ROCKBRIDGE COUNTY PUBLIC SERVICE AUTHORITY  (A Component Unit of Rockbridge County, Virginia)
FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

# ROCKBRIDGE COUNTY PUBLIC SERVICE AUTHORITY (A Component Unit of Rockbridge County, Virginia)

FINANCIAL REPORT

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

# ROCKBRIDGE COUNTY PUBLIC SERVICE AUTHORITY (A Component Unit of Rockbridge County, Virginia)

(A governmental organization formed October 10, 1966 under the Water and Sewer Authorities Act, Chapter 51, Title 15.2 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended)

# **MEMBERS**

Rick Mast

Larry Bond

Dr. Grigg Mullen

Jay Melvin

David Hinty, Jr.

# **OFFICIALS**

Grigg Mullen, Chairman

Larry Bond, Vice-Chairman

Melissa Alexander, Executive Director and Secretary

# **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

		Page					
Independent Audit	Independent Auditors' Report						
Management's Disc	cussion and Analysis	4-8					
Financial Stateme	nts:						
Statement of N	let Position	9-10					
Statement of R	evenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	11					
Statement of C	ash Flows	12					
Notes to Financ	cial Statements	13-42					
Required Supplem	nentary Information:						
Schedule of Co	mponents of and Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios	43					
Schedule of Em	nployer Contributions	44					
Notes to Required Supplementary Information							
Schedule of OP	EB Funding Progress	46					
Other Supplement	tary Information:						
Supporting Sche	edules:						
Schedule 1	Schedule of Revenues—Budget and Actual	47					
Schedule 2	Schedule of Water Expenses—Budget and Actual	48-49					
Schedule 3	Schedule of Sewer Expenses—Budget and Actual	50-51					
Schedule 4	Schedule of Water and Sewer Rates	52					
Schedule 5	Insurance Coverage	52					
Compliance:							
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 <i>Government Auditing Standards</i> 54-5							
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						

# ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

# Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors Rockbridge County Public Service Authority Lexington, Virginia

# Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of Rockbridge County Public Service Authority 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 audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Authorities, Boards, and Commissions,* issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

# **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Rockbridge County Public Service Authority, 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 9 to the financial statements, in 2016, the Authority adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement Nos. 72 Fair Value Measurement and Application, 79 Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants and 82 Pension Issues – and 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 on pages 4-8 and schedules related to pension and OPEB funding progress on page 43-46 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 the Rockbridge County Public Service Authority's basic financial statements. The supporting schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

# Report on Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited the Rockbridge County Public Service Authority's financial statements, and we expressed an unmodified audit opinion on those audited financial statements in our report dated October 16, 2015, expressed an unmodified opinion on those audited financial statements. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 8, 2016, on our consideration of the Rockbridge County Public Service Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 Rockbridge County Public Service Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Robinson, farmer Cox Associates Charlottesville, Virginia

November 8, 2016

# Management's Discussion and Analysis

To the Board of Directors Rockbridge County Public Service Authority Lexington, Virginia

As management of the Rockbridge County Public Service Authority, (the "Authority"), we offer readers of our financial statements this narrative and overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Authority for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the financial statements section of this report.

# **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 only in business-type activities, its basic financial statements are comprised of only two components: 1) enterprise fund financial statements and 2) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

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

The statement of net position presents information on the Authority's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference 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. (e.g. earned but unused vacation leave).

The basic enterprise fund financial statements can be found on pages 9 through 12 of this report.

<u>Notes to financial statements</u>. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 13 through 42 of this report.

<u>Other information</u>. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, certain required supplementary information concerning the Authority's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees is located immediately following the notes to financial statements.

# Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Authority exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$17,528,498 (net position). Of this amount \$5,158,235 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the Authority's ongoing obligations to customers and creditors.
- The Authority's total net position increased by \$249,066.
- The Authority's total long-term obligations decreased by \$659,627 during the current fiscal year, largely due to payment of revenue bonds.

# Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of an Authority's financial position. In the case of the Service Authority, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$17,528,498 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

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

		Net Position					
		2016		2015			
Current and other assets	\$	E 4E2 242	¢	E 402 422			
	Ф	5,653,342	Ф	5,403,623			
Capital assets	-	24,480,797		25,171,436			
Total assets	\$_	30,134,139	\$	30,575,059			
Deferred outflow of resources	\$_	30,013	\$	28,320			
Long-term liabilities outstanding	\$	11,251,529	\$	11,868,646			
Other Liabilities	_	1,327,188		1,369,598			
Total Liabilities	\$_	12,578,717	\$	13,238,244			
Deferred inflow of resources	\$_	56,937	\$.	85,703			
Net position:							
Net investment in capital assets	\$	12,370,263	\$	12,400,275			
Unrestricted	_	5,158,235		4,879,157			
Total net position	\$_	17,528,498	\$	17,279,432			

# Financial Analysis (continued)

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

		Change in Net Position				
		2016	_	2015		
Revenues:						
Operating Revenues	\$	2,798,318	\$	2,723,807		
Operating contributions-Rockbridge County		185,342		186,445		
Other Revenue	_	32,189	_	20,384		
Total revenues	\$_	3,015,849	\$_	2,930,636		
Expenses:						
Operating Expenses	\$	2,034,201	\$	2,028,750		
Depreciation Expense		952,509		944,088		
Interest Expense		70,955		83,359		
Other Expense	_	35,618	_	35,618		
Total expenses	\$_	3,093,283	\$_	3,091,815		
Decrease in net position before capital contributions	\$	(77,434)	\$	(161,179)		
Capital Contributions	_	326,500	_	200,182		
Increase in net position	\$	249,066	\$	39,003		
Net position—July 1	_	17,279,432	_	17,240,429		
Net position—June 30	\$_	17,528,498	\$_	17,279,432		

The Service Authority's net position increased by \$249,066 during the current year. Total revenues increased \$74,511 (excluding capital contributions) while total expenses increased \$13,872 from FY2015 levels. Capital contributions increased by \$126,318 from 2015 amounts. Key elements of these changes are as follows:

Total revenues increased due to increases in both water and sewer revenues.

# Capital Asset and Debt Administration

<u>Capital Assets</u> - The Authority's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2016 amounts to \$24,480,797 (net of accumulated depreciation). Investment in Capital Assets decreased 3% during the year. Below is a comparison of the items that makeup Capital Assets as of June 30, 2016 with that of June 30, 2015.

	_	2016	2015
Land and Land Rights	\$	389,259	\$ 381,259
Buildings		67,698	72,120
Water structures, lines and equipment		9,156,582	9,437,470
Sewer structures, lines and equipment		14,564,081	14,949,899
Office equipment		173,828	203,722
Construction in Progress		129,349	126,966
			_
Total Capital Assets	\$_	24,480,797	\$ 25,171,436

# **Capital Asset and Debt Administration (Continued)**

Major capital asset activity for the current fiscal year included:

# Projects:

Greenhouse Village water and sewer lines \$ 166,000

<u>Long-Term Debt</u> - At the end of the fiscal year, the Authority had \$12,110,534 in bonds and notes outstanding versus \$12,771,160 last year, a decrease of 5%.

