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ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

Independent Auditors' Report

Board of Directors Harrisonburg-Rockingham Regional Sewer Authority Mt. Crawford, Virginia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Harrisonburg-Rockingham Regional Sewer Authority, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Authorities, Boards, and Commissions,* issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Harrisonburg-Rockingham Regional Sewer Authority, as of June 30, 2016 and 2015, and the changes in financial position, and cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 11 to the financial statements, in 2015, the Authority adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement Nos. 68 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 and 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

As described in Note 11 to the financial statements, in 2016, the Authority adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 72 Fair Value Measurement and Application; GASB Statement No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants; GASB Statement Nos. 82 Pension Issues – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No 68, and No.73. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and schedules related to pension and OPEB funding on pages 4-8 and 50-53 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 Harrisonburg-Rockingham Regional Sewer 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 supporting schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

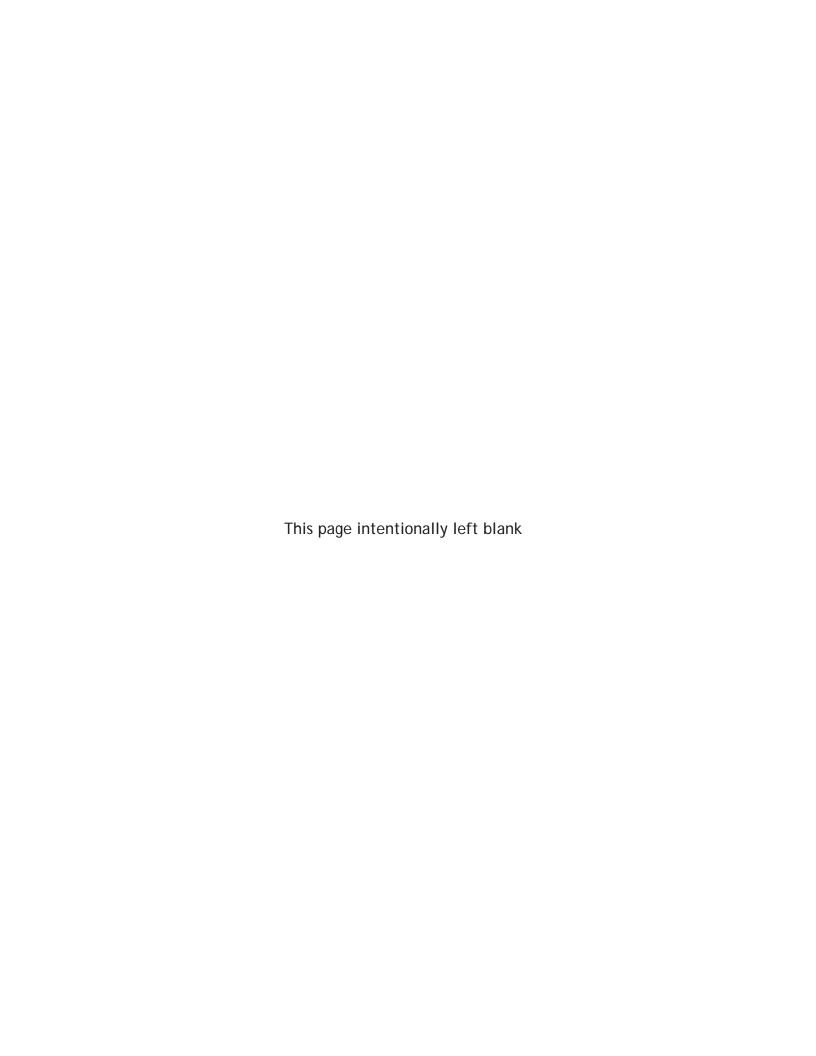
Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 20, 2016, on our consideration of Harrisonburg-Rockingham Regional Sewer 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 the Harrisonburg-Rockingham Regional Sewer Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Charlottesville, Virginia

Rofinan, Farm, Cox Ossociates

October 20, 2016



Management's Discussion and Analysis

To the Board of Directors Harrisonburg-Rockingham Regional Sewer Authority Mt. Crawford, Virginia

As management of the Harrisonburg-Rockingham Regional Sewer 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.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

The statement of net position presents information on the Authority's assets, deferred outflows, and liabilities, 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.

Notes to financial statements. 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 49 of this report. Required supplementary information concerning the Authority's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits and OPEB to its employees is located immediately following the notes to the financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Authority exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$35,767,035 (net position). Of this amount \$4,703,319 (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 \$812,664.
- The Authority's total debt increased by \$839,619 during the current fiscal year. This increase in debt is due
 to new borrowings in excess of scheduled principal payments on the Authority's 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 Authority, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$35,767,035 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far the largest portion of the Authority's net position (84 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets, less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The Authority uses these capital assets to provide services to its customers; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Authority's 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		2014	
Current, restricted, and other assets Capital assets	\$	9,415,087 91,213,797	\$	8,421,751 90,410,696	\$	7,734,778 91,740,489	
Total assets	\$_	100,628,884	\$	98,832,447	\$	99,475,267	
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$_	594,214	\$	677,328	\$	640,544	
Current liabilities Long-term liabilities	\$ 	5,244,713 60,015,875		4,954,458 59,242,676	\$	4,730,020 60,693,569	
Total liabilities	\$_	65,260,588	\$	64,197,134	\$	65,423,589	
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$_	195,475	\$	358,270	\$	-	
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$	30,216,674 847,042 4,703,319		30,134,615 828,984 3,990,772	\$	29,928,365 824,748 3,939,109	
Total net position	\$	35,767,035	\$	34,954,371	\$	34,692,222	

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 two fiscal years.

		Change in Net Position				
		2016		2015		2014
Revenues:						
Operating revenues	\$	5,458,817	\$	5,522,621	\$	5,155,221
Debt Service revenue		5,541,545		5,443,505		5,625,722
Investment income		12,497		3,990		2,905
Other revenue	_	46,655		33,468	_	10,379
Total revenues	\$_	11,059,514	\$_	11,003,584	\$_	10,794,227
Expenses:						
Operating expenses (excluding depreciation)	\$	4,365,420	\$	4,255,568	\$	4,582,468
Depreciation expense		4,737,715		4,726,560		4,683,175
Interest expense		1,702,124		1,870,932		2,244,108
Other		376,799	_	81,224	_	267,484
Total expenses	\$_	11,182,058	\$_	10,934,284	\$_	11,777,235
Income before capital contributions	\$	(122,544)	\$	69,300	\$	(983,008)
Capital contributions	_	935,208	_	829,603		820,934
Increase (decrease) in net assets	\$	812,664	\$	898,903	\$	(162,074)
Net position—July 1, as restated (Note 11)	_	34,954,371	_	34,055,468	_	34,854,296
Net position—June 30	\$_	35,767,035	\$_	34,954,371	\$_	34,692,222

The Authority's net position increased by \$812,664 during the current year. Operating revenues decreased by \$63,804 while operating expenses increased \$109,852 from FY 2015 levels. Key elements of these changes are explained in greater detail under the Review of Operations section.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets - The Authority's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2016 amounts to \$91,213,797 (net of accumulated depreciation). Investment in capital assets increased by approximately .9% during the year, mostly due to outlays for capital assets associated with the energy project. Below is a comparison of the items that make up capital assets as of June 30, 2016 with that of June 30, 2015 and 2014.

	_	2016	 2015	 2014
Land	\$	193,392	\$ 193,392	\$ 193,392
Plant		72,863,916	74,700,813	77,542,176
Machinery and equipment		15,737,789	12,345,438	13,429,810
Vehicles and equipment		164,079	225,630	250,790
Construction in progress	_	2,254,621	 2,945,423	 324,321
Total capital assets	\$_	91,213,797	\$ 90,410,696	\$ 91,740,489

More detailed information on the Authority's capital assets is presented in Note 4 of the Notes to the financial statements.

<u>Long-Term Debt</u> - At the end of the current fiscal year, the Authority had \$63,294,141 in bonds outstanding versus \$62,454,522 last year, an increase of 1.3%. The increase is due to new borrowings in excess of the scheduled payments of debt.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration: (continued)

Other long-term obligations of the Authority include accrued vacation pay and other postemployment benefits. More detailed information on the Authority's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 5 of the notes to the financial statements.

Review of Operations

Operating Revenues: A comparison of FY 2016 actual to budgeted revenue is shown on Schedule 1 - Schedule of Income and Expenses - By Fund. Operating revenues of \$5,458,817 were received in FY 2016 - a \$63,804 decrease over the prior year but still \$352,692 higher than budgeted amounts. Note that the decrease is related to lower member locality revenue. HRRSA's member jurisdictions were provided a total credit of \$103,380 with their November 2015 billing statements for surplus funds received in FY 2015. In addition, revenue from industrial solids and septage treatment totaled \$780,114 as compared to the budgeted amount of \$330,000. The large difference between budgeted and actual totals was related to receipt of industrial solids treatment fees for sludge disposal in HRRSA's anaerobic digester. Over 6 million gallons of industrial sludge was received and treated in FY 2016.

Operating Expenses: A comparison of FY 2016 actual and budgeted expenses is found on Schedule 2 - Schedule of Operating Expenses - Budget and Actual. Operating expenses increased \$109,852 from FY 2015 levels. The increase is attributed to higher wastewater flows resulting in increased chemical usage and other related expenses. Wastewater flow was 12% higher in FY 2016 as compared to FY 2015 (12.95 MGD v. 11.56 MGD).

Nevertheless, net operating expenses were \$640,769 under budget. (Note this total is calculated after removal of the new GASB 68 accounting adjustment to the Virginia Retirement System line item to reflect HRRSA's actual contributions). The large difference between actual and budgeted totals is attributed to lower sewage treatment plant power costs; lower contract rates for biosolids hauling that came into effect on February 1, 2015; and lower employee expenses resulting from staff vacancies and refilling positions with lower salaried workers.

Concerning sewage treatment plant power costs, operating expenses for electrical power were \$233,217 under budget in FY 2016. The large difference between actual and budgeted expenses is attributed to the Shenandoah Valley Electric Cooperative (SVEC) PC-3 coincident peak power rate schedule that HRRSA transitioned to in June 2014 after the decision was made to construct the 2.1 MW peak load shedding generator system. The new PC-3 rate schedule provides a discount for power demand charges (KW) for customers who are able to load shed during time periods that are coincident with SVEC's peak costs for wholesale power. The PC-3 rate schedule will result in additional savings next year now that the generator system has been operational for over a full year. HRRSA anticipates lower annual rates beginning on January 1, 2017.

Long-Term Issues

A Five-Year Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) was adopted by HRRSA's Board of Directors on May 4, 2015 and was subsequently amended on June 6, 2016. The projects identified by the plan include the very large and complex Energy Efficiency Improvements Project, which is discussed in more detail below, as well as many other smaller projects at the North River WWTF and on HRRSA's interceptor system. Funds appropriated for FY 2016 totaled \$7,336,700.

The total value of projects completed and capitalized during FY 2016 was \$6,044,162; expense projects totaled \$241,215. As of June 30, 2016, the value of construction in progress totaled \$2,254,621.

