-LEOS:

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

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

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

Note to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

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:

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

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

Note to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLAN: (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that System member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018, the rate contributed by the employer for the 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, 2018 on, participating employers are assumed to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in Net Pension Asset

	_	Increase (Decrease)							
	_	Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	_	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)			
Balances at June 30, 2014	\$_	264,882	\$	308,370	\$	(43,488)			
Changes for the year:									
Service cost	\$	5,280	\$	-	\$	5,280			
Interest		18,364		-		18,364			
Differences between expected									
and actual experience		1,693		-		1,693			
Contributions - employer		-		11,547		(11,547)			
Contributions - employee		-		5,909		(5,909)			
Net investment income		-		14,624		(14,624)			
Benefit payments, including refunds									
of employee contributions		(5,072)		(5,072)		-			
Administrative expenses		-		(185)		185			
Other changes		-		(5)		5			
Net changes	\$	20,265	\$	26,818	\$	(6,553)			
Balances at June 30, 2015	\$_	285,147	\$	335,188	\$	(50,041)			

Note to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLAN: (Continued)

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

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

	•	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
	(6.00%) (7.00%)		(8.00%)	
Net Pension Asset	\$	(25,304) \$	(50,041) \$	(71,077)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the Authority recognized pension expense of (\$5,670). At June 30, 2016, 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	\$	111 \$	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-	8,016
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	11,739	
Total	\$	11,850 \$	8,016

\$11,739 is reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Authority's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ended June 30	_	
2017	\$	(3,053)
2018		(3,164)
2019		(3,165)
2020		1,477
2021		-
Thereafter		_

Note to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT:

Annual requirements to amortize the Authority's long-term debt and related interest are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	<u> </u>	Principal		Interest
2017	\$	96,049	\$	6,653
2018		98,952		3,750
2019	_	50,592	_	758
Total	\$_	245,593	\$_	11,161

Changes in long-term debt:

Balances outstanding July 1, 2015	\$	813,066
Retirements:		
Bonds and notes	_	(567,473)
Balance outstanding June 30, 2016	\$_	245,593

Details of indebtedness:

		Total	Due within 1 year
\$1,450,000 Town of Lawrenceville County Water and Sewer Bond agreement dated October 1, 1997 (and amendments) due in semiannual payments of \$51,350 through December 1, 2018, interest at 3%	\$	245,593	\$ 96,049
Total	\$_	245,593	\$ 96,049

NOTE 7 - INVESTMENT IN INDUSTRIAL ASSETS:

The Authority funded an expansion of the Town of Lawrenceville's water treatment plant. This investment is valued at \$4,202,887 and is being amortized over a 40 year life. In return for this investment, the Authority receives a share of revenues and owns all of the water treatment capacity created by the plant expansion. Amortization expense for fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 was \$105,072. Accumulated amortization as of June 30, 2016 was \$1,221,251.

In December 2010, the Authority entered into an agreement with the County of Brunswick and the Meherrin River Regional Jail Authority (the "Jail") for water and wastewater expansion to service the Jail. The Authority agreed to reimburse the Jail a total of \$766,499 for the cost of improvements. As of June 30, 2016, the water and wastewater expansion was complete. The parties have agreed that the Jail shall have a guaranteed right to use a minimum of 100,000 gpd of water.

Note to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

NOTE 7 - INVESTMENT IN INDUSTRIAL ASSETS: (Continued)

Details of the Authority's investment in Industrial Assets are as follows:

	_	Cost	_	Accumulated Amortization	_	Net Industrial Assets
Water Treatment Plant	\$	4,202,887	\$	(1,221,251)	\$	2,981,636
Dominion Plant Water Line Improvements		5,274,330	_	(144,015)	_	5,130,315
Total Industrial Assets	\$_	9,477,217	\$	(1,365,266)	\$_	8,111,951

NOTE 8 - LAND AND IMPROVEMENTS HELD FOR SALE:

Industrial Development Authority of Brunswick County, Virginia has invested \$929,089 to purchase a 50% interest in the Roanoke River Regional Business Park. Funding for this project includes tobacco settlement funds as well as an obligation to repay the County of Brunswick, Virginia a total of \$500,000 as lots are sold to industries and industrial development funds become available from the Commonwealth of Virginia.