The Service Authority has bonds issued by the Virginia Resources Authority, the Buena Vista Industrial Development Authority and the United States Department of Agriculture Rural Development. Other long-term obligations of the Authority include accrued vacation pay. More detailed information on the Authority's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 5 of the Notes to the Financial Statements.

<u>Operating Revenues</u> - Water operating revenues increased by 2% from last year's levels while sewer operating revenues increased 4%. Total water and sewer fund revenues increased 3%.

<u>Operating Expenses</u> - Operating expenses (excluding depreciation) increased by \$5,451 (0%) over the prior year. Water operating expenses increased by \$45,017 (3%) and sewer expenses decreased by \$31,145 (2%). Administrative expenses increased by \$22,636 (4%).

Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses - Nonoperating items are items not directly related to Operations. They more reflect how the business is financed. They include such items as Interest Income and Interest Expense, Availability Fees, Grants and contributions in aid of construction by various parties. Interest earnings this fiscal year decreased from last year due to the decreasing interest rate environment. Investments made by the Authority are tightly regulated as to the type of investments that can be made in the financial markets. Please see Note 2 in the Notes to Financial Statements for a discussion as to the statutes governing the investment of Authority funds.

The Authority received operating contributions from Rockbridge County in the form of debt service payments of \$185,342 this year as compared to \$186,445 in the previous year.

# Long Term Trends in Operations:

This year the PSA introduced electronic billing. Customers can opt to receive their bill by email instead of the US Postal Service. The program rolled out in May and by the end of the year over 85 customers had enrolled. We are continuing to recommend the automatic bank draft service and find that most customers who choose ebilling also sign up for the automatic bank draft service.

The board spent some time reviewing the different miscellaneous fees charged to customers. Staff researched how other localities handle different situations and made recommendations to the board. The board decided to keep the fee structures as they were and offered additional guidance and authority to staff on assisting customers with unusual circumstances.

Even though the economic situation has been slow in improving, the Authority will still need assistance from the county for the Raphine/Fairfield sewer project debt payment. Staff is diligent in allocating the revenue from the project area to be used toward the debt service. The amount being borrowed has continued to go down year after year.

# **Long Term Trends in Operations: (Continued)**

A permanent generator was installed at the Willow Springs Sewer Pump Station. This will free up the portable generator to be used elsewhere in an emergency. This was part of the plan to put generators at all the critical spots in the system should a long-term power outage occur.

The Authority hired an outside firm to conduct a salary survey and review the position descriptions. It had been approximately ten years since the last outside review of salaries was performed. The positions at the PSA were compared with surrounding localities matching job descriptions as closely as possible. The results were received late fall and the position descriptions and new salaries went into effect on January 1<sup>st</sup>, 2016. The budget was revised to reflect the changes.

The Authority hired Anderson and Associates who completed a preliminary engineering report on extending water and sewer services to the I81/Rt. 60 interchange east of the City of Lexington. There are many acres around the intersection that have been marketed for development. Currently, the Authority cannot make any additional sewer connections on the existing line due to capacity issues. The report focused on correcting those issues and will divide the construction into phases.

An agreement was reached with the City of Lexington, where the PSA will take over service to Kendal at Lexington and the City will serve the new third year housing and natatorium being built at Washington and Lee University. Both entities are in the county; however, the city has served them both due to lack of PSA infrastructure in the area. Since the Maury Service Authority built the loop around the city, the PSA can now serve Kendal through an existing connection. Engineers are reviewing the situation to ensure Kendal will continue to have the same pressure and fire flows they are currently receiving. The switch is scheduled for August of 2016.

# **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Authority's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Director, 150 South Main Street, Lexington, Virginia 24450.



Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2016
(With Comparative Amounts for 2015)

		At June 30, 2016						Totals for June 30,
	-	Water		Sewer		Total	•	2015
ASSETS	-		•				-	
Current Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,553,926	\$	1,492,066	\$	4,045,992	\$	4,769,213
Investments		548,120		469,743		1,017,863		-
Accounts receivable - customers, net of allowance		212,798		216,861		429,659		469,038
Accounts receivable - others		- 52,317		7,063		59,380		1,460 71,611
Inventory of maintenance supplies	-	32,317		7,003		39,360	-	71,011
Total Current Assets	\$_	3,367,161	\$	2,185,733	\$	5,552,894	\$_	5,311,322
Noncurrent Assets:								
Other assets:								
Net pension asset	\$_	21,480	\$_	19,048	\$.	40,528	\$_	35,106
Restricted current assets:								
Customer deposits cash	\$_	33,055	\$	26,865	\$	59,920	\$_	57,195
Capital Assets:			_				_	
Land	\$	184,271	\$	204,988	\$	389,259	\$	381,259
Buildings	•	99,951	*	76,915	•	176,866	•	176,866
Utility plant and equipment		16,100,593		20,781,572		36,882,165		36,680,677
Office and general equipment	_	410,292		304,175		714,467		700,325
	\$	16,795,107	\$	21,367,650	\$	38,162,757	\$	37,939,127
Accumulated depreciation		(7,311,205)		(6,500,104)		(13,811,309)		(12,894,657)
Sub-total	\$	9,483,902	\$	14,867,546	\$	24,351,448	\$	25,044,470
Construction work in progress	_	129,349		-		129,349		126,966
Total net capital assets	\$_	9,613,251	\$_	14,867,546	\$.	24,480,797	\$_	25,171,436
Total Noncurrent Assets	\$_	9,667,786	\$_	14,913,459	\$	24,581,245	\$_	25,263,737
Total assets	\$	13,034,947	\$	17,099,192	\$	30,134,139	\$	30,575,059
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES  Post measurement date employer  pension contributions	\$	15,907	\$	14,106	\$	30,013	\$	28,320
pension contributions	Φ_	15,707	Ψ.	14,100	φ.	30,013	Ψ-	20,320

Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2016 (Continued)
(With Comparative Amounts for 2015)

	_	Water	At	t June 30, 201 Sewer		at June 30, 2016 Sewer		16 Total		Totals for June 30, 2015
LIABILITIES	-									
Current liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	165,988	\$	182,730	\$	348,718	\$	351,559		
Compensated absences		22,549		19,996		42,545		42,329		
Bonds payable - current portion	-	185,888		690,117		876,005		918,515		
Total current liabilities	\$_	374,425	\$_	892,843	\$	1,267,268	\$_	1,312,403		
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets:	Φ.	22.055	Φ.	0/.0/5	Φ.	F0 000	Φ.	F7 40F		
Customer deposits	\$_	33,055	- <sup>&gt;</sup> -	26,865	<b>.</b>	59,920	- <sup>&gt;</sup> -	57,195		
Noncurrent liabilities: Revenue bonds payable (noncurrent portion):	Φ.		Φ.	0.544.044	Φ.	0.544.044	Φ.	0.047.500		
Loan from Rockbridge County	\$		\$	2,544,811	\$	2,544,811	\$	2,247,509		
Net OPEB obligation		9,010		7,990		17,000		16,000		
Bonds payable - net of current portion	-	2,133,608		6,556,110		8,689,718		9,605,137		
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$_	2,142,618	\$_	9,108,911	\$	11,251,529	\$_	11,868,646		
Total liabilities	\$_	2,550,098	\$_	10,028,619	\$	12,578,717	\$_	13,238,244		
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES Items related to measurement of										
net pension asset/liability	\$	30,177	\$	26,760	\$	56,937	\$	85,703		
NET POSITION										
Net investment in capital assets	\$	7,293,755	\$	5,076,508	\$	12,370,263	\$	12,400,275		
Unrestricted	_	3,176,824		1,981,411		5,158,235		4,879,157		
Total Net Position	\$	10,470,579	\$	7,057,919	\$	17,528,498	\$	17,279,432		