Long-Term Issues: (continued)

The Energy Efficiency Improvements Project is the outcome of an extensive evaluation of energy savings and other cost savings opportunities at the North River WWTF which was conducted between FY 2013-2014. That study identified four key project components with significant energy and/or energy recovery savings that essentially pay for the cost of the project. The four components are as follows:

- <u>Component 1: Peak Load Shedding/Emergency Generator System</u> installation of a 2.1 MW peak load shedding/emergency generator system that allowed HRRSA to realize significant cost savings from utilization of coincident peak load shedding power rate schedule and to provide back-up power to the North River WWTF in the event of total loss of power;
- <u>Component 2: Digester Improvements</u> replacement of anaerobic digester boilers/heat exchangers and waste gas flare with more modern equipment;
- <u>Component 3: Biogas Sludge Dryer</u> construction of a biogas sludge dryer to produce Class A biosolids thereby reducing transportation and disposal costs, providing more flexibility in disposal options and minimizing the amount of biogas that is currently wasted to atmosphere via the waste gas flare; and
- <u>Component 4: Aeration System Improvements</u> construction of aeration system improvements to include the installation of new bioreactor blowers, construction of a new blower building, improvements to SAT basin mixing; diffuser upgrades and additional instrumentation to automate dissolved oxygen control to improve energy efficiency in the bioreactor basins.

Project funding was obtained through the Virginia Clean Water Revolving Loan Fund (VCWRLF) program which is administered by the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) and secured by a pledge of sewer system revenues. HRRSA's project was approved for 20-year financing at the VCWRLF ceiling rate which was set by the State Water Control Board for wastewater projects at 1.5% below the municipal bond market rate at its December 2014 meeting. In order to take advantage of historically low interest rates which were in effect in January 2015, HRRSA's Board of Directors adopted a "not-to-exceed" \$8.95 million resolution for the project at the February 2, 2015 board meeting based on the engineer's estimate of probable costs.

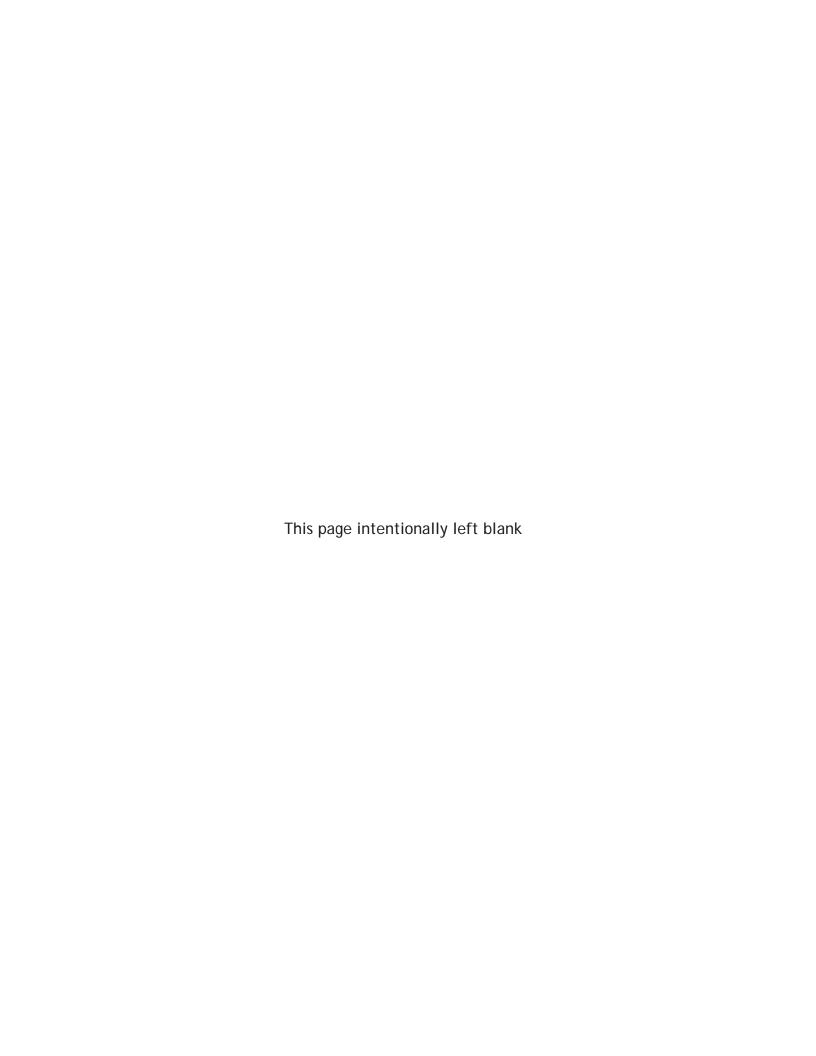
HRRSA subsequently closed on the first phase of project financing totaling \$4,021,387 for construction of Components 1 and 2 and a portion of Component 4 on February 27, 2015. This locked-in an annual interest rate of 1.2% for the project when factoring in the 1.5% VCWRLF subsidy. Phase II financing for the remainder of Component 4 contracts occurred on September 22, 2015 for an additional \$4,644,118 through modification of the original financing agreement and allonge to the February 27, 2015 bond. The final loan amount for Components 1, 2 and 4 is \$8,665,505.

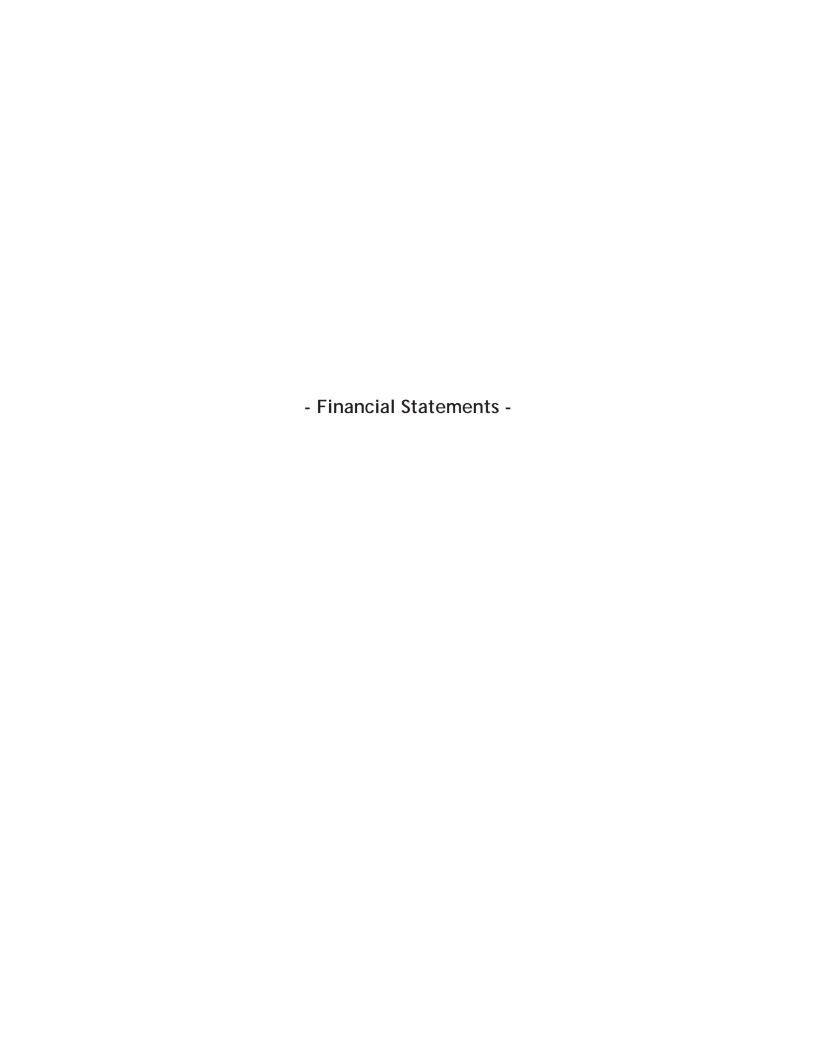
HRRSA received \$4,556,810 in loan funds from the VCWRLF to cover project expenditures in FY 2016. The total loan funds received since the start of the project in 2015 were \$6,622,813. Project completion is anticipated by February 2017. The first semi-annual principal and interest payment estimated at \$499,730 is due on November 1, 2017.

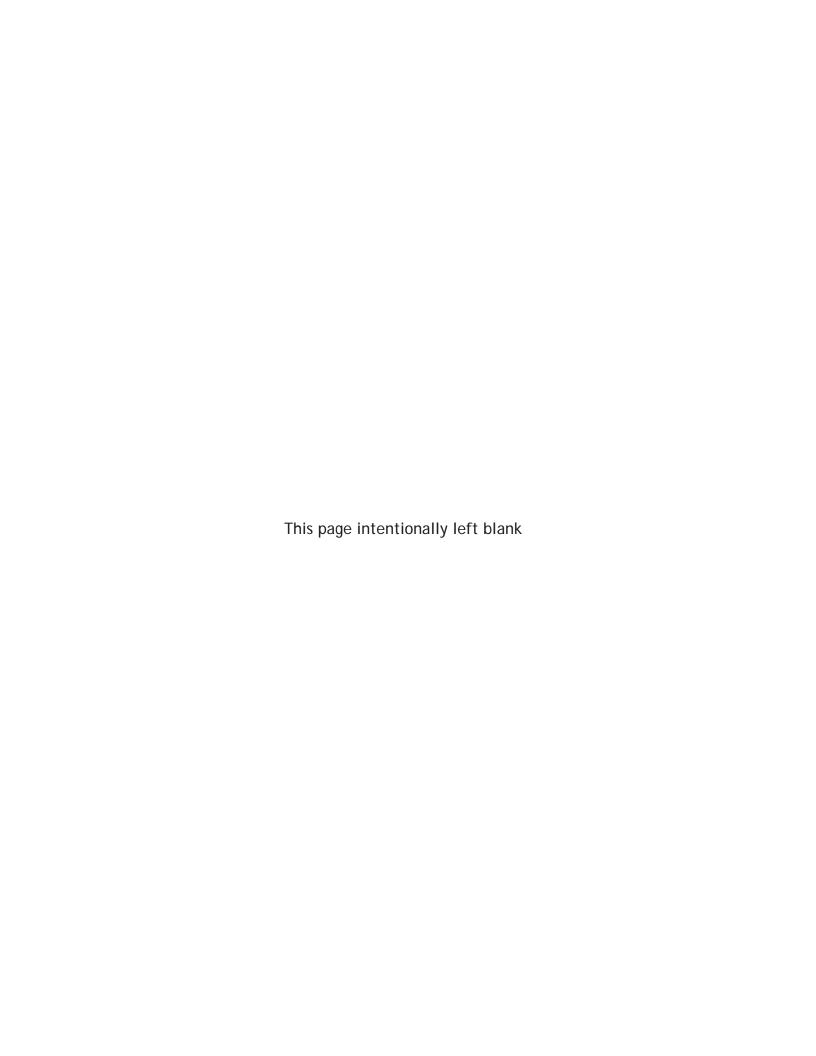
Construction of Component 3, the biogas sludge dryer, has been delayed pending further study. HRRSA submitted a new application to fund the sludge dryer project during the DEQ's annual solicitation for applications which closed on July 15, 2016. The estimated project cost is \$5.7 million. If approved by DEQ, VCWRLF financing would become available as early as February 2017.