The Authority has invested \$1,442,566 in a 114 acre site adjacent to Route 1 in the Town of Alberta. The Park was named the I-85 Business Center Park to attract small to medium size manufacturers and service industries.

The Authority was granted the Brunswick County Industrial Park, a 63.09 acre site with a value of \$287,349, from the County of Brunswick, Virginia.

NOTE 9 - NET POSITION:

The Authority has net position as follows:

Capital Assets (Note 4)	\$	360,797
Investment in Industrial Assets (net of amortization of \$1,128,336) (Note 7)		8,111,951
Less Debt (Note 6)	_	(245,593)
Net investment in capital assets	\$	8,227,155
Total unrestricted	\$_	6,399,056

Note to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

NOTE 10 - INTERGOVERNMENTAL AND INDUSTRIAL AGREEMENTS:

Industrial Development Agreements

In pursuit of advancing economic development, Industrial Development Authority of Brunswick County has entered into agreements with industries, the Commonwealth of Virginia and other local governments. These agreements are complex and vary in their terms, length, and extent of legal and financial commitment accruing to the Authority. A summary of the significant agreements follows:

Commonwealth of Virginia

The Authority owns and leases to the Virginia Department of Corrections the land and structure upon which a 1500 inmate private prison facility has been constructed. The agreement provides that the Commonwealth will purchase the facility at the end of the initial twenty-year lease for the sum of \$1.00, and further provides for the Commonwealth to remit payments in lieu of taxes in a negotiated amount (initially \$332,320) during the twenty-year term of the lease.

Town of Lawrenceville, Virginia

The Authority funded an expansion of the Lawrenceville Water Treatment Plant capacity by one million gallons per day of treatment capacity. By contract, the Authority owns the entire 1,000,000 gallons of additional treatment capacity, and as a result, that water capacity constitutes a substantial asset of the Authority. In addition, the Authority is entitled to receive a share of the water charges to users identified as "Authority customers," defined as all customers (except residential) located outside the Town boundaries who/which connect to the Town's water system after the date of the Lawrenceville/IDA contract. The share of the Authority has been pegged at 46.7%, which the parties determined to represent that share of water charges representing capital recovery costs (as opposed to operation and maintenance costs, which are retained by the Town).

County of Brunswick, Virginia

Under arrangements similar to that between the Authority and the Virginia Department of Corrections, the Authority issued bonds for the construction of a new Courthouse facility for Brunswick County. The payments from the County to the Authority equal the Authority's obligation to the bond holders.

Brunswick County and the Authority joined together in the development of the Roanoke River Regional Business Park (RRRBP), which is located in Mecklenburg County. To enable the Authority to participate in this project, the County loaned the Authority \$500,000 to be used for the purchase of land. No repayments are due from the Authority to the County until closing occurs on a sale of property within the RRRBP, at which time there is a proportional repayment (the amount of which is determined under the terms of a negotiated agreement between the Authority and the County).

County of Mecklenburg, Virginia

One funding source for the RRRBP project was an Industrial Development Grant in the sum of \$1,298,600. The RRRBP property is owned jointly by the Authority and the Industrial Development Authority of Mecklenburg County. The Authority has been designated as the administrator of that \$1,298,600 grant.

Note to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

NOTE 10 - INTERGOVERNMENTAL AND INDUSTRIAL AGREEMENTS: (Continued)

Industrial Development Authority of Mecklenburg County, Virginia

The Authority has entered into a contractual arrangement with the Industrial Development Authority of Mecklenburg County for operation of the RRRBP, which is owned jointly and equally by the two Authorities.