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

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Year Ended June 30, 2016 (With Comparative Amounts for 2015)

		Year E	Totals for June 30,			
		Water		Sewer	Totals	2015
Operating Revenues:						
Water Sales	\$	1,231,398	\$	- \$	1,231,398 \$	1,220,005
Sewer Service Charges		-		1,305,976	1,305,976	1,264,370
Potential Demand Charge		62,040		64,030	126,070	124,327
Extra Service Units		20,292		20,999	41,291	41,110
Hookup fees		7,776		2,800	10,576	16,725
Late charges		14,753		11,199	25,952	20,186
Reconnection charges		5,060		825	5,885	6,821
Inspection Charge		1,275		1,095	2,370	311
Account Charge		4,830		2,190	7,020	7,560
Lease revenue - Glasgow Interconnection		7,482		-	7,482	7,482
Miscellaneous Revenue		22,778	_	11,520	34,298	14,910
Total Operating Revenues	\$	1,377,684	\$	1,420,634 \$	2,798,318 \$	2,723,807
Operating expenses:						
Water operating expenses	\$	776,760	\$	- \$	776,760 \$	746,960
Sewer operating expenses		-		656,751	656,751	703,736
Administrative and general expenses		320,256		280,434	600,690	578,054
Depreciation expense		406,923	_	545,586	952,509	944,088
Total Operating Expenses	\$	1,503,939	\$	1,482,771 \$	2,986,710 \$	2,972,838
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(126,255)	\$	(62,137) \$	(188,392) \$	(249,031)
Nonoperating Income (Expense):						
Interest income	\$	20,730	\$	11,459 \$	32,189 \$	20,384
Operating contributions - County (Note 5)		185,342		-	185,342	186,445
Interest expense		(70,955)		-	(70,955)	(83,359)
Contribution to Maury Service Authority	φ	(35,618)	_		(35,618)	(35,618)
Total Nonoperating Income (Expense)	\$ <u></u>	99,499	<b>Ъ</b> _	11,459 \$	110,958 \$	87,852
Income (loss) before contributions	\$	(26,756)	\$	(50,678) \$	(77,434) \$	(161,179)
Capital contributions		160,500		166,000	326,500	200,182
Change in net position	\$	133,744	\$	115,322 \$	249,066 \$	39,003
Net Position, Beginning of Year		10,336,835	_	6,942,597	17,279,432	17,240,429
Net Position, End of Year	\$	10,470,579	\$	7,057,919 \$	17,528,498 \$	17,279,432

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

Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended June 30, 2016 (With Comparative Amounts for 2015)

		Year E	nded June 30, 2	016	Totals for June 30,	
	_	Water	Sewer	Totals	2015	
Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	\$	1,406,507 \$ (846,933) (272,546)	1,435,375 \$ (698,019) (241,694)	2,841,882 \$ (1,544,952) (514,240)	2,683,954 (1,497,868) (480,861)	
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$_	287,028 \$	495,662 \$	782,690 \$	705,225	
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Operating grants received - County Contribution to Maury Service Authority	\$	185,342 \$ (35,618)	- \$ -	185,342 \$ (35,618)	186,445 (35,618)	
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	\$_	149,724 \$	\$_	149,724 \$	150,827	
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Additions to utility plant Principal payments on bonds Interest paid Proceeds from Ioans from Rockbridge Contributions in aid of construction Net cash provided by (used for) financing activities	\$ _ \$_	(104,166) \$ (267,812) (70,955) - 160,500 (282,433) \$	(157,988) \$ (690,117) - 297,302 166,000 (384,803) \$	(262,154) \$ (957,929) (70,955) 297,302 326,500 (667,236) \$	(259,299) (944,303) (83,359) 296,013 200,182 (790,766)	
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest income	\$_	20,730 \$	11,459 \$	32,189 \$	20,384	
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	175,049 \$	122,318 \$	297,367 \$	85,670	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year (including \$31,080 and \$26,115 respectively reported in restricted accounts)  Cash and cash equivalents at end of year (including \$33,055 and \$26,865 respectively reported in	_	2,960,052	1,866,356	4,826,408	4,740,738	
restricted accounts)	\$_	3,135,101 \$	1,988,674 \$	5,123,775 \$	4,826,408	
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:  Operating income (loss)  Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:	\$	(126,255) \$	(62,137) \$	(188,392) \$	(249,031)	
Depreciation and amortization Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		406,923	545,586	952,509	944,088	
(Increase) decrease in receivables (Increase) decrease in inventories Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in compensated absences Increase (decrease) in net OPEB obligation (Increase) decrease in net pension asset (Increase) decrease in deferred outflow of resources Increase (decrease) in deferred inflow of resources Increase (decrease) in customers deposits		26,848 11,820 (15,271) 115 (110) (2,873) (897) (15,247) 1,975	13,991 411 12,714 101 1,110 (2,549) (796) (13,519)	40,839 12,231 (2,557) 216 1,000 (5,422) (1,693) (28,766) 2,725	(36,979) (2,696) 65,702 4,178 3,000 (20,162) - - (2,875)	
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	287,028 \$	495,662 \$	782,690 \$	705,225	
Noncash investing, capital and financing activities: Contributions of capital assets Capitalized interest	\$	76,500 \$	89,500 \$	166,000 \$	14,432 -	

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016

### NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

The Rockbridge County Public Service Authority was established October 10, 1966 by Rockbridge County under the Water and Waste Authorities Act of 1950 of the Commonwealth of Virginia. The Authority provides water and sewer services to residential and commercial customers in Rockbridge County.

<u>Financial Reporting Entity</u> - The Rockbridge County Public Service Authority is a component unit of the County of Rockbridge. The Authority is a legally separate entity from the County. The County is financially accountable for the Authority in that the County appoints the Authority's board of directors and has a financial indebtedness burden related to the Authority as discussed in Note 5.

<u>Basic Financial Statements</u> - The Authority's financial statements are presented in accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis-For State and Local Governments*. Since the Authority is only engaged in business-type activities, it is required to present only the financial statements required for enterprise funds. For the Authority, the basic financial statements and required supplementary information consist of:

- Management's discussion and analysis
- Enterprise fund financial statements
  - Statement of Net Position
  - Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
  - Statement of Cash Flows
  - Notes to Financial Statements
- Required Supplementary Information
  - Schedule of Components of and Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios
  - Schedule of Employer Contributions
  - Notes to Required Supplementary Information
  - Schedule of OPEB Funding Progress

<u>Basis of Accounting</u> - The Rockbridge County Public Service Authority 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 Authority distinguishes *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the Authority's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Authority are charges to customers for sales and services. The Authority also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of availability charges intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. 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.