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 Executive Director, at P.O. Box 8, Mount Crawford, VA 22841.







Statement of Net Position At June 30, 2016 and 2015

ASSETS	_	2016		2015
Current Assets Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Prepaid items	\$	5,218,232 90,733 19,206	\$	4,355,610 119,606 19,206
Total Current Assets	\$_	5,328,171	\$_	4,494,422
Noncurrent Assets Restricted Assets (Note 2) Cash and temporary investments Cash and temporary investments held by trustee	\$	847,042 2,447,273	\$	828,984 2,323,334
Total Restricted Assets	\$_	3,294,315	\$_	3,152,318
Other Assets Patronage equities	\$_	792,601	\$_	775,011
Total Other Assets	\$_	792,601	\$_	775,011
Capital Assets Land Plant Machinery, equipment and vehicles Office furniture and equipment Computer equipment	\$	193,392 119,230,016 28,472,368 153,482 122,514	\$	193,392 118,105,485 23,372,979 153,482 114,815
Accumulated depreciation	\$	148,171,772 59,212,596	\$	141,940,153 54,474,880
Construction in progress	\$ _	88,959,176 2,254,621	\$ 	87,465,273 2,945,423
Net Capital Assets	\$_	91,213,797	\$_	90,410,696
Total Noncurrent Assets	\$_	95,300,713	\$_	94,338,025
Total Assets	\$_	100,628,884	\$_	98,832,447
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred charge on refunding Post measurement date employer pension contributions	\$	480,408 113,806	\$	560,476 116,852
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$_	594,214	\$_	677,328

Statement of Net Position
At June 30, 2016 and 2015 (continued)

LIABILITIES	_	2016	_	2015
Current Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued expenses Current maturities of long-term debt Compensated absences	\$	628,382 50,619 1,897,767 220,672	\$	410,397 76,136 1,942,170 202,421
Total Current Liabilities	\$_	2,797,440	\$_	2,631,124
Current Liabilities Payable From Restricted Assets Current maturities of long-term debt Accrued interest payable Total Current Liabilities Payable From Restricted Assets	\$ _ \$_	1,933,987 513,286 2,447,273	\$ · -	1,775,021 548,313 2,323,334
Noncurrent Liabilities Net OPEB obligation Net pension liability Revenue bonds (net of unamortized premiums)	\$	73,537 362,574 59,579,764	\$	45,529 302,760 58,894,387
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	\$_	60,015,875	\$_	59,242,676
Total Liabilities	\$_	65,260,588	\$_	64,197,134
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Net difference of actual and expected pension asset returns Net difference of actual and expected pension asset experience	\$	161,826 33,649	\$ -	358,270
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$_	195,475	\$_	358,270
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Restricted for debt service and bond covenants Unrestricted	\$	30,216,674 847,042 4,703,319	\$ _	30,134,615 828,984 3,990,772
Total Net Position	\$_	35,767,035	\$_	34,954,371

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

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

	_	2016	_	2015
Operating Revenue Operations and maintenance Septage/waste treatment Pretreatment Nutrient credit sales	\$	4,542,744 780,114 38,049 97,910	\$	4,703,340 722,629 23,317 73,335
Total Operating Revenue	\$_	5,458,817	\$_	5,522,621
Operating Expenses Power Operations and maintenance Sewage treatment Biosolids expenses Professional expenses Personnel Administrative Total Operating Expenses	\$ _ \$	810,991 316,152 555,188 497,000 93,684 1,957,253 135,152 4,365,420	\$ _ \$	930,905 293,010 364,927 537,075 60,971 1,932,793 135,887
	· <u> </u>		_	
Operating Income Before Depreciation	\$	1,093,397	\$	1,267,053
Depreciation Operating income (loss)	- \$_	4,737,715 (3,644,318)	\$_	4,726,560 (3,459,507)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) Debt service revenue Investment income Patronage refunds and miscellaneous Interest expense and bond fees Planning and repair expenses Nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$ _ \$_	5,541,545 12,497 46,655 (1,702,124) (376,799) 3,521,774	\$ _ \$_	5,443,505 3,990 33,468 (1,870,932) (81,224) 3,528,807
Income (loss) before capital contributions	\$	(122,544)	\$	69,300
Capital contributions	_	935,208		829,603
Change in Net Position	\$	812,664	\$	898,903
Net Position, Beginning of Year, as restated (Note 11)	_	34,954,371	_	34,055,468
Net Position, End of Year	\$_	35,767,035	\$_	34,954,371

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

Statement of Cash Flows Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

	_	2016	2015
Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers Payments to and on behalf of employees	\$	5,527,045 \$ (2,190,182) (2,070,095)	5,974,061 (2,162,503) (2,059,080)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	1,266,768 \$	1,752,478
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Planning and major repair outlays	\$	(376,799) \$	(81,224)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Purchase of capital assets Proceeds from localities-debt service revenues Proceeds from localities-capital contributions Proceeds from issuance of bonds Principal payments on bonds Interest and fees paid on bonds	\$	(5,540,817) \$ 5,541,545 935,208 4,556,810 (3,717,191) (1,696,762)	(3,396,766) 5,443,505 829,603 2,066,003 (3,540,404) (1,971,520)
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	\$	78,793 \$	(569,579)
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest income Patronage refunds Not each provided by (used far) investing activities	\$ 	12,497 \$ 23,360	3,990 15,045
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	· -	35,857 \$	19,035
Net Increase (Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,004,619 \$	1,120,710
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year (including \$3,152,318 and \$3,187,027, respectively reported in restricted accounts)	_	7,507,928	6,387,218
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year (including \$3,294,315 and \$3,152,318, respectively reported in restricted accounts)	\$	8,512,547 \$	7,507,928
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile net income to net	\$	(3,644,318) \$	(3,459,507)
cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation		4,737,715	4,726,560
Miscellaneous revenues Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		5,706	2,121
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in prepaid items Increase (decrease) in accounts payable (Increase) decrease in pension deferred outflows of resources Increase (decrease) in pension deferred inflows of resources Increase (decrease) in net pension liability Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses		28,873 - 217,985 3,046 (162,795) 59,814 (25,517)	449,319 720 159,552 14,359 358,270 (465,205) 1,084
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences Increase (decrease) in net OPEB obligation		18,251 28,008	(38,409) 3,614
Net cash flows from operating activities	\$	1,266,768 \$	1,752,478

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 and 2015

NOTE 1 - FORMATION OF THE HARRISONBURG-ROCKINGHAM REGIONAL SEWER AUTHORITY:

The Harrisonburg-Rockingham Regional Sewer Authority ("HRRSA") is a public body politic and corporate organized and existing under the provisions of the Virginia Water and Waste Authorities Act, Chapter 51, Title 15.2 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u> of 1950, as amended (the "Enabling Act"), and Chapter 61, 1971 Va. Acts of Assembly (the "HRRSA Enabling Act"). HRRSA was created by concurrent resolutions adopted by the governing bodies of the Member Jurisdictions and was chartered by the State Corporation Commission on July 15, 1970. The SCC charter was extended for fifty years on September 13, 2005. The purpose for which HRRSA was formed is to acquire, finance, construct, operate and maintain facilities for the collection and treatment of sewage within its service area.

The Enabling Act provides that HRRSA is authorized, among other things (a) to acquire, construct, improve, operate and maintain any sewer system or sewage disposal system, (b) to issue revenue bonds of HRRSA, payable solely from revenues, to pay all or any part of the cost of a sewer system or sewage disposal system, (c) to fix, revise, charge and collect rates, fees and charges for the use of and for the services furnished by any system operated by HRRSA, and (d) to enter into contracts with any counties, towns and cities, providing for or relating to the furnishing of services and facilities or to the use of any sewer system or sewage disposal system of HRRSA, including the provision of charges therefore. The Enabling Act also provides that HRRSA is subject in all respects to the jurisdiction of the Virginia State Water Control Board under the provisions of the State Water Control Law.

Financial Reporting Entity:

The member jurisdictions are the City of Harrisonburg, the County of Rockingham and the Towns of Bridgewater, Dayton and Mt. Crawford. These governmental entities have an ongoing financial responsibility to the Authority because a covenant to pay the Authority's rates and charges is included in the service contract.

The Authority's governing body is composed of four members appointed by the City of Harrisonburg and one member each appointed by the other member jurisdictions. Therefore, none of the participants appoints a voting majority of board members.

No participating government has access to the Authority's resources or surpluses, nor is any participant liable for the Authority's debts or deficits. The Authority also has the ability to finance its capital projects through user charges or the sale of revenue bonds.

Based on the above representations, the Harrisonburg-Rockingham Regional Sewer Authority has been determined to be a joint venture of its member jurisdictions. The Authority is not a component unit of any of the participating governments. There are no component units to be included within the Authority's financial statements.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

A. Basis of Accounting:

The Harrisonburg-Rockingham Regional Sewer Authority operates as an enterprise fund or business-type activity and its accounts are maintained on the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recorded as liabilities when incurred, without regard to receipt or payment of cash. The Authority accrues revenue for services rendered but not yet billed at the end of the fiscal year. The Authority follows all applicable Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 and 2015 (Continued)

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

A. Basis of Accounting: (Continued)

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

B. Allowance for Doubtful Accounts:

The Authority bills the member jurisdictions for substantially all of its services and consequently no provision for doubtful accounts is considered necessary.

C. Basic Financial Statements:

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 and Related Ratios
 - Schedule of Employer Contributions
 - Notes to Required Supplementary Information
 - Schedule of OPEB Funding Progress

D. Capital Assets:

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

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2016 and 2015 (Continued)

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

D. Capital Assets: (Continued)

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

Assets	Years
Sewage treatment plant and equipment	10 to 50
Machinery and equipment	3 to 25
Office furniture and equipment	10
Automotive	5

E. Interest on Indebtedness:

Interest expense applicable to that portion of indebtedness, the proceeds of which are used to construct new facilities, is capitalized during the period of construction as part of the cost of such facilities. Other interest costs of the Authority are treated as nonoperating expenses. Such capitalized interest totaled \$0 and \$0 for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents:

The Authority's cash and cash equivalents consist of demand deposits, investments in the Virginia State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool, and investments in United States Government Securities money market mutual funds, all of which have original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

G. Investments:

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

H. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting:

A budget is prepared for information, fiscal planning purposes, and to provide the basis for setting wholesale rates, in accordance with the requirements of the Service Contract, among the member jurisdictions. Rates are not subjected to regulatory scrutiny but may be changed at any time by the Authority's Board of Directors if necessary in order to adjust revenues. None of the participating entities are required to approve the budget. The budget is adopted as a planning document and is not a legal control on expenses.

I. Inventory:

Consumption of materials and supplies is recorded as an expense when used. No inventory amount is recorded as an asset, as available inventory is not significant.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 and 2015 (Continued)

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

J. Use of Estimates:

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

K. <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 has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. One item is the deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The other item is comprised of contributions to the pension plan made during the current year and subsequent to the net pension liability measurement date, which will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability 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 type of 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.

L. Net Position:

Net position is the difference between (a) assets and deferred outflows of resources and (b) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets represents capital assets, less accumulated depreciation, less any outstanding debt related to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt are also included in this component of net position.