Private Industry

GEO Group has secured a contract with the Commonwealth to operate the private prison for a term of five years. GEO Group has agreed to a contract with the County. That agreement provides for GEO Group to make payments of \$40,000 per year to the Authority during the term of GEO Group's initial five year operating agreement. If GEO Group's contract to operate the private prison is not renewed by the Commonwealth after the initial five-year contract expires, payments from GEO Group to the Authority will cease.

NOTE 11 - CONDUIT DEBT OBLIGATIONS:

From time to time, the Authority has issued Industrial Revenue Bonds to provide financial assistance to private-sector entities for the acquisition and construction of industrial and commercial facilities deemed to be in the public interest. The bonds are secured by the property financed and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying mortgage loans. Upon repayment of the bonds, ownership of the acquired facilities transfers to the private-sector entity served by the bond issuance. Neither the Authority, the State, nor any political subdivision thereof, is obligated in any matter for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. Bonds issued by the Authority include the following:

Industrial Development Authority of Demonstrate County Visiting Land Development

Industrial Development Authority of Brunswick County, Virginia Lease Revenue Note, Series 2004A, issued September 14, 2004 (School Improvement/ Renovation Project)	\$ 7,500,000
Industrial Development Authority of Brunswick County, Virginia Lease Revenue Note, Series 2004B, issued September 14, 2004 (School Improvement/ Renovation Project)	850,000
Industrial Development Authority of Brunswick County, Virginia Lease Revenue Note, Series 2003, issued December 31, 2003 (Brunswick Academy Association)	2,000,000
Industrial Development Authority of Brunswick County, Virginia Lease Revenue Note, Series 2002, issued July 31, 2002 (Saint Paul's College Project)	1,800,000
Industrial Development Authority of Brunswick County, Virginia Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 1997, issued December 5, 1997 (Brunswick County Courthouse Facilities)	4,000,000
Industrial Development Authority of Brunswick County, Virginia Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 1996, issued July 11, 1996 (Commonwealth of Virginia Correctional Facility)	58,095,000
Industrial Development Authority of Brunswick County, Virginia Exempt Facility Revenue Bonds, Series 1996, issued December 16, 1996 (Aegis Waste Solutions, Inc. Project)	5,200,000

Note to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

NOTE 12 - SOURCES OF REVENUE:

Each business entity applying for tax-exempt industrial revenue bonds must pay a filing fee unless waived by the Authority. If bonds are subsequently issued, the entity must then pay an annual service fee until the bonds are retired. The Board of Supervisors of Brunswick County, Virginia has appropriated funds for the operations and development expenditures of the Authority.

NOTE 13 - ADOPTION OF ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES:

<u>Governmental Accounting Standards Authority Statement No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants</u>

The Authority implemented the provisions of the above Statement during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain external investment pools and pool participants. Specifically, it establishes criteria for an external investment pool to qualify for making the election to measure all of its investments at amortized cost for financial reporting purposes. An external investment pool qualifies for that reporting if it meets all of the applicable criteria established in this Statement. There was no material impact on the Authority's financial statement as a result of the implementation of Statement No. 79. All required disclosures are located in Note 2.

Governmental Accounting Standards Authority Statement No. 82, Pension Issues - an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73

The Authority early implemented provisions of the above Statement during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. The objective of this Statement is to address certain issues that have been raised with respect to Statements No. 67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans*, No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, and No. 73, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68.* Specifically, this Statement addresses issues regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements. No restatement was required as a result of this implementation.

NOTE 14 - UPCOMING PRONOUNCEMENTS:

Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, improves the usefulness of information about postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB) included in the general purpose external financial reports of state and local governmental OPEB plans for making decisions and assessing accountability. This Statement replaces Statements No. 43, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, as amended, and No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple Employer Plans. It also includes requirements for defined contribution OPEB plans that replace the requirements for those OPEB plans in Statement No. 25, Financial Reporting for Defined Benefit Pension Plans and Note Disclosures for Defined Contribution Plans, as amended, Statement 43, and Statement No. 50, Pension Disclosures. This Statement is effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2016.

