

CAMPBELL COUNTY UTILITIES AND SERVICE AUTHORITY LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017



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The Accounting Department

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

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AUTHORITY MEMBERS

Wilson L. Dickerson - Chairman

Joseph Kirkland - Vice-Chairman

Calvin Adams

Carter S. Elliott, Jr.

James R. Marstin

William R. Moore

Daniel L. Richardson

Frank L. Davis, Jr. - Administrator

April Farmer - Treasurer

Wendy Meese - Secretary

CAMPBELL COUNTY

ADMINISTRATOR
FRANK L. DAVIS, JR.
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UTILITIES AND SERVICE AUTHORITY

20644 TIMBERLAKE ROAD, LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA 24502

December 28, 2017

To the Members of the Authority Board, Customers and Interested Parties:

We are pleased to submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the Campbell County Utilities and Service Authority (Authority) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. The CAFR was prepared by the Authority in conformity with U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) with emphasis on disclosure of the financial activities of the Authority. Responsibility for both the completeness and reliability of the information, including all disclosures, rest with the Authority, and is based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that has been established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal controls should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatements. To the best our knowledge and belief, the enclosed financial data is accurate in all material respects and fairly presents the financial position, results of operations and cash flows of the Authority. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the Authority's financial activities have been included.

The basic financial statements have been audited by our independent auditors, Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates, who have issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the financial statements of the Authority as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017. The audit was conducted in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the united States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standard*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and Specifications for audits of Authorities, Boards and Commissions, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts for the Commonwealth of Virginia. The annual audit is planned and performed to obtain reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the basic financial statements of Campbell County Utilities and Service Authority are free of any material misstatement. The independent auditors' report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read with it.

Profile

The Authority was created by a resolution of the Board of Supervisors of Campbell County, Virginia (the County) in 1964 according to the Virginia Water and Waste Authorities Act. The Articles of Incorporation were amended in 2012 to change the length of the term of service of the Authority Board members to coincide with the terms of the appointing Supervisor and to add the possibility of future stormwater management. The Authority was created for the purposes of acquisition, construction, operation and maintenance of a water system for the supply and distribution of water and of sewer and sewage disposal system. It is possible the Authority will also become responsible for stormwater management within Campbell County once directed by the Campbell County Board of Supervisors.

The Authority is separate from Campbell County and financial data included in the accompanying CAFR is not included in the financial information of Campbell County. It is commonly misinterpreted that the Authority receives tax revenue and other assistance from the County, but the Authority actually operates on its own revenue sources. In the past decade, there have been two projects that the County saw as beneficial to its overall Master Plan that were not financially conducive to the Authority, so the County agreed through moral obligation to fund the financing of these two projects.

The management of the Authority is vested in a board of seven members appointed by the Campbell County Board of Supervisors. The Authority Board hired an Administrator who is responsible for the daily functions of the Authority.

As of June 30, 2017, the Authority had 8,036 water connections and 2,421 sewer connections. A large portion of Campbell County remains rural so it is not economically feasible to extend water or sewer lines to all of the population of Campbell County. It is estimated that the Authority provides water to approximately 24,500 of the estimated 55,000 residents of Campbell County. Sewer main extensions are substantially more expensive and the Authority provided sewer treatment services to approximately 7,400 Campbell County residents. These figures do not include connections to commercial, industrial or governmental facilities.

Services Provided

The Authority provides service through 184 miles of water line and 48.2 miles of sewer mains. Prior to 1986, the Authority purchased all water from the City of Lynchburg to distribute to its customers; however, in the early 80's, due to rising costs of purchasing water being out of the Authority's control, the Authority Board and staff determined it was time to construct a water plant for the Authority to have some separation and independence from the City of Lynchburg. The Authority continues to purchase water from the City of Lynchburg to serve a small portion of its residential customers and along the Mount Athos corridor to serve a large business. The Authority still has access to the City of Lynchburg supply in case of emergency.

The Authority provides sewer treatment services to the Rustburg area within Campbell County, for approximately 190 customers. The treatment for the remaining customers in Campbell County is provided by purchasing these services from the City of Lynchburg. The Authority currently has access to 1 million gallons per day of capacity in the Lynchburg Sewer Treatment Plant and it is possible to purchase more capacity if it becomes necessary in the future. The Authority pays for the treatment services as well as a portion of the sewer capital expenses for the City.