M. Net Position Flow Assumption:

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.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 and 2015 (Continued)

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

N. Pensions:

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Authority's Retirement Plan and the additions to/deductions from the Authority's Retirement Plan's net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by the Virginia Retirement System (VRS). For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

O. Restricted Assets:

The Authority maintains a number of restricted accounts which are required by contract with the users, by bond resolution, or by the Board of Directors. At June 30, 2016 and 2015 restricted assets consisted of the following:

	2016		2015
Restricted Assets:		-	
Cash and temporary investments held by Authority:			
O & M Reserve Account	\$ 847,042	\$_	828,984
Cash and temporary investments held by Trustee:			
Bond Service fund	\$ 2,447,273	\$_	2,323,334
Total	\$ 2,447,273	\$_	2,323,334
Restricted asset balance June 30	\$ 3,294,315	\$_	3,152,318
Board designated accounts, included in current assets:			
Special reserve account	\$ 254,113	\$	248,695
Planning and repair account	2,230,636		2,114,175
Capital outlay escrow	 60,689	-	60,496
Total	\$ 2,545,438	\$_	2,423,366

<u>Special Reserve Account:</u> The purpose of this account is to hold monies in reserve for the financing of special unanticipated repairs, maintenance, additions, and/or improvements as designated by the Board.

Operating and Maintenance (O & M) Reserve Account: This account is required by contract to equal two months of operations and maintenance expenses under the current budget. This fund is to be used for current operations and maintenance if there are insufficient monies in the operation and maintenance account (unrestricted) caused by extraordinary maintenance and repairs and for capital expenditures.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 and 2015 (Continued)

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

O. Restricted Assets: (Continued)

<u>Planning and Repair Account:</u> This account, held by the Authority, may be used to pay costs or expenses related to the construction, replacement, renewal, or improvement of the Authority's sewage disposal system.

<u>Bond Service Fund:</u> This account, established by the 1992 and 1998 Bond Resolutions, is held in trust and is to be used by the trustee to pay all interest and principal requirements of the bonds. The Authority covenants that it will pay to the Trustee, on a monthly basis, funds sufficient to service the current interest and principal requirements of the Sewer Revenue Bonds.

<u>Capital Outlay Escrow:</u> This account was established by the Board and is used to accumulate funds for capital outlay purchases, such as vehicles.

P. Long-Term Obligations:

Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

NOTE 3 - 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 institution 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.

The Authority has no formal deposit and investment policy.

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).

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 and 2015 (Continued)

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS: (CONTINUED)

Credit Risk of Debt Securities

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

Authority's Rated Debt Investments' Values							
	_	Fair Quality Ratings					
Rated Debt Investments	_	AAA ^m					
Local Government Investment Pool Federated Automated Government	\$	3,906,344					
Money Trust		2,447,273					
Total deposits and investments	\$	6,353,617					

Interest Rate Risk:

Investment Maturities (in Years)

	-	Fair Value	Less Than 1 Year
Local Government Investment Pool Federated Automated Government	\$	3,906,344 \$	3,906,344
Money Trust		2,447,273	2,447,273
	\$	6,353,617 \$	6,353,617

External Investment Pools

The value of the positions in the external investment pool (Local Government Investment Pool) is the same as the value of the pool shares. As this pool is not SEC registered, regulatory oversight of the pool rests with the Virginia State Treasury. LGIP is an amortized cost 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 and 2015 (Continued)

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS:

Details of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2016 are as follows:

	_	Beginning Balance	Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	193,392 \$	-	\$	-	\$	193,392
Construction in progress	_	2,945,423	5,594,575	_	6,285,377		2,254,621
Total capital assets not being							
depreciated	\$_	3,138,815 \$	5,594,575	\$_	6,285,377	\$_	2,448,013
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Plant	\$	118,105,485 \$	1,124,531	\$	-	\$	119,230,016
Machinery and equipment		22,926,794	5,099,389		-		28,026,183
Vehicles		446,185	-		-		446,185
Office furniture and equipment		153,482	-		-		153,482
Computer equipment	_	114,815	7,699	_	-		122,514
Total capital assets being							
depreciated	\$_	141,746,761 \$	6,231,619	\$_	-	\$_	147,978,380
Accumulated depreciation:							
Plant	\$	(43,404,672) \$	(2,961,428)	\$	-	\$	(46,366,100)
Machinery and equipment		(10,581,356)	(1,707,038)		-		(12,288,394)
Vehicles		(324,120)	(42,684)		-		(366,804)
Office furniture and equipment		(84,530)	(14,745)		-		(99,275)
Computer equipment	_	(80,202)	(11,821)	_	-		(92,023)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	(54,474,880) \$	(4,737,716)	\$_	-	\$_	(59,212,596)
Total capital assets, being							
depreciated, net	\$_	87,271,881 \$	1,493,903	\$_	-	\$_	88,765,784
Total capital assets net	\$_	90,410,696 \$	7,088,478	\$_	6,285,377	\$_	91,213,797

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 and 2015 (Continued)

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS: (CONTINUED)

Details of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2015 are as follows:

		Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases		Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$	193,392 \$	- 5	\$ -	\$	193,392
Construction in progress	_	324,321	3,183,256	562,154		2,945,423
Total capital assets not being						
depreciated	\$_	517,713 \$	3,183,256	\$ 562,154	_\$_	3,138,815
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Plant	\$	117,820,241 \$	285,244	\$ -	\$	118,105,485
Machinery and equipment		22,488,661	438,133	-		22,926,794
Vehicles		412,230	33,955	-		446,185
Office furniture and equipment		153,482	-	-		153,482
Computer equipment	_	96,483	18,332			114,815
Total capital assets being						
depreciated	\$_	140,971,097 \$	775,664	\$	_\$_	141,746,761
Accumulated depreciation:						
Plant	\$	(40,278,065) \$	(3,126,607)	-	\$	(43,404,672)
Machinery and equipment		(9,058,851)	(1,522,505)	-		(10,581,356)
Vehicles		(275,517)	(48,603)	-		(324,120)
Office furniture and equipment		(69,715)	(14,815)	-		(84,530)
Computer equipment	_	(66,173)	(14,029)			(80,202)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	(49,748,321) \$	(4,726,559)	\$	_\$_	(54,474,880)
Total capital assets, being						
depreciated, net	\$_	91,222,776 \$	(3,950,895)	\$	\$_	87,271,881
Total capital assets net	\$	91,740,489 \$	(767,639)	\$ 562,154	\$	90,410,696

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 and 2015 (Continued)

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS:

A. Changes in Long-Term Obligations:

The following is a summary of long-term obligations transactions for the year ended June 30, 2016:

	_	Beginning Balance		Issuances/ Additions	_	Retirements/ Reductions	Ending Balance	 Due Within One Year
Revenue bonds Unamortized issuance	\$	62,454,522	\$	4,556,810	\$	(3,717,191) \$	63,294,141	\$ 3,831,754
premiums	_	157,056		-		(39,679)	117,377	
Total revenue bonds	\$	62,611,578	\$	4,556,810	\$	(3,756,870) \$	63,411,518	\$ 3,831,754
Net OPEB obligation		45,529		37,644		(9,636)	73,537	-
Net pension liability		302,760		560,808		(500,994)	362,574	-
Compensated absences	_	202,421		18,251			220,672	 220,672
Totals	\$_	63,162,288	\$_	5,173,513	\$	(4,267,500) \$	64,068,301	\$ 4,052,426

The following is a summary of long-term obligations transactions for the year ended June 30, 2015:

	_	Beginning Balance	 Issuances/ Additions	 Retirements/ Reductions	Ending Balance	 Due Within One Year
Revenue bonds Unamortized issuance	\$	63,928,922	\$ 2,066,003	\$ (3,540,403) \$	62,454,522	\$ 3,717,191
premiums	_	201,685	 -	 (44,629)	157,056	
Total revenue bonds	\$	64,130,607	\$ 2,066,003	\$ (3,585,032) \$	62,611,578	\$ 3,717,191
Net OPEB obligation		41,915	10,500	(6,886)	45,529	-
Net pension liability		767,965	544,563	(1,009,768)	302,760	-
Compensated absences	_	240,830	 -	 (38,409)	202,421	 202,421
Totals	\$	65,181,317	\$ 2,621,066	\$ (4,640,095) \$	63,162,288	\$ 3,919,612

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 and 2015 (Continued)

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (CONTINUED)

B. Annual Amortization of Long-Term Obligations:

The annual requirements to amortize all long-term obligations outstanding as of June 30, 2016 are as follows:

Year Ending		Revenue Bonds				
June 30,		Principal		Interest		
	_			_		
2017	\$	3,831,754		1,571,537		
2018		4,350,220		1,553,096		
2019		4,478,559		1,427,208		
2020		4,599,033		1,296,690		
2021		4,741,700		1,156,786		
2022		4,886,616		1,012,002		
2023		3,808,841		891,693		
2024		3,903,433		797,100		
2025		4,000,456		700,078		
2026		4,099,973		600,561		
2027		4,202,049		498,485		
2028		4,306,751		393,783		
2029		4,414,147		286,387		
2030		4,524,309		176,225		
2031		2,536,906		63,226		
2032		469,308		30,421		
2033		140,086		7,327		
	_			_		
Total	\$	63,294,141	\$	12,462,605		

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 and 2015 (Continued)

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (CONTINUED)

C. <u>Details of Long-Term Obligations:</u>

Revenue Bonds:

\$12,650,000 Series 2008A Sewer Revenue and Refunding Bonds dated June 19, 2008 bearing interest at rates ranging from 2.95% to 4.8%, principal payable annually on October 1 and interest payable semi-annually on April 1 and October 1, final maturity October 1, 2021.	\$	6,402,377
\$30,000,000 Series 2007 Sewer Revenue Bond dated December 20, 2007 bearing interest at 2.52%, due in semi-annual installments of combined principal and interest of \$984,273, final maturity September 1, 2030.		23,786,203
\$33,219,297 Series 2008B Sewer Revenue Bond dated November 25, 2008 bearing interest at 2.72%, due in semi-annual installments of combined principal and interest of \$1,116,129, final maturity September 1, 2030.		26,600,125
\$8,665,505 Series 2015 Sewer Revenue Bond dated February 27, 2015 with allonge dated September 22, 2015 bearing interest at 1.20%, due in semi-annual installments beginning November 1, 2017 of combined principal and interest of		
\$249,865, final maturity November 1, 2036, amount borrowed to date.	-	6,622,813
Total Revenue Bonds	\$	63,411,518
Net OPEB obligation		73,537
Net pension liability		362,574
Compensated absences	-	220,672
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$	64,068,301

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 and 2015 (Continued)

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (CONTINUED)

D. Presentation of Long-Term Debt:

The following is a summary of long-term debt accounts:

		June 30,			
		2016		2015	
Revenue Bonds:	_		_		
2008A Series	\$	6,285,000	\$	7,180,000	
Unamortized issuance premium		117,377		157,056	
Current portion	_	(935,000)		(895,000)	
	\$_	5,467,377	\$	6,442,056	
2007 Series	\$	23,786,203	\$	25,129,887	
Current portion	_	(1,377,759)		(1,343,685)	
	\$	22,408,444	\$	23,786,202	
2008B Series	\$	26,600,125	\$	28,078,632	
Current portion	_	(1,518,995)		(1,478,506)	
	\$	25,081,130	\$	26,600,126	
2015 Series Current portion	\$	6,622,813	\$	2,066,003	
	\$	6,622,813	\$	2,066,003	
Revenue Bonds	\$ _	59,579,764	\$	58,894,387	

E. Revenue Covenants:

The Authority is required to establish, charge and collect rates and enter into agreements with the Units contracting with the Authority for use of its services and facilities. Under the contracts, net revenues will in each fiscal year be sufficient to provide, together with any other funds available, an amount at least equal to the sum of 100% of the principal and interest requirements on account of all the bonds then outstanding under the Resolution.