Note to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

NOTE 14 - UPCOMING PRONOUNCEMENTS: (Continued)

Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension, improves accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB). This Statement replaces the requirements of Statements No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, as amended, and No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple Employer Plans, for OPEB. Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, establishes new accounting and financial reporting requirements for OPEB plans. This Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017.

Statement No. 78, Pensions Provided through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans, addresses a practice issue regarding the scope and applicability of Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. This issue is associated with pensions provided through certain multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans and to state or local governmental employers whose employees are provided with such pensions. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2015.

Statement No. 80, Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14, improves financial reporting by clarifying the financial statement presentation requirements for certain component units. This Statement amends the blending requirements established in paragraph 53 of Statement No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity, as amended. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2016.

Statement No. 81, *Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements*, improves accounting and financial reporting for irrevocable split-interest agreements by providing recognition and measurement guidance for situations in which a government is a beneficiary of the agreement. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2016, and should be applied retroactively.

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



Schedule of Components of and Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Year Ended June 30, 2016

	 2015	_	2014
Total pension liability			
Service cost	\$ 5,280	\$	18,602
Interest	18,364		16,275
Differences between expected and actual experience	1,693		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	 (5,072)		(4,999)
Net change in total pension liability	\$ 20,265	\$	29,878
Total pension liability - beginning	264,882		235,004
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 285,147	\$	264,882
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions - employer	\$ 11,547	\$	10,599
Contributions - employee	5,909		5,895
Net investment income	14,624		41,497
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(5,072)		(4,999)
Administrative expense	(185)		(211)
Other	(5)		2
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 26,818	\$ -	52,783
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	308,370		255,587
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 335,188	\$	308,370
Political subdivision's net pension asset - ending (a) - (b)	\$ (50,041)	\$ =	(43,488)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset	117.55%		116.42%
Covered payroll	\$ 118,184	\$	117,897
Political subdivision's net pension asset as a percentage of covered payroll	-42.34%		-36.89%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Information prior to the 2014 valuation is not available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

Schedule of Employer Contributions Year Ended June 30, 2016

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)	
2016	\$	11,739	\$	11,739	\$	_	\$	120,153	9.77%	
2015	•	11,547	•	11,547	·	-	•	118,184	9.77%	
2014		10,599		10,599		-		117,897	8.99%	
2013		10,315		10,315		-		114,742	8.99%	
2012		6,451		6,451		-		106,096	6.08%	
2011		6,451		6,451		-		106,096	6.08%	
2010		6,355		6,355		-		106,096	5.99%	
2009		6,355		6,355		-		106,096	5.99%	
2008		-		-		-		106,096	0.00%	
2007		-		-		-		96,726	0.00%	

Current year contributions are from Authority records and prior year contributions are from the VRS actuarial valuation performed each year.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information Year Ended June 30, 2016

In 2015, Covered Employee Payroll (as defined by GASB 68) included the total payroll for employees covered under the pension plan whether that payroll is subject to pension coverage or not. This definition was modified in GASB Statement No. 82 and now is the payroll on which contributions to a pension plan are based. The ratios presented use the same measure.

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 was a new benefit and the number of participants was relatively small, the impact on the liabilities as of the measurement date of June 30, 2015 are not material.