The Authority has a contract to serve the County and Town of Appomattox on a wholesale basis with a minimum daily requirement of 30,000 gallons per day but current usage exceeds the minimum requirement.

The Authority has a contract to serve the Town of Altavista on a wholesale basis with a minimum daily requirement of 75,000 gallons per day from April 1 to October 31 of each year. There is no minimum requirement November 1 to March 31 of each year.

Economic Conditions and Outlook Campbell County saw an explosion of growth in 2008, but growth has slowed significantly with the decline of the economy. The Authority still enjoys modest growth and has much opportunity for future growth. The Authority has benefited from growth of a local college and some multi-family housing developments.

Campbell County Board of Supervisors has a Master Plan for Campbell County that attempts to balance residential growth with commercial development. All proposed developments must first be approved by Campbell County to ensure it fits into Campbell County's Master Plan.

While the Authority has seen the effects of the economic downturn throughout all of its operations, the largest impact has been on new connections through the lack of capital recovery fee (formerly known as "availability fee") revenue. The Authority adjusted to this downturn by developing a base fee for sewer customers that provides a steady and reliable source of revenue. The Authority also slightly increased the water base fee for the same reason. The Authority's overall fees remain competitive with other Authorities surrounding Campbell County.

Internal Control Structure and Budgetary Controls The Authority's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining a system of internal accounting controls. The objectives of internal controls are to provide management reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss and from unauthorized use or disposition and that those financial records for preparing financial statements and preparing financial statements and maintaining asset accountability are reliable. Accounting functions are separated to the extent possible for a small-sized staff.

The Authority prepares an annual budget for current expenses and capital outlays, but also uses reasonable estimates of upcoming expenses to prepare a five-year plan which is used to assure that short and long-term financial objectives are being met. The Authority ensures that deficits and surpluses will be balanced during that five-year budget projection.

The proposed budget is presented to the Board for review and a Budget Committee of two Board members is assigned to evaluate each budgetary item.

Division managers participate in the budgeting process and are responsible for the budgetary items that are controllable within their division. The Accounting Manager is responsible for general Authority costs as well as monitoring expenses of the Authority as a whole. Budgetary control is exercised with the understanding that budget amounts (both revenue and expenses) are projections of anticipated service levels. Expenses are evaluated at year-end, whether they are under- or over-budget, to ensure they were made consistently with Authority policies.

Relevant Financial Policies Investments are made according to limitations outlined in the Authority's Agreement of Trust with its Bond Trustee. Investments are made to safeguard principal, meet liquidity objectives, *Policies* and seek fair value rates of return within the parameters of the Code of Virginia.

Awards

The accompanying CAFR is the fourth to be submitted to the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) on behalf of the Authority. In order to be awarded, the Authority had to publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR that satisfies both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. The Authority was awarded its first Certificate of Achievement for fiscal year 2012.

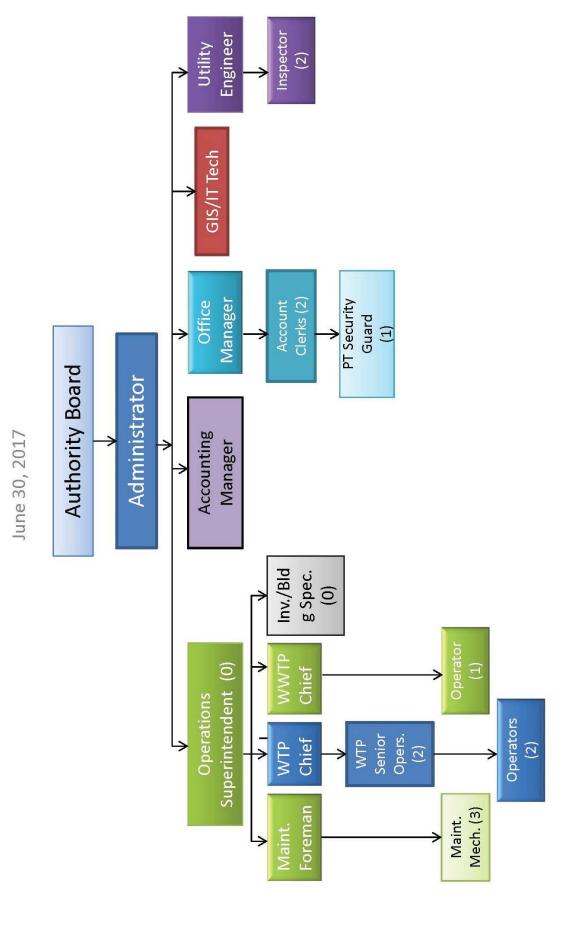
A Certificate of Achievement (if awarded) would be valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our CAFR will meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for the Authority.