NOTE 6 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES:

Effective July 1, 2014, the Authority combined its annual and sick leave plans into a single Paid Time Off (PTO) leave plan. Employee accumulated annual leave balances as of June 30, 2014 were converted to PTO leave and accumulated sick leave was converted to frozen sick leave. As of July 1, 2014, Authority employees earn Paid Time Off (PTO) leave each month in accordance with the years of service. Accumulated unpaid PTO and other compensatory leave amounts are accrued when incurred. Accumulated sick leave which was converted to frozen sick leave was accrued when incurred. At June 30, 2016 and 2015 the liability for accrued leave (including frozen sick leave) was \$220,672 and \$202,421 respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 and 2015 (Continued)

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN:

Plan Description

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 and 2015 (Continued)

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Plan Description (Continued)

	REMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTIN	
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
		 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 Retirement Plan.	*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.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 and 2015 (Continued)

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Plan Description (Continued)

DETI	DETIDEMENT DI ANI DEGLIGIONIC (CONTINUED)							
PLAN 1	REMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTIN 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 and 2015 (Continued)

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

RETI	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 <u>Defined Benefit Component:</u> 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. <u>Defined Contributions</u> <u>Component:</u> 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 and 2015 (Continued)

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

RETI	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 and 2015 (Continued)

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

RETI	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 and 2015 (Continued)

NOTE 7 - 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%.	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	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.		
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.	duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: Not applicable. Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Not applicable. <u>Defined Contribution Component:</u> Not applicable.		

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 and 2015 (Continued)

NOTE 7 - 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 and 2015 (Continued)

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)					
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN			
Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility (Cont.)	Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility (Cont.)	Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility (Cont.)			
Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: 50 with at least five years of creditable service.	Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Not applicable. Defined Contribution Component: Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.			
Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 3% increase in the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U) and half of any additional increase (up to 4%) up to a maximum COLA of 5%. Eligibility: For members who retire with an unreduced benefit or with a reduced benefit with at least 20 years of creditable service, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one full calendar year from the retirement date. For members who retire with a reduced benefit and who have less than 20 years of creditable service, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one calendar year following the	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.			

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 and 2015 (Continued)

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)						
PLAN 1	PLAN 2 HYBRID RETIREMENT PLA					
PLAN 1 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		HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement (Cont.) Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.				
 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.						

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 and 2015 (Continued)

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)					
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN			
Disability Coverage Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.7% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted. VSDP members are subject to a	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	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.			
one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work-related disability benefits.	one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work related disability benefits.	Hybrid members (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins) covered under VLDP are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work-related disability benefits.			
Purchase of Prior Service Members may be eligible to purchase service from previous public employment, active duty military service, an eligible period of leave or VRS refunded service as creditable service in their plan. Prior creditable service counts toward vesting, eligibility for retirement and the health insurance credit. Only active members are eligible to purchase prior service. When buying service, members must purchase their most recent period of service first. Members also may be eligible to purchase periods of leave without pay.	Purchase of Prior Service Same as Plan 1.	Purchase of Prior Service Defined Benefit Component: Same as Plan 1, with the following exceptions: • Hybrid Retirement Plan members are ineligible for ported service. • The cost for purchasing refunded service is the higher of 4% of creditable compensation or average final compensation. • Plan members have one year from their date of hire or return from leave to purchase all but refunded prior service at approximate normal cost. After that one-year period, the rate for most categories of service will change to actuarial cost. Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable.			

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 and 2015 (Continued)

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Plan Description (Continued)

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits16Inactive members:3Vested inactive members4Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS7Total inactive members14Active members29Total covered employees59		Number
Vested inactive members3Non-vested inactive members4Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS7Total inactive members14Active members29	Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	16
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS 7 Total inactive members 14 Active members 29		3
Total inactive members 14 Active members 29	Non-vested inactive members	4
Active members 29	Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	7
	Total inactive members	14
Total covered employees 59	Active members	29
	Total covered employees	59

Contributions

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

The Authority's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2016 was 8.04% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the Authority were \$113,806 and \$116,852 for the years ended June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 and 2015 (Continued)

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Net Pension Liability

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

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees

The total pension liability for General Employees in the Authority's Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2015.

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.5% - 5.35%

Investment rate of return 7.0%, net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation*

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

Largest 10 - Non-LEOS:

Pre-Retirement:

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

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

^{*} 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 and 2015 (Continued)

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees (Continued)

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 and 2015 (Continued)

NOTE 7 - 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%

^{*} 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 and 2015 (Continued)

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that System member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018, the rate contributed by the employer for the Authority Retirement Plan will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly. From July 1, 2018 on, participating employers are assumed to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in Net Pension Liability

		In	crease (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	. <u>-</u>	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2014	\$ 6,133,548	. \$_	5,830,788	\$	302,760
Changes for the year:					
Service cost	\$ 141,510	\$	-	\$	141,510
Interest	415,446		-		415,446
Differences between expected					
and actual experience	(44,646)		-		(44,646)
Contributions - employer	-		116,681		(116,681)
Contributions - employee	-		72,522		(72,522)
Net investment income	-		267,145		(267,145)
Benefit payments, including refunds					
of employee contributions	(397,209)		(397,209)		-
Administrative expenses	-		(3,796)		3,796
Other changes	-		(56)		56
Net changes	\$ 115,101	\$	55,287	\$	59,814
Balances at June 30, 2015	\$ 6,248,649	\$	5,886,075	\$	362,574

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 and 2015 (Continued)

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

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

The following presents the net pension liability of the Authority using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the Authority's net pension 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			
	_	(6.00%)		(7.00%)	(8.00%)
Authority					
Net Pension Liability	\$	1,187,841	\$	362,574	\$ (327,912)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the Authority recognized pension expense of \$13,700. At June 30, 2016, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	 Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$ 33,649	
Change in assumptions		-	-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-	161,826	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	113,806	 	
Total	\$	113,806	\$ 195,475	

\$113,806 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Authority's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the year ended June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ended June 30	
2017	\$ (73,846)
2018	(73,846)
2019	(73,844)
2020	26,061
Thereafter	-

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 and 2015 (Continued)

NOTE 8 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS-HEALTH INSURANCE:

The costs of postemployment health care benefits (OPEB), like the cost of pension benefits, generally should be associated with the periods in which the cost occurs, rather than in the period in which it will be paid. The Authority adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 45 during the year ended June 30, 2010. Pursuant to that statement, the Authority recognizes the costs of postemployment health care and the related liability in the year when employee services are rendered. The entire liability related to OPEB will be phased in over a thirty year period from the date on which Statement No. 45 is implemented.

A. Plan Description:

The Authority administers a single-employer healthcare plan ("the Retiree Plan"). The plan provides for participation by eligible retirees of the Authority and their dependents in the health insurance programs available to Authority employees. The Retiree Health Plan will provide retiring employees the option to continue health insurance offered by the Authority. An eligible Authority retiree may receive this benefit until the retiree is eligible to receive Medicare. Participants in the Harrisonburg-Rockingham Regional Sewer Authority (Authority) must meet the eligibility requirements based on service earned with the Authority to be eligible to receive benefits upon retirement. Participants who do not retire directly from active service are not eligible for a benefit. Participants must meet one of the following criteria to be eligible for benefits:

- Participants must attain the age of 50 with at least 30 years of service with the Virginia Retirement System, have 15 years of service with the Authority and must have participated in the health plan for the last 5 years prior to retirement.
- Participants must attain the age of 55 with at least 15 years of service with the Authority and must have participated in the health plan for the last 5 years prior to retirement.

Health benefits include medical, dental, and vision coverage. Retirees under the age of 65 may elect the Anthem BCBS (PPO) medical option and a separate dental option. Retirees may elect to cover a spouse until the earliest of any of the following conditions: the retiree reaches age 65; the spouse reaches age 65 or the spouse becomes eligible for Medicare.

Retirees who are aged 65 and older may elect the Medicare supplement offered by Anthem BCBS (PPO). Medicare eligible spouses are not eligible for this supplement.

All benefits cease upon the death of the retiree.

The benefits, employee contributions and the employer contributions are governed by the Board of Directors of the Harrisonburg-Rockingham Regional Sewer Authority and can be amended through Board action. The Retiree Health Plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

B. Funding Policy:

The Authority currently pays for postemployment health care benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis for four (4) retirees. The Authority currently has 28 employees that are eligible for the program.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 and 2015 (Continued)

NOTE 8 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS-HEALTH INSURANCE: (CONTINUED)

B. Funding Policy: (Continued)

Coverage is for the retiree and eligible dependents. The monthly premiums below are for the year beginning July 1, 2015. Vision is included in the medical premium.

				Retiree		Retiree	Retiree		
	_	Retiree		& Child	_	& Children	& Spouse	_	Family
Anthem BCBS (PPO)	\$	511.98	\$	749.37	\$	1,068.78	\$ 1,122.38	\$	1,578.04
Dental		28.20		62.89		62.89	58.10		92.79

Employer Contributions

- Non-Medicare Eligible retirees (Under Age 65) The Authority contributes \$7.00 per month towards the
 retiree's elected medical option for each year of service with the Authority, up to a maximum of \$250.00
 per month. Retirees contribute the remainder of the premium cost for medical coverage. Retirees pay
 100% of the premium cost for their elected dental coverage.
- Medicare Eligible retirees (Age 65+) Retirees contribute 100% of the premium cost for retiree coverage.

C. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation:

The Authority's annual OPEB cost (expense) is calculated based on 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 costs each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following shows the components of the Authority's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and the changes in the Authority's net OPEB obligation:

Annual required contribution	\$	42,400
Interest on net OPEB obligation		1,594
Adjustment to annual required contribution		(6,350)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	\$	37,644
Contributions made	_	(9,636)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	\$	28,008
Net OPEB obligation-beginning of year	_	45,529
Net OPEB obligation-end of year	\$	73,537

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 and 2015 (Continued)

NOTE 8 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS-HEALTH INSURANCE: (CONTINUED)

C. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation: (Continued)

For 2016, the Authority's contribution of \$9,636 did not equal the annual OPEB cost (expense) of \$37,694. The Authority's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2016, 2015, and 2014 were as follows:

	Percentage of							
Fiscal	Annual Annual OPEB Cost			OPEB				
Year Ended		OPEB Cost	Contributed		Obligation			
6/30/2016	\$	37,644	26%	\$	73,537			
6/30/2015		10,500	66%		45,529			
6/30/2014		10,300	42%		41,915			

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress:

The funded status of the Plan as of January 1, 2016, was as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 250,600
Actuarial value of plan assets	\$ -
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$ 250,600
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	0.00%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$ 1,440,800
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	17.39%

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 revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 and 2015 (Continued)

NOTE 8 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS-HEALTH INSURANCE: (CONTINUED)

E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions: (Continued)

In the January 1, 2016 actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method and a level dollar amortization method were used. Under this method, future benefits are projected and the present value of such benefits is allocated from date of hire to date of eligibility. The actuarial assumptions included: an investment rate of return at 3.5%, and a health care trend rate of 3.7% graded to 4.4% over 77 years. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage over the remaining amortization period, which at January 1, 2016, was 8.4 years.