<u>Restricted Assets</u> - Certain resources of the Authority are set aside for the repayment of customer deposits and are classified as restricted assets on the Statement of Net Position because their use is limited by customers.

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

# NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

<u>Revenue</u> - The Authority records water and sewer revenue as billed to its customers principally on a bi-monthly cycle basis. At year end the Authority accrues a pro-rata portion of the unbilled cycle. Uncollectible amounts have not been significant and no allowance for doubtful accounts has been recorded.

<u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u> - The Authority's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

<u>Inventory</u> - Inventories of new spare parts are valued at average cost. Inventories of salvaged parts are valued at zero.

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

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. \$0 in interest was capitalized during the current fiscal year.

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

Assets	<u>Years</u>
General equipment	5-10
Buildings	40
Well house/pumping stations	20-40
Wells	20
Tanks	50
Sewer and water pumping and treatment equipment	20
Sewer collections and water distribution equipment, meters & hydrants	20-50
Capitalized interest and overhead	40

<u>Compensated Absences</u> - Authority employees earn vacation and sick leave each month at a scheduled rate in accordance with the years of service. Accumulated unpaid vacation and other compensating leave amounts are accrued when incurred, including salary-related payments. Sick leave does not vest and is not recorded as a liability on the financial statements.

<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.

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

# NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

<u>Net Position</u> - Net position is the difference between assets and liabilities. 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 or 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 the component of net position.

<u>Net Position Flow Assumption</u> - Sometimes the Authority will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) 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.

<u>Comparative Totals</u> - Comparative totals are presented for informational purposes only.

<u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u> - In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. The Authority only has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It 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(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Authority has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. 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.

# **Pensions**

For purposes of measuring the net pension asset/liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Authority's Retirement Plan and the additions to/deductions from the Authority's Retirement Plan's net fiduciary posit0ion 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.

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

### 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 Code of Virginia. Under the Act, banks and savings institutions holding public deposits in excess of the amount insured by the FDIC must pledge collateral to the Commonwealth of Virginia Treasury Board. Financial Institutions may choose between two collateralization methodologies and depending upon that choice, will pledge collateral that ranges in the amounts from 50% to 130% of excess deposits. Accordingly, all deposits are considered fully collateralized.

# Investments

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

The Authority has no formal deposit and investment policy.

# **Credit Risk of Debt Securities**

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

Authority's Rated Debt Investments' Values							
		Fair Quality Ratings					
		AAAm					
	-						
Local Government Investment Pool	\$	1,192,234					

# **External Investment Pools**

The fair value of the positions in the external investment pools (Local Government Investment Pool and State Non-Arbitrage Pool) is the same as the value of the pool shares. As LGIP 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.

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

# NOTE 3—CAPITAL ASSETS:

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year follows:

	_	Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases	_	Ending Balance
Water Capital assets not being depreciated:	ф	100 771	¢	2 500	¢		¢	104 271
Land Construction in progress	\$	180,771 126,966	<b>&gt;</b>	3,500 4,437	<b>&gt;</b>	2,054	\$	184,271 129,349
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>s</u> –	307,737	·	7,937	·	2,054	- \$	313,620
Other Capital Assets:	_	557,757	·	7,707	·	2/001	- ~ —	010/020
Buildings	\$	99,951	\$	_	\$	_	\$	99,951
Accumulated depreciation	Ψ	(61,804)	Ψ	_	Ψ	-	Ψ	(61,804)
Total	\$	38,147	\$	-	\$	-	\$	38,147
Utility plant and equipment	\$	16,027,593	\$	73,000	\$	-	\$	16,100,593
Accumulated depreciation		(6,590,123)		(353,888)	_	-		(6,944,011)
Total	\$	9,437,470	\$	(280,888)	\$	-	\$	9,156,582
Office and general equipment	\$	413,055	\$	25,001	\$	27,764	\$	410,292
Accumulated depreciation		(280,119)	_	(53,035)		(27,764)	_	(305,390)
Total	\$	132,936	\$_	(28,034)	\$_	-	\$_	104,902
Other capital assets, net	\$	9,608,553	\$_	(308,922)	\$_	-	\$_	9,299,631
Water capital assets, net	\$_	9,916,290	\$_	(300,985)	\$_	2,054	\$	9,613,251
Sewer Capital assets not being depreciated:	¢.	200,400	Φ.	4 500	¢		¢	204.000
Land  Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ <u></u>	200,488 200,488	_	4,500 4,500			- \$ —	204,988
	Φ_	200,400	. Ψ_	4,500	. Ψ <u> </u>		- <sup>Ф</sup> —	204,700
Other Capital Assets:								
Buildings	\$	76,915	\$	- (4 422)	\$	-	\$	76,915
Accumulated depreciation Total	_	(42,942)	<u>-</u>	(4,422)		-		(47,364)
	<b>&gt;</b> _	33,973	-	(4,422)	-	-	- \$ _	29,551
Utility plant and equipment	\$	20,653,084	\$	128,486	\$	-	\$	20,781,570
Accumulated depreciation Total	<b>\$</b>	(5,703,185) 14,949,899	\$	(514,306) (385,820)	- ٠	-	-	(6,217,491)
	· <del>-</del>		_		-		_	14,564,079
Office and general equipment	\$	287,270	\$	25,000	\$	8,094	\$	304,176
Accumulated depreciation Total	<u> </u>	(216,484) 70,786	- <sub>\$</sub>	(26,858) (1,858)	- ٠	(8,094)	-	(235,248)
Other capital assets, net	* <u>-</u>				_			14,662,558
·	ф —	15,054,658	·	(392,100)	_		-	
Sewer capital assets, net	<b>&gt;</b> =	15,255,146	\$_	(387,600)	-	-	* <b>=</b> * <b>=</b>	14,867,546
Grand total capital assets, net	\$_	25,171,436	\$_	(688,585)	\$_	2,054	\$ <u> </u>	24,480,797

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

# **NOTE 4-PENSION PLAN:**

# Plan Description

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

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

DETIDEL4ENE DI 441 DD 01/10/01/01

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.

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

# NOTE 4—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

# Plan Description (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
About Plan 1 (Cont.)	About Plan 2 (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.	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.	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-Apri 30, 2014; the plan's effective date for opt-in members was July 1, 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.	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	*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.

Retirement Plan.

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

# NOTE 4—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.

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

# NOTE 4—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.

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

# NOTE 4—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.

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

# NOTE 4—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

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

# NOTE 4—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.

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

# NOTE 4—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 Defined Benefit Component: VRS: Same as Plan 2.  Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Not applicable.  Defined Contribution Component: Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.
Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility VRS: Age 65 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or at age 50 with at least 30 years of creditable service.  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.