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

Largest 10 - Non-LEOS:

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

Largest 10 - LEOS:

- Update mortality table
- Decrease in male rates of disability

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

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

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - LEOS:

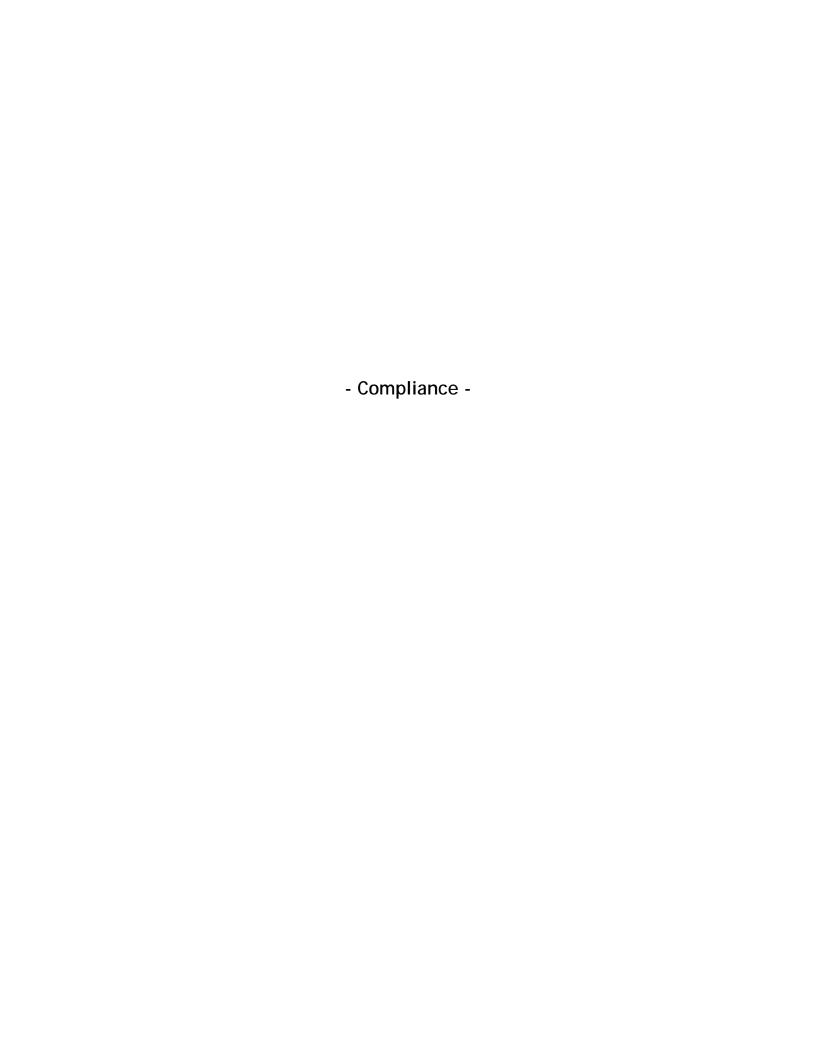
- Update mortality table
- Adjustments to rates of service retirement for females
- Increase in rates of withdrawal
- Decrease in male and female rates of disability

- Other Supplementary Information - Supporting Schedule

(A Component Unit of Brunswick County, Virginia)

Schedule of Land and Improvements Held for Sale As of June 30, 2016

Property Location	Acres Unsold at June 30, 2016	Land Cost	Cost of Improvements	Cost Basis to Date June 30, 2016	Cost Per Acre June 30, 2016
Roanoke River Regional Business Park	122.44 \$	929,089 \$	- \$	929,089 \$	7,588
I-85 Business Center Park	114.00	693,298	749,268	1,442,566	12,654
Brunswick County Industrial Park	63.09	287,349		287,349	4,555
Totals	299.53 \$	1,909,736 \$	749,268 \$	2,659,004	



ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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 Members of the Board of Directors Industrial Development Authority of Brunswick County, Virginia Lawrenceville, 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 Industrial Development Authority of Brunswick County, Virginia (a component unit of the County of Brunswick, Virginia) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Industrial Development Authority of Brunswick County, Virginia and have issued our report thereon dated February 15, 2017.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Industrial Development Authority of Brunswick County, Virginia'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 Industrial Development Authority of Brunswick County, Virginia's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Industrial Development Authority of Brunswick County, Virginia's internal control.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Industrial Development Authority of Brunswick County, Virginia'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 February 15, 2017

Hourson, Tarmer, By Associates