We would like to thank the Authority Board Members for their dedicated and conscientious management of the Authority's operations and being diligent stewards of funds on behalf of the customers of Campbell County Utilities and Service Authority. These efforts are reflected in the accompanying information.

Respectfully submitted,

Frank L. Davis, Jr. Administrator

CCUSA ORGANIZATIONAL CHART





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Campbell County Utilities and Service Authority Virginia

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2016

Executive Director/CEO

ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Honorable Board Members Campbell County Utilities and Service Authority Lynchburg, Virginia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of Campbell County Utilities and Service Authority, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Authority'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 Authority's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the business-type activities of Campbell County Utilities and Service Authority, as of June 30, 2017, and the changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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 funding on pages 13-18 and 56-58 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, which 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 Authority's basic financial statements. The introductory section, other supplementary information, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 28, 2017, on our consideration of Campbell County Utilities and Service Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Campbell County Utilities and Service Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Charlottesville, Virginia
December 28, 2017

To the Board Members of Campbell County Utilities and Service Authority Lynchburg, Virginia

As management of Campbell County Utilities and Service Authority, (the "Authority), we offer readers of our financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Authority for the fiscal year 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. The financial statements are comprised of only two components: 1) financial statements and 2) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains required and other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Financial statements

The *statement of net position* presents information on the Authority's assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Authority is improving or declining.

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 financial statements can be found on pages 21 through 24 of this report.

<u>Notes to financial statements</u> - The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 25 through 53 of this report.

<u>Other information</u> - In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the Authority's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found in Exhibits 4-6 of the Required Supplementary Information (pages 56-58).

Financial Highlights

• The assets and deferred outflows of the Authority exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of fiscal year 2017 by \$62,001,653 (net position). Of this amount, \$7,535,542 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the Authority's ongoing obligations to customers and creditors compared to \$59,911,270 net position (as restated) with \$8,378,671 unrestricted net position at the close of fiscal year 2016 and \$57,960,095 net position (as restated) with \$7,900,282 unrestricted net position at the close of fiscal year 2015.

Financial Highlights (Continued)

- The Authority's total net position increased by \$2,090,383; however, 55.9% of this increase was attributable to capital contributions from developers. The percentage of increase in total net position due to capital contributions was 57.1% in FY16 and 42.5% in FY15. The Authority is currently investing in its own capital by upgrading aging lines; this capital outlay is not providing growth for the system, but is ensuring continued quality distribution is provided to Authority customers.
- The Authority's total liabilities decreased by \$1,113,936 this fiscal year from FY16 compared to a decrease of \$1,212,283 in FY16 from FY15 and a decrease of \$1,205,444 in FY15 from FY14. This reflects a total decrease of \$3,531,663 over the past four fiscal years.

Statement of Net Position:

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position:

Table 1
Summary of Statement of Net Position
At of June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016

	_	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016
Current assets	\$	7,720,805	\$ 8,544,589
Capital assets		61,634,730	60,035,949
Restricted assets		1,604,700	1,584,916
Total assets	\$	70,960,235	\$ 70,165,454
Deferred outflows	\$	648,528	550,694
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$	71,608,763	\$ 70,716,148
Current liabilities	\$	1,959,266	\$ 1,915,037
Long-term liabilities		7,647,844	8,806,009
Total liabilities	\$	9,607,110	\$ 10,721,046
Deferred inflows	\$_	-	 83,832
Net investment in capital assets	\$	53,966,111	\$ 51,032,599
Restricted		500,000	500,000
Unrestricted	_	7,535,542	8,378,671
Total net position	\$	62,001,653	\$ 59,911,270
Total liabilities, deferred inflows,			
and net position	\$	71,608,763	\$ 70,716,148

• The Authority's net position increased by \$2,090,383 during the year compared to an increase of \$1,951,175 in the previous fiscal year and \$2,094,240 in fiscal year 2015.