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

# NOTE 4—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.	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.
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.		

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

# NOTE 4—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 Transition Act or the Transitional Benefits Program.  • The member dies in service and the member's survivor or beneficiary is eligible for a monthly death-in-service benefit. The COLA will go into effect on July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) from the date the monthly benefit begins.	Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: Same as Plan 1	Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.

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

# NOTE 4—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)		
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 1.65% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted.  VSDP members are subject to a one-year waiting period before	Disability Coverage Employees of political subdivisions (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins) participate in the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP) unless their local governing body provides an employer-paid comparable program for its members.  Hybrid members (including Plan 1	
becoming eligible for non-work related disability benefits.	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 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.	
	PLAN 2  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.	

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

# NOTE 4—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 <a href="http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2015-annual-report-pdf">http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2015-annual-report-pdf</a>, 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, 2013 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the pension plan:

	Number
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	4
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	2
Non-vested inactive members	3
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	1
Total inactive members	6
Active members	9
Total covered employees	19

# **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 Rockbridge County Public Service Authority's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2016 was 8.06% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013.

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

# NOTE 4-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 Rockbridge County Public Service Authority were \$30,013 and \$28,320 for the years ended June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015, respectively.

# Net Pension Liability

The Rockbridge County Public Service Authority's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2014. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2013, 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 Rockbridge County Public Service 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\*

<sup>\*</sup> 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.

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

# NOTE 4-PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

# Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees: (Continued)

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

### 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

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

## NOTE 4—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:

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

<sup>\*</sup> 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%.

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

## NOTE 4—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 Rockbridge County Public Service 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 Liability (Asset)

	Increase (Decrease)							
		Total Pension Liability (a)	. <u>-</u>	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)		
Balances at June 30, 2014	\$	1,362,641	\$	1,397,747	\$	(35,106)		
Changes for the year:								
Service cost		35,500		-		35,500		
Interest		93,316		-		93,316		
Differences between expected								
and actual experience		(25,361)		-		(25,361)		
Contributions - employer		-		28,320		(28,320)		
Contributions - employee		-		17,568		(17,568)		
Net investment income		-		63,878		(63,878)		
Benefit payments, including refunds								
of employee contributions		(59,123)		(59,123)		-		
Administrative expenses		-		(875)		875		
Other changes		-		(14)		14		
Net changes	\$	44,332	\$	49,754	\$	(5,422)		
Balances at June 30, 2015	\$	1,406,973	\$	1,447,501	\$	(40,528)		

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

#### NOTE 4—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

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

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

		Rate						
		1% Decrease (6.00%)		Current Discount		1% Increase (8.00%)		
				(7.00%)				
Net Pension Asset	\$	148,371	\$	(40,528)	\$	(196,889)		

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

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the Rockbridge County Public Service Authority recognized pension expense of (\$5,868). At June 30, 2016, the Rockbridge County Public Service 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	\$	-	\$ 19,436
Change in assumptions		-	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-	37,501
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	30,013	 
Total	\$	30,013	\$ 56,937

\$30,013 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Rockbridge County Public Service Authority's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a component of the Net Pension Liability in the 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 as follows:

Year ended June 30	_	
2017	\$	(20,657)
2018		(20,657)
2019		(20,656)
2020		5,033
2021		-
Thereafter		-

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

## NOTE 5—LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS:

Details of long-term obligations:		Total Amount		Amount Due Within One Year
Water Fund:			• •	
Revenue Bonds (payable from the Water Fund):				
\$1,266,223 Water Revenue Refunding Bond dated March 1, 2001, payable in semi-annual installments of \$58,554 through October 1, 2016. Interest rate of 4.74%. Payments on this bond are anticipated to be made by Rockbridge County.	\$	57,762	\$	57,762
\$767,900 Water Revenue Obligation issued through the Buena Vista Industrial Development Authority (Authority portion of \$1,400,000 issue), dated August 1, 1996, payable semi-annually in varying amounts through July 14, 2016, average interest rate of approximately 6.3%. Payments on this bond are anticipated to be				
made by Rockbridge County.		32,910		32,910
\$940,000 Infrastructure Revenue Bonds (Series 2002A) issued through the Virginia Resources Authority, dated June 6, 2002, payable annually in varying amounts through April 1, 2022, interest payable semi-annually at rates ranging from 3.1% to 5.35%.		375,000		55,000
Rural Development Bond:				
\$2,081,000 Water System Revenue Bond (Series 2012) issued through the United States Department of Agriculture, dated June 28, 2012, payable annually in varying amounts through June 28, 2052, stated				
interest rate of 2.0%.	_	1,853,824		40,216
Total Revenue Bonds	\$	2,319,496	\$	185,888
Other Long-term Obligations:				
Compensated absences		22,549		22,549
Net OPEB obligation	_	9,010		
Total Water Fund	\$_	2,351,055	\$	208,437

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

## NOTE 5-LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (CONTINUED)

Sewer Fund:	_	Total Amount	 Amount Due Within One Year
Revenue Bonds:			
\$14,700,000 Sewer System Revenue Bonds, Series 2005 issued through the Virginia Revolving Loan Fund payable through December 31, 2027 in equal installments with no interest. Amount advanced and outstanding at year-end	\$	7,246,227	\$ 690,117
Advances:			
Loan from Rockbridge County, dated September 1, 2010. No agreed upon repayment terms.		2,544,811	-
Other Long-term Obligations:			
Compensated absences		19,996	19,996
Net OPEB Obligation	_	7,990	 
Total Sewer Fund	\$_	9,819,024	\$ 710,113
Grand total	\$	12,170,079	\$ 918,550

Annual requirements to amortize the long-term bonds payable and the related interest are as follows:

Year Ending		Revenue Bonds				
June 30		Principal				
2017	\$	835,789	\$	21,264		
2018		750,117		16,170		
2019		750,117		13,260		
2020		755,117		10,200		
2021		755,117		6,885		
2022		760,117		3,570		
2023		690,117		-		
2024		690,117		-		
2025		690,117		-		
2026		690,117		-		
2027	_	345,056	_	-		
Total	\$	7,711,898	\$_	71,349		

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

### NOTE 5—LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (CONTINUED)

#### Changes in Long-Term Obligations:

	_			Issuances/ Additions				Balance June 30, 2016		
Water Fund:										
Revenue Bonds	\$	694,070	\$	_	\$	228,398	\$	465,672		
Rural Development Bond	,	1,893,238	,	_	•	39,414	Ť	1,853,824		
Compensated Absences		22,435		114		-		22,549		
Net OPEB obligation	_	9,120	_	420		530	_	9,010		
Total Water Fund	\$_	2,618,863	\$_	534	\$_	268,342	\$_	2,351,055		
Sewer Fund:										
Revenue Bonds	\$	7,936,343	\$	-	\$	690,117	\$	7,246,226		
Advances		2,247,509		297,302		-		2,544,811		
Compensated absences		19,895		101		-		19,996		
Net OPEB obligation	_	6,880	_	1,580		470	_	7,990		
Total Sewer Fund	\$_	10,210,627	\$_	298,983	\$	690,587	\$_	9,819,023		
Totals	\$_	12,829,490	\$_	299,517	\$	958,929	\$_	12,170,078		
Operating contributions from Rockbridge County consisted of the following:										
Principal and interest payments	on the	e 2001 Water Rev	/eni	ue Refundina F	Rona	ds	\$	117,106		
Principal and interest payments on the 2001 Water Revenue Refunding Bonds  Principal and interest payments on the Route 60 Project					Ψ	69,339				
1 1 3								, -		