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT:

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Authority joined together with other local governments in the State to form the Virginia Municipal Group Self Insurance Association, a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for member governments. The Authority pays an annual premium to the pool for its workers compensation and other liability insurance coverage. 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.

The Authority provides employee health and accident insurance through participation in the City of Harrisonburg's health insurance pool. The Authority pays a monthly premium to the pool for health insurance coverage. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded pool insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

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 and 2015 (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.

NOTE 11 - ADOPTION OF ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES:

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application

The Authority implemented the provisions of the above Statement during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. The Statement generally requires investments to be measured at fair value. The Statement requires the Authority to use valuation techniques which are appropriate under the circumstances and are either a market approach, a cost approach or an income approach. The Statement establishes a hierarchy of inputs used to measure fair value. There was no material impact on the Authority's financial statement as a result of the implementation of Statement No. 72.

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 3.

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2016 and 2015 (Continued)

NOTE 11 - ADOPTION OF ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES: (CONTINUED)

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.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 and Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68:

The Authority implemented the financial reporting provisions of the above Statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. These Statements establish standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures related to pensions. Note disclosure and required supplementary information requirements about pensions are also addressed. The requirements of these Statements will improve financial reporting by improving accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions. The implementation of these Statements resulted in the following restatement of net position:

Net Position as reported at June 30, 2014	\$	34,692,222
Implementation of GASB 68	-	636,754
Net Position as restated at June 30, 2014	\$	34,055,468

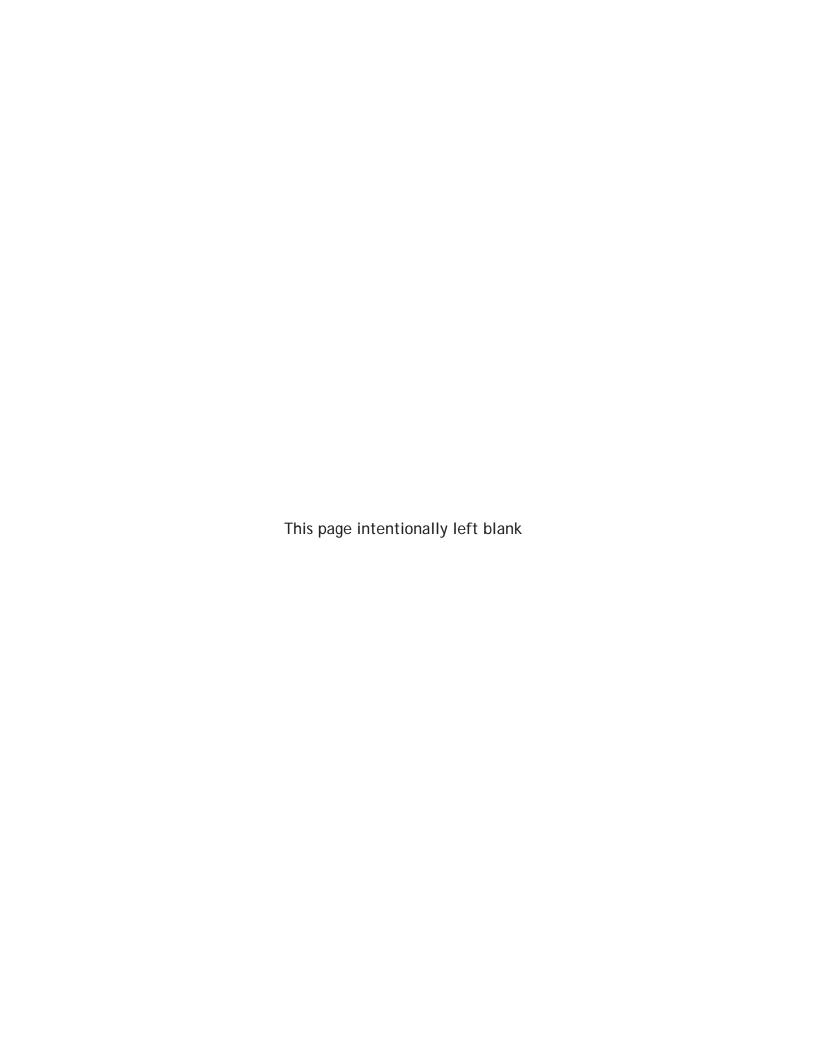
In the year of implementation of GASB 68, prior year comparative information was unavailable. Therefore, the 2014 information has not been restated to reflect the requirements of GASB 68 and 71. In addition, pension information as required by GASB 27 was reported in the financial report dated June 30, 2014 and 2013. This information was not reported herein to avoid confusion and duplication. For details related to the 2014 pension information, the prior year financial report should be referenced.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 and 2015 (Continued)

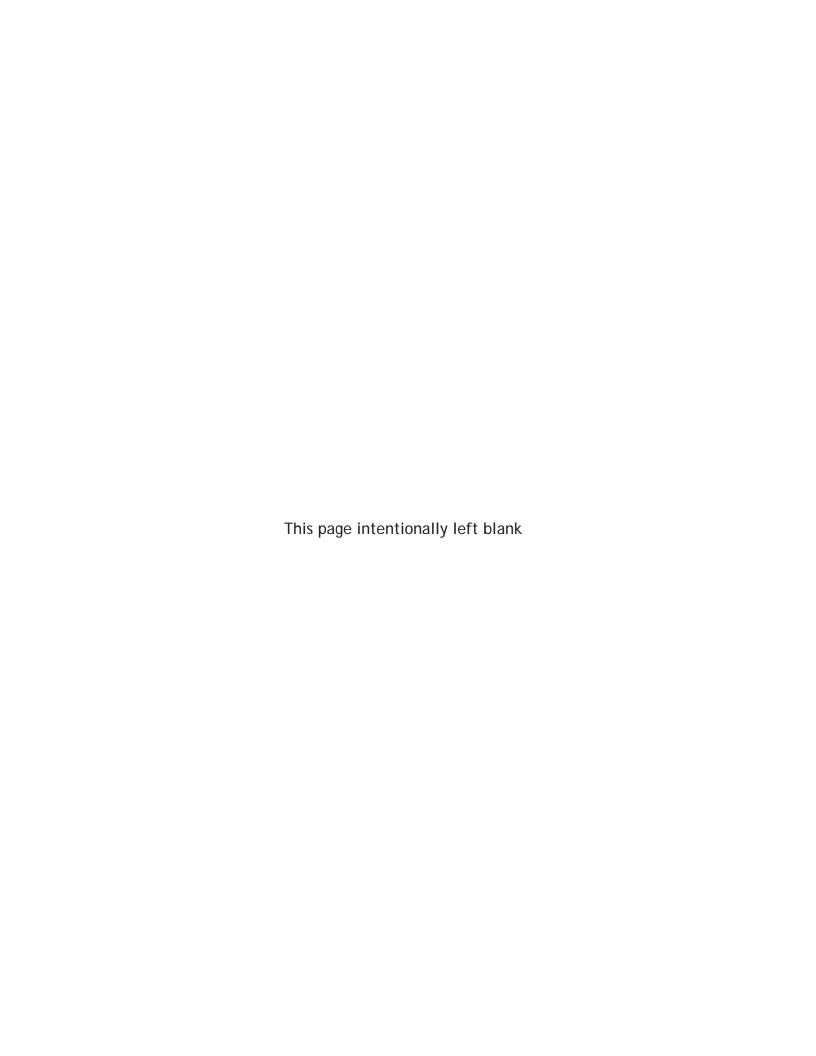
NOTE 12 - CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS:

The Authority has active construction projects as of June 30, 2016. The projects are part of the Authority's Energy Efficiency Improvements Projects and will be funded by the Series 2015 bonds. At year end the Authority's commitments with contractors are as follows:

			Remaining
	Project	Spent-to-Date	 Commitment
			_
No	rth River WWTF Aeration Improvements	\$ 2,197,529	\$ 1,291,501







Harrisonburg-Rockingham Regional Sewer Authority

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

		2015		2014
Total pension liability	_		_	
Service cost	\$	141,510	\$	140,711
Interest		415,446		399,558
Changes of benefit terms		-		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		(44,646)		-
Changes in assumptions		-		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(397,209)		(229,374)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	115,101	\$	310,895
Total pension liability - beginning		6,133,548		5,822,653
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ _	6,248,649	\$	6,133,548
	=		=	
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	\$	116,681	\$	131,211
Contributions - employee		72,522		77,714
Net investment income		267,145		800,801
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(397,209)		(229, 374)
Administrative expense		(3,796)		(4,294)
Other		(56)		42
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ _	55,287	\$	776,100
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		5,830,788		5,054,688
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ _	5,886,075	\$	5,830,788
	=		=	
Political subdivision's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	362,574	\$	302,760
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total				
pension liability		94.20%		95.06%
Covered payroll	\$	1,466,601	\$	1,503,498
Political subdivision's net pension liability as a percentage of				
covered payroll		24.72%		20.14%

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.

Harrisonburg-Rockingham Regional Sewer 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	\$ 113,806	\$ 113,806	\$ -	\$ 1,471,161	7.74%
2015	116,852	116,852	-	1,466,601	7.97%
2014	129,908	129,908	-	1,501,832	8.65%
2013	120,283	120,283	-	1,390,556	8.65%
2012	40,016	40,016	-	1,238,871	3.23%
2011	37,290	37,290	-	1,154,499	3.23%
2010	48,264	48,264	-	1,143,695	4.22%
2009	47,523	47,523	-	1,126,127	4.22%
2008	93,065	93,065	-	1,067,262	8.72%
2007	87,233	87,233	-	1,000,373	8.72%

Amounts for fiscal years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 are from Authority records and prior year contributions are from the VRS actuarial valuation performed each year.