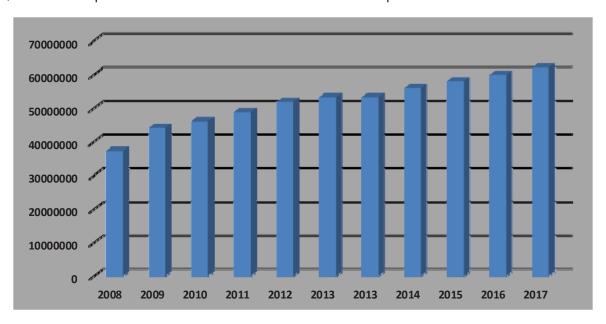
The following table shows the revenues and expenses of the Authority during the fiscal year:

Table 2
Changes in Net Position
For the Years Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

	_	June 30, 2017		June 30, 2016
Operating revenues:	_			
Water sales, charges and sewer service charges	\$_	6,493,231	\$_	6,216,155
Total operating revenues	\$_	6,493,231	\$_	6,216,155
Operating expenses:				
Source of supply	\$	963,997	\$	971,798
Wastewater treatment		479,189		373,047
Maintenance and inspection		520,287		689,437
Personnel		1,772,105		1,604,052
Administrative and general		330,036		306,142
Depreciation	_	1,639,133		1,568,618
Total operating expenses	\$_	5,704,747	\$_	5,513,094
Net income from operations	\$_	788,484	\$_	703,061
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):				
Interest income	\$	3,902	\$	4,289
Interest expense		(283,783)		(323,607)
Capital recovery fees		289,378		239,100
Connection fees		42,834		63,225
System development fee		700		-
Sewer capacity fee		99,197		66,500
Grant from Campbell County		65,144		121,269
Other nonoperating expenses	_	(83,415)		(37,682)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$_	133,957	\$_	133,094
Net income before capital contributions	\$	922,441	\$	836,155
Capital contributions		1,167,942		1,115,020
Change in net position	\$	2,090,383	\$	1,951,175
Net position - beginning of year	-	59,911,270		57,960,095
Net position - end of year	\$	62,001,653	\$	59,911,270

Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of an Authority's financial position. By far the largest portion of the Authority's net position (86.9%) reflects investment in capital assets, less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Authority uses these capital assets to provide services to its customers; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the Authority's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.



At the end of FY17, the Authority was able to report positive balances all three categories of net position. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal year.

Operating revenues increased by \$277,076 and operating expenses including depreciation and amortization increased \$191,633 from FY 2016. Key elements of these changes are as follows:

- Capital Contributions from developers in the form of dedicated facilities were \$1,167,942. These included water transmission and distribution lines, sewer mains, service lines and laterals.
- There were no changes to water and sewer user rates in FY16. Retail water consumption and meter service charges fell short of budgeted projections by 0.9% (\$42,650) while sewer revenue exceeded forecasts by 4.1% (\$48,521).
- Water capital recovery fees exceeded budget by 1.5%, or \$2,305. Capital recovery fees for sewer fell short of budget by 17.1%, or \$16,956. Authority staff and the Budget Committee are conservative when preparing the budget for capital recovery fees and do not budget for proposed projects until such projects are certain.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

<u>Capital Assets</u> - The Authority's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2016 net of accumulated depreciation was \$60,035,949. Investment in Capital Assets grew less than .30% during FY16. Investments in capital assets grew, .3% during FY15 and 4.3% in FY14.

The Authority Board encumbered \$957,100 for capital projects throughout the year.

Additional information on the Authority's capital assets can be found in Note 4 to the financial statements.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration: (Continued)

<u>Long-Term Debt</u> - At the end of the fiscal year, the Authority had \$9,104,978 Long-Term Debt. Long-term debt consists of bonds and notes outstanding, compensated absences and net pension liability. The Authority had \$10,219,061 long-term debt at the end of FY16, a *decrease* of 10.9%. Campbell County pays a portion of the bond payments through a moral obligation agreement (\$65,144 in FY17). Accrued leave accounted for approximately .6% of long-term liabilities.

More detailed information on the Authority's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 6 of the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Review of Operations:

<u>Operating Revenues</u> - Total Operating Revenue increased approximately 4.5% compared to an increase of 1.8% in FY16 from FY15. A comparison of the current fiscal year's actual and budgeted income is found on Schedule 2 under Supporting Schedules of the Financial Section. Operating Revenues fell short of the budget forecast by \$247,931.