### Related Party Indebtedness:

Rockbridge County issued its revenue bonds, Series 1988, in the amount of \$1,500,000 and Series 1989 in the amount of \$940,000 for the purpose of paying a portion of the costs of the acquisition, construction and equipping of certain sewer and water system facilities to be operated and maintained by the Rockbridge County Public Service Authority. The bonds are legally payable solely from revenues payable by the Authority to the County under a Facilities Agreement between the two entities. The current County Board of Supervisors intends to appropriate funds each year, in its annual budget, which are sufficient to make necessary payments under the Facilities Agreement. The County has made all required payments during the years the bonds have been outstanding. Accordingly, this indebtedness is not included in these financial statements.

186,445

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

#### NOTE 6—RISK MANAGEMENT:

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Authority joined together with other local governments in the State to form the Virginia Association of Counties Self Insurance Association, a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for member governments. The Authority pays an annual premium to the pool for its workers' compensation and other insurance coverages. The Agreement for Formation of the association provides that the association will be self-sustaining through member premiums. Settled claims have not exceeded pool coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

#### NOTE 7—OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PROGRAM:

#### **Authority and Other Participating Entities:**

Beginning in fiscal year 2010, the Authority implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 45 for other postemployment benefits (OPEB) offered to retirees. This standard addresses how local governments should account for and report their costs related to postemployment health care and other non-pension benefits. Historically, the plan subsidy was funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, but GASB Statement No. 45 requires that the Authority accrue the cost of other postemployment benefits during the period of the employees' active employment, while the benefits are being earned, and disclose the unfunded actuarial accrued liability in order to accurately account for the total future costs of postemployment benefits and the financial impact on the Authority. This funding methodology mirrors the funding approach used for pension benefits.

#### A. Plan Description

The Rockbridge County Voluntary Early Retirement Incentive Program (VERIP) is a single-employer defined benefit plan. VERIP benefits are paid monthly for a period of five years or until age 65, whichever comes first. In addition to the monthly stipend, the Authority will pay an amount equivalent to the Board's annual contribution toward medical insurance. Participants may accept it as a cash payment, or apply it toward the cost of the continuation of their Authority medical/dental benefits.

To be eligible, employees must meet the age and service criteria for reduced VRS retirement and be a current employee at least 50 years of age and have been employed by the Authority in a benefits-eligible position for 10 of the last 13 years prior to retirement.

#### B. Funding Policy

The Authority establishes employer medical contribution rates for all medical plan participants as part of the budgetary process each year. The Authority also determines how the plan will be funded each year, whether it will partially fund the plan or fully fund the plan. Retirees pay 100% of spousal premiums. Coverage ceases when retirees reach the age of 65. Surviving spouses are not allowed access to the plan.

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

#### NOTE 7—OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PROGRAM: (CONTINUED)

#### C. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The annual cost of other postemployment benefits (OPEB) under GASB 45 is called the annual required contribution or ARC. The estimated pay as you go cost for OPEB benefits is presented in the following table for fiscal year 2016. The Authority has elected not to pre-fund OPEB liabilities. The Authority is required to contribute the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (of funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years.

The following table shows the components of the Authority's annual OPEB cost for the year, the estimated contribution to the Plan, and changes in the Authority's net OPEB obligation to the Plan:

		Rockbridge Public Service Authority
Annual Required Contribution (ARC) Interest on OPEB Obligation Adjustment to ARC Annual OPEB Cost	\$ _	1,000 1,000 (1,000)
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation	\$ _	1,000
Net OPEB Obligation-beginning of year	_	16,000
Net OPEB Obligation-end of year	\$	17,000

The Authority's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2016 and the two preceding years as follows:

	Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
Rockbridge County Public Service Authority	June 30, 2016 \$ June 30, 2015 June 30, 2014	1,000	0.00%	\$ 17,000
Rockbridge County Public Service Authority		1,000	40.00%	16,000
Rockbridge County Public Service Authority		3,000	66.67%	13,000

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

#### NOTE 7-OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PROGRAM: (CONTINUED)

## D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the plan as of July 1, 2014 the date of the most recent actuarial, is as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 11,000
Actuarial value of plan assets	\$ -
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	\$ 11,000
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	0%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$ N/A
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	N/A

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revisions as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

## E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Cost Method

The unfunded liability is amortized over 30 years as a level percentage of annual earnings.

Interest Assumptions	Not funded
Discount rate	4%
Payroll growth	2.50%

The entry age normal cost method is used to determine the Plan's funding liabilities and costs.

#### **NOTE 8—LITIGATION:**

At June 30, 2016, there were no matters of litigation involving the Authority for which would materially affect the Authority's financial position should any court decisions on pending matters not be favorable to the Authority.

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

#### NOTE 9-ADOPTION OF ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES:

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants

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 Board 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 10-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.

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

#### NOTE 10—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.



## Rockbridge County Public Service Authority

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	\$	35,500 \$	42,889
Interest		93,316	88,171
Changes of benefit terms		-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience		(25, 361)	-
Changes in assumptions		-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(59,123)	(55,998)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	44,332 \$	75,062
Total pension liability - beginning		1,362,641	1,287,579
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	1,406,973 \$	1,362,641
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions - employer	\$	28,320 \$	30,278
Contributions - employee	Ψ	17,568	17,769
Net investment income		63,878	191,855
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(59,123)	(55,998)
Administrative expense		(875)	(1,030)
Other		(14)	10
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	<b>\$</b>	49,754 \$	182,884
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	Ψ	1,397,747	1,214,863
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	<u>_</u>	1,447,501 \$	1,397,747
riali fiducially flet position - ending (b)	Ψ=	1,447,301 φ	1,377,747
Political subdivision's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$_	(40,528) \$	(35,106)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total			
pension liability		102.88%	102.58%
Covered payroll	\$	351,360 \$	362,539
Political subdivision's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll		-11.53%	-9.68%

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.