Harrisonburg-Rockingham Regional Sewer Authority

Notes to Pension 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 is 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

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

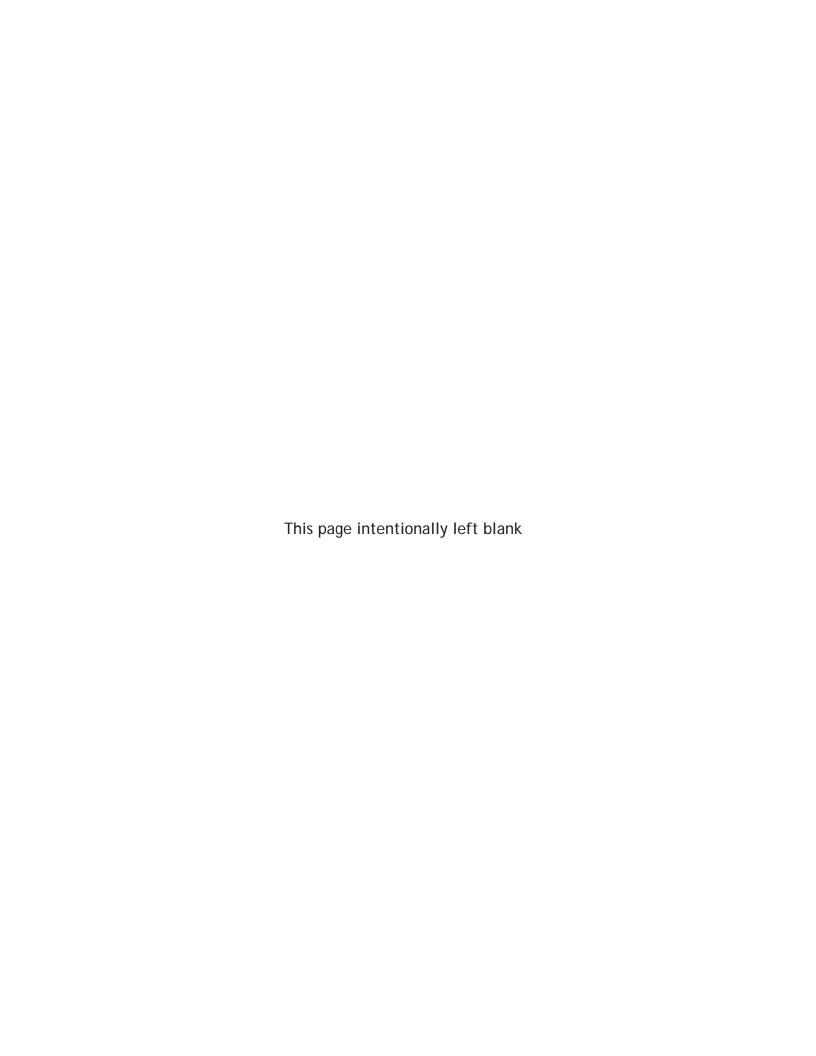
- Update mortality table
- Decrease in rates of service retirement
- Decrease in rates of disability retirement
- Reduce rates of salary increase by 0.25% per year

Schedule of OPEB Funding Progress Year Ended June 30, 2016

Retiree Health Insurance Plan:

		(b)	(b-a)			((b-a)/c)
	(a)	Actuarial	Unfunded			UAAL as a
Actuarial	Actuarial	Accrued	Actuarial	(a/b)	(c)	Percentage
Valuation	Value of	Liability	Accrued	Funded	Covered	of Covered
Date	Assets	(AAL)	Liability (UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
1/1/2016 \$	- \$	250,600 \$	250,600	0.00% \$	1,440,800	17.39%
1/1/2013	-	116,500	116,500	0.00%	1,396,200	8.34%
1/1/2010	-	159,600	159,600	0.00%	1,175,300	13.58%



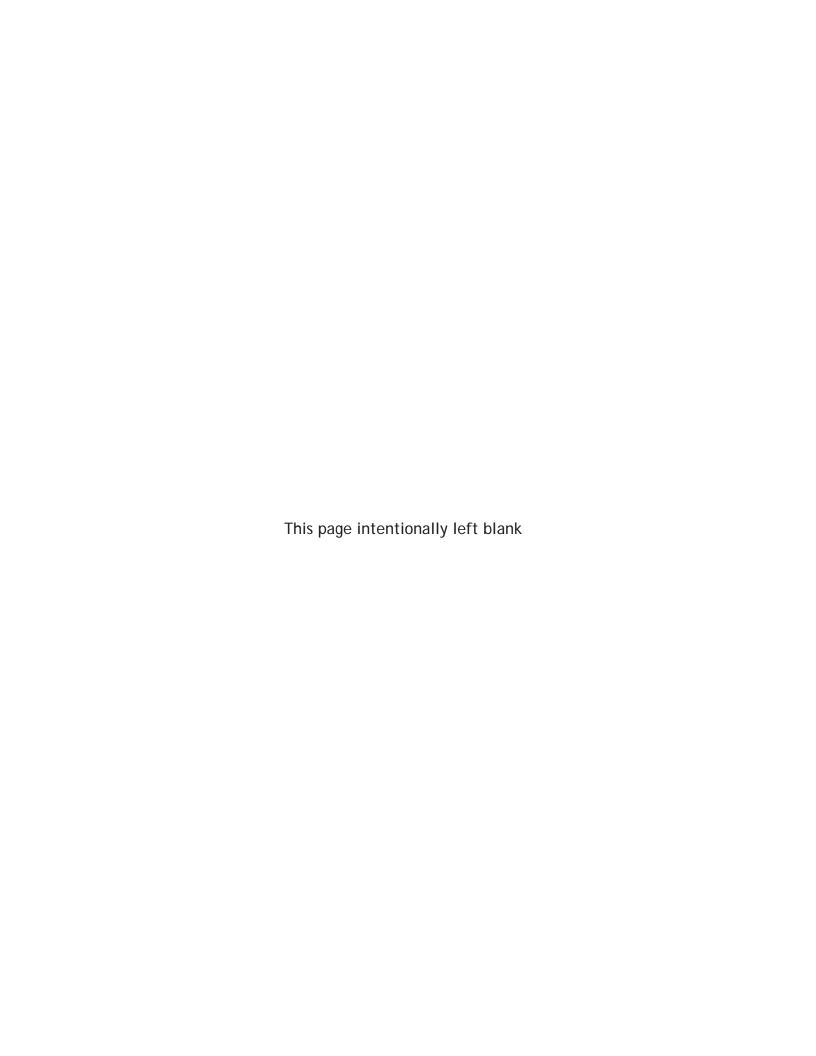




Schedule of Income and Expenses - By Fund Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

	-	Budgeted Operating	Unrestricted Operating		Special Reserve	Debt Service
Operating Revenue Operations and maintenance Septage/waste treatment Pretreatment Nutrient credit sales	\$	4,646,125 \$ 330,000 40,000 90,000	4,542,744 780,114 38,049 97,910	\$	- \$ - - -	- - -
Total Operating Revenue	\$	5,106,125 \$	5,458,817	\$	\$	
Operating Expenses Power Operations and maintenance Sewage treatment Biosolids expenses Professional expenses Personnel Administrative Total Operating Expenses	\$	981,250 \$ 433,000 491,500 727,028 80,720 2,247,627 145,000 5,106,125 \$	810,991 316,152 555,188 497,000 93,684 1,957,253 135,152		- \$ - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	- - - - - -
Operating Income Before Depreciation	\$		1,093,397	\$	- \$	
Depreciation	Ψ=		4,737,715	Ψ	- -	_
Operating income (loss)		\$	(3,644,318)	\$	- \$	
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) Debt service revenue Investment income Patronage refunds and miscellaneous Transfers Interest expense and bond fees Planning & repair expenses		\$	- 2,368 46,655 (1,181,567) - -	\$	- \$ 806 - 4,611 - -	5,541,545 197 - - (1,702,124)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)		\$	(1,132,544)	\$	5,417 \$	3,839,618
Income (loss) before capital contributions		\$	(4,776,862)	\$	5,417 \$	3,839,618
Capital contributions			935,208			
Change in Net Position		\$	(3,841,654)	\$	5,417 \$	3,839,618

O & M Reserve		Planning & Repair		Capital Outlay Escrow	 2016 Actual Total		2015 Actual Total
\$ - - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$ 4,542,744 780,114 38,049 97,910	\$	4,703,340 722,629 23,317 73,335
\$ -	\$		\$	-	\$ 5,458,817	\$_	5,522,621
\$ - - - - -	\$	- - - - -	\$	- - - - -	\$ 810,991 316,152 555,188 497,000 93,684 1,957,253 135,152	\$	930,905 293,010 364,927 537,075 60,971 1,932,793 135,887
\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 4,365,420	\$	4,255,568
\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,093,397 4,737,715	\$	1,267,053 4,726,560
\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ (3,644,318)	\$	(3,459,507)
\$ 2,688 - 15,370 -	\$	6,245 - 1,161,586 - (376,799)	\$	- 193 - - - -	\$ 5,541,545 12,497 46,655 - (1,702,124) (376,799)	\$	5,443,505 3,990 33,468 - (1,870,932) (81,224)
\$ 18,058	\$	791,032	\$	193	\$ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$	3,528,807
\$ 18,058	•	791,032	\$	193	\$ (122,544)	-	69,300
-			_	-	935,208	_	829,603
\$ 18,058	\$	791,032	\$	193	\$ 812,664	\$	898,903



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

		Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final	
		Original		Final	. <u> </u>	Actual	_	Budget	
David									
Power costs:	ф	0/0 000	ф	0/0.000	ф	702 252	ф	1// /40	
Plant Pridaculator numbing station	\$	960,000	\$	960,000	\$	793,352	\$	166,648	
Bridgewater pumping station		18,700		18,700		16,146		2,554	
Metering	_	2,550		2,550		1,493		1,057	
Total Power Costs	\$_	981,250	-	981,250	. \$	810,991	-	170,259	
Operation and Maintenance:									
Sewage treatment equipment	\$	200,000	\$	200,000	\$	192,855	\$	7,145	
Generator		90,000		90,000		27,042		62,958	
Bridgewater pumping station		9,000		9,000		3,148		5,852	
Sewer lines		9,000		9,000		6,907		2,093	
Buildings		40,000		40,000		21,512		18,488	
Grounds		40,000		40,000		31,607		8,393	
Vehicles	_	45,000	_	45,000		33,081		11,919	
Total Operation and Maintenance	\$_	433,000	\$	433,000	\$	316,152	\$_	116,848	
Sewage Treatment:									
Chemicals	\$	370,000	\$	370,000	\$	424,575	\$	(54,575)	
Laboratory	Ψ	76,000	Ψ	76,000	Ψ	84,543	Ψ	(8,543)	
Pretreatment		16,000		16,000		30,035		(14,035)	
Lubricants		8,000		8,000		5,454		2,546	
Tools/other		6,500		6,500		2,254		4,246	
Environmental/safety		15,000		15,000		8,327		6,673	
Total Sewage Treatment	\$	491,500	\$	491,500	\$	555,188	\$	(63,688)	
Biosolids Expenses:									
Chemicals	\$	143,000	\$	143,000	\$	161,949	\$	(18,949)	
Laboratory	Ψ	7,000	Ψ	7,000	Ψ	5,706	Ψ	1,294	
Equipment		24,000		24,000		4,108		19,892	
Contract hauling - liquid		141,310		141,310		-		141,310	
Contract hauling - dewatered		411,718		411,718		325,237		86,481	
Total Biosolids Expenses	\$	727,028	\$	727,028	\$	497,000	\$	230,028	
	_				_		_		
Professional Expenses:									
Board members expense	\$	10,720	\$	10,720	\$	10,403	\$	317	
Legal		20,000		20,000		27,455		(7,455)	
Other	_	50,000		50,000		55,826		(5,826)	
Total Professional Expenses	\$_	80,720	\$_	80,720	.\$_	93,684	\$_	(12,964)	

Schedule of Operating Expenses - Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2016 (continued)