<u>Operating Expenses</u> - Operating Expenses before depreciation and amortization came in approximately 3.5% below budget for FY17 (or \$145,823). Operating Expenses before depreciation and amortization increased from FY16 Operating Expenses by approximately 3.1% (or \$121,135).

Expenses in the **Personnel division** increased by approximately 10.5%. The Authority was allowed a 2% cost of living adjustment and step increases were given to 5 employees according to longevity. Increases in the cost of retirement benefits and health insurance premiums were responsible for the increase in this division.

Expenses in the Administrative and General division increased by 7.9% for fiscal year 2017. A majority of this increase was due to sewer televising and water modeling projects.

Expenses for the Source of Supply division (Expenses at the Water Treatment Plant) decreased by approximately 0.8% from fiscal year 2016.

Expenses for the RWWTP increased 28.5%. There was a significant increase in Purchase of services from the City of Lynchburg due to an increase of flows combined with an increase in expenses passed along from the City of Lynchburg. This was the sole source of the increase in this division. If the Purchase of services from the City of Lynchburg line item remained constant from FY16, expenses for this division would have decreased 17.5%.

Expenses in the Maintenance and Inspection division decreased 24.5%, or \$169,105. Leak repairs and other required labor in the system are charged to the "Maintenance" line item within this division, resulting in fluctuations in this line item from year to year. Authority Administration has developed an aggressive schedule to address aging infrastructure which will result in decreases over time to the Maintenance line item. In FY17, the Maintenance line item was the sole source of the increase in this division.

The Naruna division continues to be a small portion of overall Authority expenses with a budget of \$11,070; however, repairs to the Naruna well caused expenses in this division to be over budget by \$13,972. Even considering the expense of these repairs, the Naruna division is a small portion of the overall Authority budget.

A summary of the current fiscal year's actual and budgeted expenses is found on Schedules 4 and 5 under Supporting Schedules of the Financial Section. A comparative summary of Authority financial data for FY17 and the previous nine years can be found in Table 2 in the Statistical Section.

Non-Operating Income and Expenses - Non-Operating items are items not directly related to Operations; they reflect more how the business is financed. They include such items as interest income and interest expense, availability fees, grants and contributions in aid to construction by various parties. Investments made by the Authority are tightly regulated as to the type of investments that can be made in the financial markets. Please see Note 3 in the Notes to Financial Statements for a discussion as to the statutes governing the investment of Authority funds.

Interest Expense decreased approximately 12.3% this fiscal year. Revenue from Capital Recovery Fees exceeded budget projections for water and sewer, as was previously explained in more detail under the heading "Financial Analysis". Capital Recovery fees are used to fund capital asset projects and to help pay interest expense on the long-term debt; however, in FY12, the Authority Board created a Base Fee for sewer customers so that Availability Fees would not be the sole source to fund capital asset projects. Both the Water Base Fee and the Sewer Base Fee were increased slightly in FY13, \$1 and \$2 respectively. These fees have not increased since FY13.

Contributions in Aid to Construction (CIAC) recognized in FY17 totaled \$1,167,942. Developers construct water and sewer infrastructure as they develop properties and then the infrastructure is "dedicated" to the Authority for future maintenance.

An agreement with Campbell County directs that the Authority is to forward any Aid to Construction Fees that are collected in the Leesville Road Billing zone to the County until the bond to fund the project is paid in full or for 20 years from the bond date (2001), whichever is shorter. Twenty percent of usage fees from all customers served in this billing zone are also forwarded to the County for the same extent of time. This is in accordance with the agreement with the County to assist in the funding of the project.

Trends in Operations

Connection Growth - A table containing new connections over the last 10 Fiscal Years is located in the Statistical section of this report. The annual growth of water customers was in the 3 to 6% range prior to FY09 but fell to the 1% range in fiscal years 2009 through FY12. New water connections were 0.98% in FY17. The average annual growth of sewer customers was in the 2-5% range and the Authority had even experienced as much as 9% in FY06 but that percentage of growth dropped to less than 2% in FY09 and has dropped to less than 1% in FY11 at only 20 new connections. The number of sewer customers grew 1.77% in FY17.

<u>User Rates</u> - The last increase in water or sewer usage rates was in FY12. Pages 78 and 79 in the Statistical Section lists the user rates for water and sewer as well as existing connection, availability and construction fees in place at fiscal year end.