## Rockbridge County Public Service Authority

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	\$ 30,013	\$ 30,013	\$ -	\$	372,358	8%
2015	28,320	28,320	-		351,360	8%
2014	30,515	30,515	-		362,539	8%
2013	30,417	30,417	-		326,909	9%
2012	29,625	29,625	-		304,331	10%
2011	27,440	27,440	-		301,331	9%
2010	26,457	26,457	-		301,331	9%
2009	25,207	25,207	-		290,862	9%
2008	27,599	27,599	-		297,696	9%
2007	27,941	27,941	-		285,346	10%

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

### Rockbridge County Public Service Authority

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:

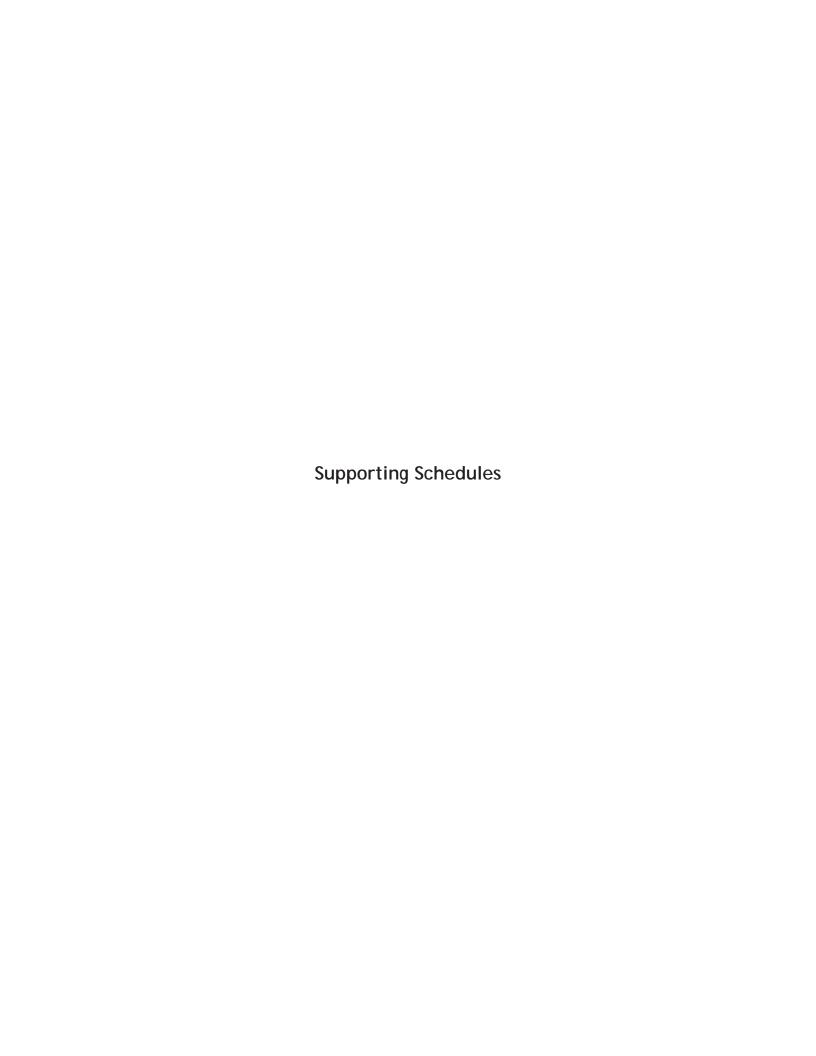
- Update mortality table
- Adjustments to rates of service retirement for females
- Increase in rates of withdrawal
- Decrease in male and female rates of disability

## **Schedule of OPEB Funding Progress**

## Other Postemployment Benefits - Schedule of Funding Progress

	Actuarial	Actuarial		Unfunded		·	UAAL
Actuarial	Value of	Accrued		Actuarial	Funded		as %
Valuation	Assets	Liability		Accrued Liability	Ratio	Covered	of Payroll
Date	(AVA)	(AAL)		(UAAL) (c)-(b)	(a)/(b)	Payroll	(c)/(e)
	(a)	 (b)	•	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)
7/1/14	-	\$ 11,000	\$	11,000	0.00% \$	151,707	7.25%
7/1/12	-	20,000		20,000	0.00%	133,738	14.95%
1/1/09	-	11,000		11,000	0.00%	128,352	8.57%





Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2016

WATER FUND.	_	Budget	. <u> </u>	Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
WATER FUND:						
Operating Revenues:		1 271 207		1 221 200	_	(20, 000)
Water Sales	\$	1,271,287	\$	1,231,398	\$	(39,889)
Potential Demand Charge		-		62,040		62,040
Extra Service Units		0 105		20,292		20,292
Hookup Fee-Water		8,125		7,776		(349)
Late charges		13,000		14,753		1,753
Reconnection charges		4,850		5,060		210
Trip charge		200		1 275		(200)
Inspection Charge		200		1,275		1,075
Account Charge		4,900		4,830		(70)
Lease revenue - Glasgow Interconnection		7,482		7,482		-
Miscellaneous Revenue		9,749		22,778		13,029
Total Operating Revenues	\$	1,319,793	\$	1,377,684	\$_	57,891
Nonoperating Revenue and Capital Contributions:						
Interest Income	\$	8,561	\$	20,730	\$	12,169
Availability Fee - Water		80,000		84,000		4,000
Capital contributions		-		76,500		76,500
Operating contributions - County		-		185,342		185,342
Total Nonoperating Revenues and Contributions	\$	88,561	\$	366,572	\$_	278,011
Total Water Revenues	\$	1,408,354	\$	1,744,256	\$	335,902
SEWER FUND:						
Operating Revenues:						
Sewer Service Charges	\$	1,255,167	\$	1,305,976	\$	50,809
Potential Demand Charge	Ψ	-	Ψ	64,030	Ψ	64,030
Extra Service Units		_		20,999		20,999
Hookup Fee-Sewer		5,250		2,800		(2,450)
Late charges		8,500		11,199		2,699
Reconnection charges		750		825		75
Trip charge		20		_		(20)
Inspection Charge		50		1,095		1,045
Account Charge		2,340		2,190		(150)
Miscellaneous Revenue		705		11,520		10,815
Total Operating Revenues	\$	1,272,782	\$	1,420,634	\$	147,852
Nonoperating Revenue and Capital Contributions:					_	
Interest Income	\$	6,612	\$	11,459	\$	4,847
	φ	22,500	φ	76,500	ψ	54,000
Availability Fee - Sewer		22,300				
Capital contributions	_	- 00 110		89,500		89,500
Total Nonoperating Revenues and Contributions	\$ <u></u>	29,112	. \$	177,459	. \$_	148,347
Total Sewer Revenues	\$	1,301,894	\$	1,598,093	\$	296,199

Schedule of Water Expenses - Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2016