	Budgeted Amounts							Variance Favorable
		Original Final				Actual		(Unfavorable)
Personnel Expenses:								
Salaries	\$	1,668,799	\$	1,668,799	\$	1,546,797	\$	122,002
Payroll taxes		127,662		127,662		137,877		(10,215)
Virginia Retirement System		154,166		154,166		31,378	*	122,788
Health and disability insurance		262,500		262,500		217,994		44,506
Uniform service		14,000		14,000		13,008		992
Travel & training		16,000		16,000		4,980		11,020
Miscellaneous		4,500		4,500	_	5,219	_	(719)
Total Personnel Expenses	\$	2,247,627	\$	2,247,627	\$	1,957,253	\$	290,374
Administrative:								
Insurance - regular	\$	83,000	\$	83,000	\$	77,304	\$	5,696
Office supplies		13,000		13,000		13,206		(206)
Dues and subscriptions		12,000		12,000		11,444		556
Licenses		20,000		20,000		16,952		3,048
Telephone/internet/security		15,000		15,000		14,355		645
Advertising		2,000		2,000		1,891		109
Total Administrative	\$	145,000	\$	145,000	\$	135,152	\$	9,848
Total Operating Expenses	\$_	5,106,125	\$_	5,106,125	\$_	4,365,420	\$	740,705

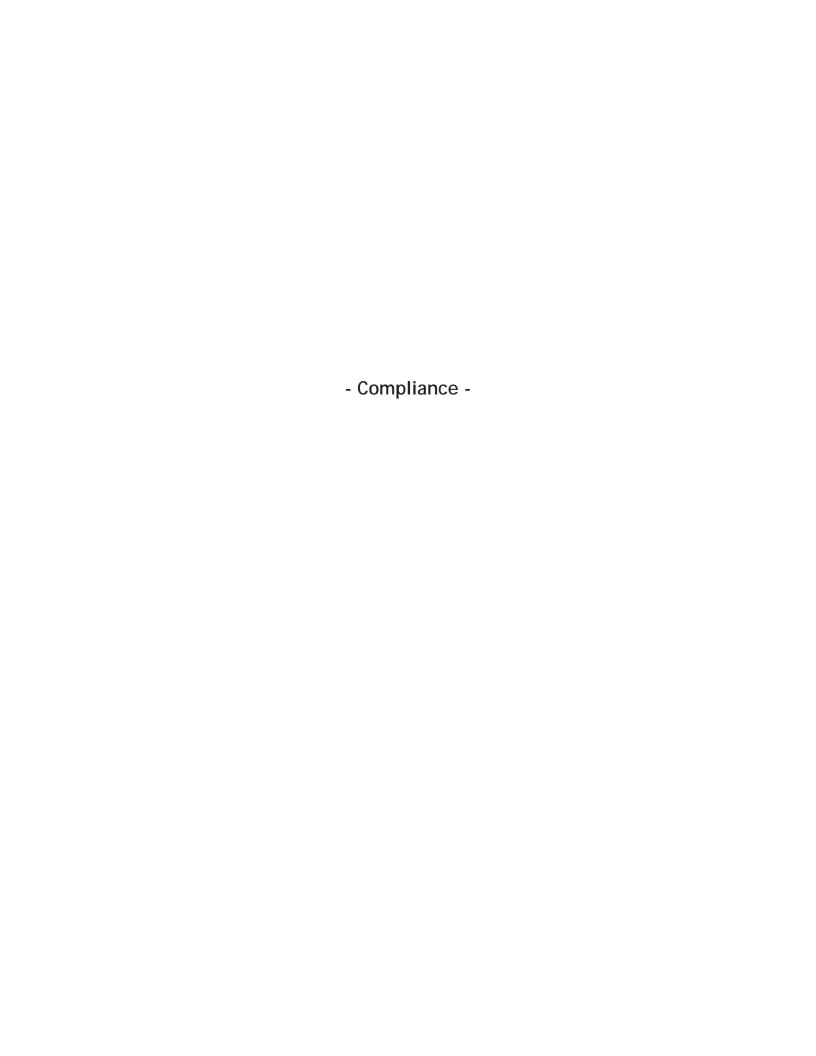
 $^{^{\}star}$ - Actual employer payments to the Virginia Retirement System were \$113,806 during the year.

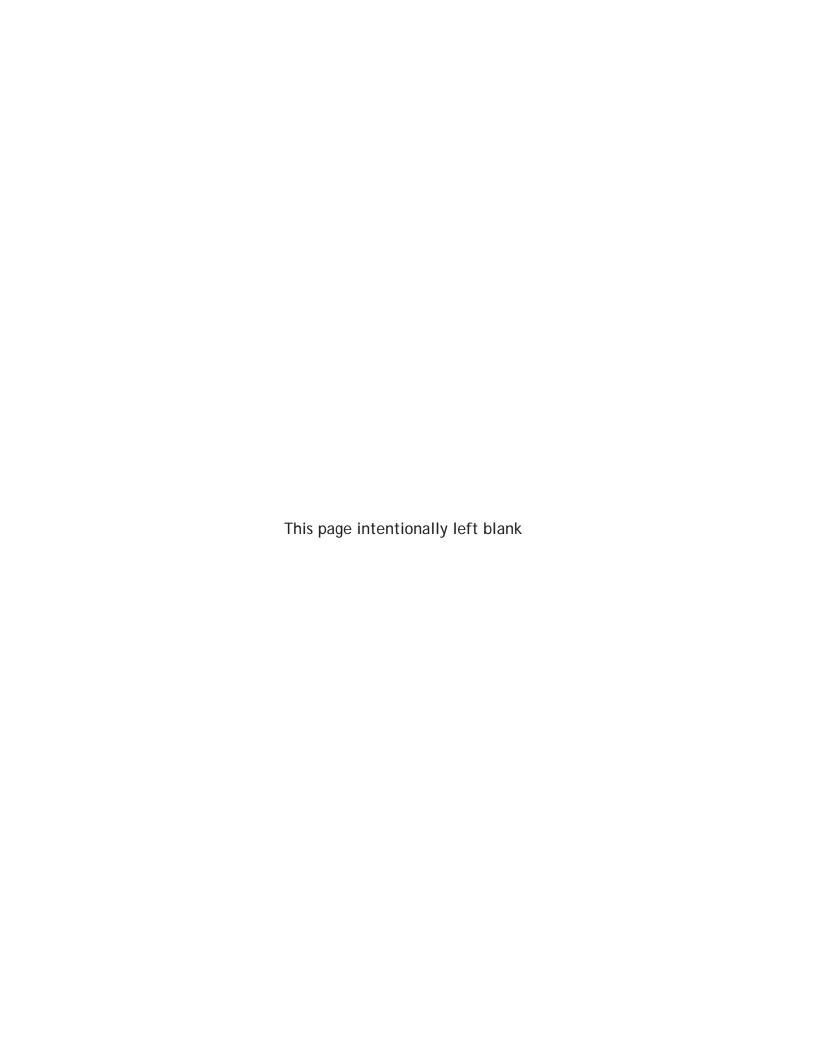
Insurance Coverage June 30, 2016

Incurance Company	Policy	Datas	Tuna	Dollov Limito
Insurance Company	Number	mber Dates Type		Policy Limits
Virginia Municipal Liability Pool	Member #301	7/1/15-7/1/16	Workmen's Compensation	
			and Employer's Liability	
		7/1/15 7/1/1/	, ,	\$ 1,000,000
		7/1/15-7/1/16	Automobile Contribution	1,000,000
			Values per policy	171,518,444
			Fidelity/Crime Contribution	100,000
			Comprehensive general liability	1,000,000
			Excess umbrella liability	5,000,000
			Boiler: Machinery Contribution	1,000,000
		7/1/15-7/1/16	Local government liability	1,000,000

Average Daily Flow and Revenue by Locality

		Fiscal Year 2016	_	Fiscal Year 2015
City of Harrisonburg:				
Average Daily Flow (mgd)		8.176		7.283
Operation & Maintenance Payments	\$	2,820,298	\$	2,884,245
Capital Outlay Payments		151,135		133,989
Pretreatment Payments		23,915		13,432
Projects		429,318		374,254
Debt Service Payments	_	2,803,927	_	2,742,164
Total Payments	\$	6,228,593	\$_	6,148,084
Town of Dayton:				
Average Daily Flow (mgd)		1.522		1.579
Operation & Maintenance Payments	\$	581,803	\$	657,410
Capital Outlay Payments		31,250		30,540
Pretreatment Payments		412		425
Projects		88,769		85,309
Debt Service Payments		680,895		670,440
Total Payments	\$	1,383,129	\$	1,444,124
Town of Pridgowator			=	
Town of Bridgewater: Average Daily Flow (mgd)		0.771		0.715
	\$	281,263	\$	302,150
Operation & Maintenance Payments	φ	15,089	Ф	14,037
Capital Outlay Payments		13,069		9,083
Pretreatment Payments				
Projects Poht Service Developes		42,863		39,206
Debt Service Payments	_	492,178	_	485,106
Total Payments	\$_	844,771	\$ =	849,582
Rockingham County:				
Average Daily Flow (mgd)		2.419		2.085
Operation & Maintenance Payments	\$	847,914	\$	835,117
Capital Outlay Payments		45,401		38,796
Pretreatment Payments		344		376
Projects		128,968		108,358
Debt Service Payments		1,558,926	_	1,540,572
Total Payments	\$	2,581,553	\$	2,523,219
Town of Mount Crawford:				_
Average Daily Flow (mgd)		0.028		0.043
Operation & Maintenance Payments	\$	11,466	\$	23,607
Flow Exceedence Surcharge	*	-	*	811
Capital Outlay Payments		629		1,134
Projects		1,787		3,169
Debt Service Payments		5,618		5,223
Total Payments	\$	19,500	¢ -	33,944
•	Ψ=		Ψ=	
TOTAL DAILY AVERAGE FLOW (mgd)		12.916		11.705





ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements

Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

Board of Directors Harrisonburg-Rockingham Regional Sewer Authority Mt. Crawford, 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 Harrisonburg-Rockingham Regional Sewer Authority as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Harrisonburg-Rockingham Regional Sewer Authority's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 20, 2016.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Harrisonburg-Rockingham Regional Sewer 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 Harrisonburg-Rockingham Regional Sewer Authority's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Harrisonburg-Rockingham Regional Sewer 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 Harrisonburg-Rockingham Regional Sewer 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.

Refiner, Farm, Cox Ossociator Charlottesville, Virginia

October 20, 2016

ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance with Bond Covenants

Board of Directors Harrisonburg-Rockingham Regional Sewer Authority Mt. Crawford, Virginia

We have audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the statement of net position of the Harrisonburg-Rockingham Regional Sewer Authority as of June 30, 2016, and the related statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, and cash flows for the year then ended, and have issued our report thereon dated October 20, 2016.

In connection with our audits, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the Authority failed to comply with the financial terms, covenants, provisions, or conditions of the Series 2007, Series 2008A, and Series 2008B bonds insofar as they relate to accounting matters. Also, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the Authority failed to apply monies received in accordance with the provisions of the bond resolution; expenditures for current expenses did not exceed the total amount provided for in the annual budget; and that all operations and maintenance, debt service and other payments required by contract were made. The Authority satisfied the Rate Covenant included in the Series 2007, Series 2008A, and Series 2008B bonds issued through the Virginia Resources Authority. However, our audit was not directed primarily toward obtaining knowledge of such noncompliance.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors and management of the Harrisonburg-Rockingham Regional Sewer Authority and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Charlottesville, Virginia

Rofinan, Fame, Cox Ossociator

October 20, 2016