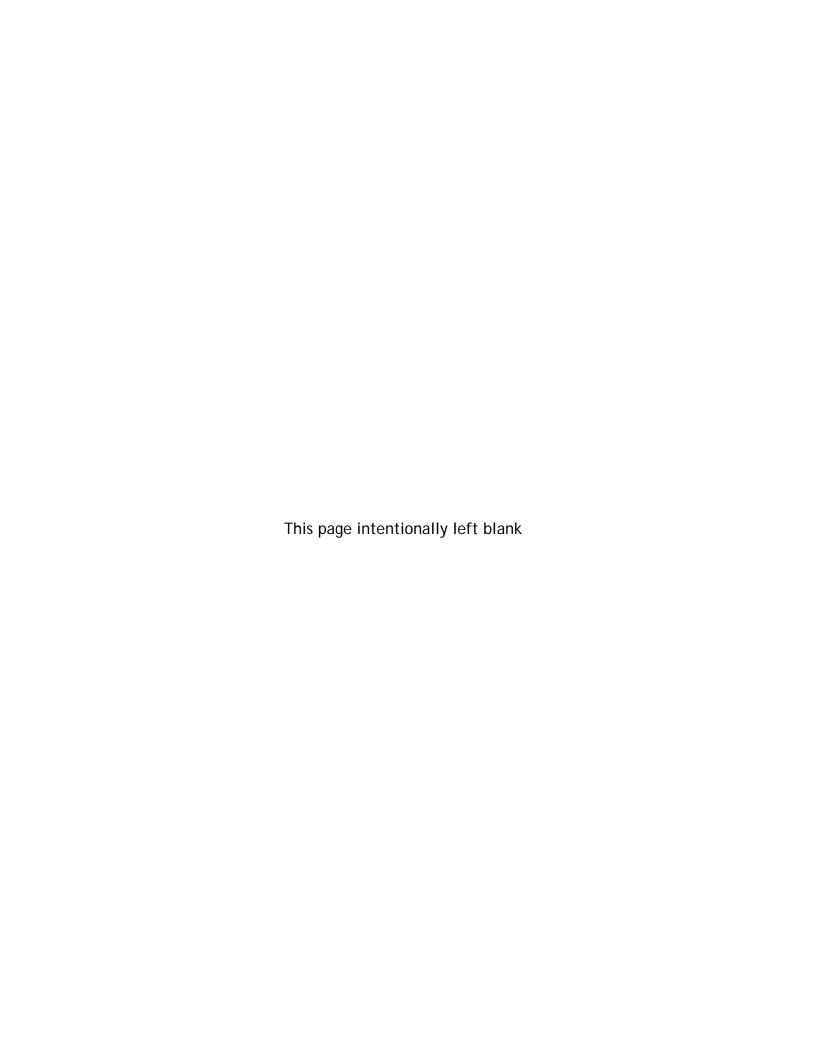
Long Term Debt - The Authority issued a new Bond in December 2011 to fund construction of the new Tanglewood Water Tank. During the bonding process, it was found that the Authority could save \$321,422 by also refinancing most of its existing outstanding bonds. The Authority now has three bonds: the 2011 Bond A (new financing); the 2011 Bond B (refinancing of existing bonds); and the 2003 Bond which was at a low enough interest rate that did not benefit the Authority to include in the refinancing. The Revenue Bond Compliance report can be found on pages 69 and 70 in the Statistical Section. Bond covenants require the Authority to maintain Debt Service Coverage Ratio of 1.15. The actual debt coverage achieved in FY17 was 2.02. Approximately 24.8% of the Authority's operating revenue was used to fund bond payments in fiscal year 2017 as compared to 25.9% in fiscal year 2016 (including non-operating revenue but not including Contributions in aid of construction, this calculation would have been 23.0% in FY17 and 24.0% in FY16).

<u>Summary</u> - The Authority had a successful financial year in its operations. Overall operating expenses were less than budgeted amounts. The Authority had adequate debt service coverage for the year. The Authority had a positive net income of \$922,441 before capital contributions this year.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Campbell County Utilities and Service Authority's finances for all those with an interest in 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 Office of the Administrator, 20644 Timberlake Road, Lynchburg, Virginia 24502.