	_	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Operating Expenses:				
Water:	ф	7 470	¢	¢ 404
Licenses & Permits	\$	7,170	•	
Maintenance of Source of Supply Plant		7,200	6,000	1,200
Purchased Water		574,629	626,643	(52,014)
O & M-Water Pumping Equipment		2,400	1,279	1,121
Power for Pumping Water		50,000	63,071	(13,071)
O & M-Water Pumping Station		600	493	107
O & M-Water Treatment Equipment		770	917	(147)
Water Treatment Supplies and Expense		4,500	3,732	768
Sampling and analysis		6,000	3,774	2,226
Maintenance of Water Tanks		1,500	4,274	(2,774)
Maintenance of Mains and Accessories		13,200	9,063	4,137
Water Services		10,300	22,939	(12,639)
Maintenance of Meters		2,600	3,938	(1,338)
Maintenance of Fire Hydrants and Accessories		5,400	383	5,017
Repair and replacement expense	φ-		23,268	(23,268)
Total Water Operating Expenses	\$ <u> </u>	686,269	\$ 776,760	\$ (90,491)
Administrative and General Expenses:				
Bank Service Charges	\$	50	\$ 33	\$ 17
Uncollected Expenses		1,100	1,056	44
Salaries		197,351	198,714	(1,363)
Office Supplies and Expenses		3,000	2,275	725
Outside Services Employed - Financial		6,750	5,905	845
Outside Services Employed - Legal		7,500	2,435	5,065
Outside Services - Software		2,550	2,359	191
Outside Services - General		750	2,007	750
Insurance Expense		7,129	7,471	(342)
Payroll contract		315	300	15
Employee Benefits - ODER ARC		33,085	33,252	(167)
Employee Benefits - OPEB ARC		15.007	(110)	
Employee Benefits-Retirement-VRS		15,906	(3,111)	
Employee Benefits-Group Life-VRS		2,605	2,349	256

Schedule of Water Expenses - Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2016 (Continued)

	_	Budget	Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Operating Expenses: (Cont'd)					
Administrative and General Expenses: (Cont'd)	ф	10.00 ¢	40.40	φ	(101)
Employee Benefits-Social Security	\$	12,236 \$	12,427	<b>Þ</b>	(191)
Virginia Unemployment Tax		187	65		122
Employee Benefits-Medicare		2,862	2,904		(42)
Workers compensation insurance		6,977	7,044		(67)
Transportation Expense		13,200	6,761		6,439
Board Members Compensation		2,237	1,690		547
Miscellaneous Expense		5,000	1,400		3,600
Uniform Rental		875	776		99
Dues and Subscriptions		1,095	695		400
Staff Development		2,063	734		1,329
Employee Appreciation		500	130		370
Operation and MaintGeneral Equipment		9,315	8,230		1,085
Telephone Expense		3,086	2,653		433
Postage		3,640	3,516		124
Outside Services Employed - NonConstruction		9,675	9,709		(34)
Engineering Services -Non Construction	_	10,000	8,594		1,406
Total Administrative and General Expenses	\$_	361,039 \$	320,256	\$_	40,783
Depreciation and Amortization:					
Depreciation Expense	\$	- \$	406,278	\$	(406,278)
Amortization		-	645		(645)
Total Depreciation and Amortization	\$	- \$	406,923	\$	(406,923)
Interest and other nonoperating expenses:					
Interest expense	\$	70,956 \$	70,955	\$	1
Contribution to Maury Service Authority		35,618	35,618		
Total interest and other nonoperating expenses	\$	106,574 \$	106,573	\$	1
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$	1,153,882 \$	1,610,512	\$_	(456,630)

Schedule of Sewer Expenses - Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Operating Expenses:				
Sewer:				
Licenses and Permits	\$	375	\$ 375	\$ -
Maintenance of Sewer Lines		13,075	13,917	(842)
Maintenance of Services-Sewer		2,100	844	1,256
Power for Pumping Sewer		15,000	14,460	540
Operation and Maintenance of Sewage Pumping Equipm	nent	4,600	2,641	1,959
Sewage Treatment by Contract		653,303	603,273	50,030
Maintenance of Sewage Meters		2,500	1,071	1,429
Repair and Replacement Expense		-	17,838	(17,838)
Operations and Maintenance of Sewer Buildings		500	172	328
Sewage Chemical Supplies and Expense		2,500	2,160	340
Total Sewer Operating Expenses	\$	693,953	\$ 656,751	\$ 37,202
Administrative and General Expenses:				
Bank Service Charges	\$	50	\$ 8	\$ 42
Uncollected Expenses		1,150	141	1,009
Salaries		175,009	176,218	(1,209)
Office Supplies and Expenses		3,000	2,271	729
Outside Services Employed - Financial		6,750	5,905	845
Outside Services Employed - Legal		7,500	1,280	6,220
Outside Services - Software		2,550	759	1,791
Outside Services - General		750	-	750
Insurance Expense		7,129	7,471	(342)
Payroll contract		315	300	15
Employee Benefits-Medical Insurance		29,339	29,487	(148)
Employee Benefits - OPEB ARC		-	1,110	(1,110)
Employee Benefits-Retirement-VRS		14,106	(2,757)	16,863
Employee Benefits-Group Life-VRS		2,310	2,083	227
Employee Benefits-Social Security		10,851	11,020	(169)
Virginia Unemployment Tax		165	58	107
Employee Benefits-Medicare		2,538	2,576	(38)
Workers compensation insurance		6,193	6,246	(53)
Transportation Expense		13,200	6,748	6,452

Schedule of Sewer Expenses - Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2016 (Continued)

						Variance Favorable
	_	Budget	_	Actual		(Unfavorable)
Operating Expenses: (Cont'd)						
Administrative and General Expenses: (Cont'd)						
Board Members Compensation	\$	2,237	\$	1,690	\$	547
Miscellaneous Expense		5,000		997		4,003
Uniform Rental		875		777		98
Dues and Subscriptions		400		400		-
Staff Development		1,163		684		479
Employee Appreciation		500		130		370
Operation and Maintenance - General Equipment		9,315		7,831		1,484
Telephone Expense		3,086		2,653		433
Postage		2,860		2,813		47
Outside Services Employed - NonConstruction		2,833		2,941		(108)
Engineering Services -Non Construction	_	5,000		8,594		(3,594)
Total Administrative and General Expenses	\$_	316,174	\$_	280,434	\$_	35,740
Depreciation and Amortization:						
Depreciation Expense	\$	-	\$	545,586	\$	(545,586)
Total Depreciation and Amortization	\$	-	\$	545,586	\$	(545,586)
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$_	1,010,127	\$	1,482,771	\$	(472,644)

Schedule of Water and Sewer Rates Year Ended June 30, 2016

	 Water	_	Sewer
Number of Customers:			
Residential	1,957		849
Commercial	311		223
Basic rates per thousand gallons	\$ 4.80	\$	8.10

Insurance Coverage Year Ended June 30, 2016

Insurance Company	Certificate Number	Dates	Туре	Policy Limits
Virginia Association of Counties Group Self Insurance Risk Pool	VA-RO-078A	7/1/14-7/1/15	Workmen's Compensation and Employer's Liability	Statutory
		7/1/14-7/1/15	Automobile Liability	2,000,000
			Values per policy Fidelity/Crime Contribution	Replacement cost 250,000
			Comprehensive general liability	2,000,000



# ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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 Board of Directors Rockbridge County Public Service Authority Lexington, 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 Rockbridge County Public Service Authority as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Rockbridge County Public Service Authority and have issued our report thereon dated November 8, 2016.

## Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Rockbridge County Public Service Authority's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Rockbridge County Public Service Authority's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Rockbridge County Public Service Authority's internal control.

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

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

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Rockbridge County Public Service Authority's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### Purpose of this Report

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

Mobinson, farmer, Cox Associates Charlottesville, Virginia

November 8, 2016