- Basic Financial Statements -



<u>ASSETS</u>		
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses Inventory	\$	6,127,320 1,289,650 250 303,585
Total current assets	\$	7,720,805
Noncurrent assets: Restricted assets: Cash and cash equivalents - debt service Investments - debt service	\$	500,000 1,104,700
Total restricted assets	\$	1,604,700
Capital assets: Land and land rights Structures and improvements Water and sanitary sewer mains and improvements other than structures Machinery and equipment Other Lynchburg facilities capacity Construction in progress Total capital assets	\$ - \$	298,954 27,162,483 51,772,187 3,305,614 1,082,106 2,892,704 2,204,767 88,718,815
	~	
Less accumulated depreciation	-	(27,084,085)
Net capital assets	\$ _	61,634,730
Total noncurrent assets	\$ _	63,239,430
Total assets	\$	70,960,235
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred amounts on refunding Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date Items related to measurement of net pension liability	\$	272,605 114,460 261,463
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	648,528

Statement of Net Position At June 30, 2017 (Continued)

LIABILITIES

Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenses

Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 375,278
Accrued interest payable	52,452
Advances for construction	74,402
Compensated absences, current portion	16,416
Notes payable, current portion	55,518
Revenue bonds payable, current portion	1,385,200
Total current liabilities	\$ 1,959,266

Noncurrent liabilities:

Noncurrent liabilities:		
Net pension liability	\$	1,098,092
Compensated absences, noncurrent portion		49,246
Notes payable, noncurrent portion		714,106
Revenue bonds payable, noncurrent portion	_	5,786,400
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$	7,647,844
Total liabilities	\$	9,607,110

NET POSITION

Net investment in capital assets	\$	53,966,111
Restricted:		
Debt service		500,000
Unrestricted	_	7,535,542
Total net position	\$	62,001,653

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

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Operating revenues:		
Water sales, charges and sewer service charges	\$_	6,493,231
Operating expenses:		
Source of supply	\$	963,997
Wastewater treatment	•	479,189
Maintenance and inspection		520,287
Personnel		1,772,105
Administrative and general	_	330,036
Total operating expenses before depreciation	\$_	4,065,614
Depreciation	\$_	1,639,133
Operating income (loss)	\$_	788,484
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):		
Interest income	\$	3,902
Interest expense	Ψ	(283,783)
Capital recovery fees		289,378
Connection fees		42,834
Sewer capacity fee		99,197
System development fee		700
Grant from Campbell County		65,144
Other nonoperating expenses	_	(83,415)
Net nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$_	133,957
Net income (loss) before capital contributions	\$_	922,441
Capital contributions	\$_	1,167,942
Change in net position	\$	2,090,383
Net position - beginning of year		59,911,270
Not position beginning or year	-	37,711,210
Net position - end of year	\$	62,001,653

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

Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Tot the Teal Ended Julie 30, 2017		
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Receipts from customers and users	\$	6,434,067
Payments to/for employees		(1,733,123)
Payments to suppliers/others Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	2,247,650
	Ψ	2,217,000
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Acquisition of capital assets	\$	(3,237,914)
Contributions from developers and customers	Ψ	1,213,122
Contributions from governmental units		76,969
Capital recovery fees		289,378
Connection fees		42,834
Sewer capacity fee		99,197
System development fee Retirement of indebtedness		700 (1,397,218)
Interest on long-term debt		(231,343)
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	\$	(3,144,275)
		(=1 = 1
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest income	\$	3,902
Decrease in restricted assets	Ψ	(19,784)
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	\$	(15,882)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	(912,507)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year (includes restricted cash)		7,539,827
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year (includes restricted cash)	\$	6,627,320
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by		
(used for) operating activities:		
Net income from operations	\$	788,484
Adjustment to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	s:	
Depreciation		1,639,133
Other nonoperating expenses		(83,415)
Changes in operating assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows: (Increase) decrease in:		
Accounts receivable		(59,164)
Prepaid items		2,048
Inventory		(43,432)
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date		(9,293)
Items related to measurement of net pension liability		(151,028)
Increase (decrease) in:		4
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		(34,986)
Net pension liability Compensated absences		280,808 2,327
Items related to measurement of net pension liability		(83,832)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	2,247,650
	=	
Supplemental Disclosure: Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:		
Capital assets contributed	\$	1,167,942
Change in fair value in investments	Ψ	706
Total	\$	1,168,648
	=	<u> </u>

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2017

NOTE 1 - NATURE OF BUSINESS AND REPORTING ENTITY:

A. Organization and Purpose:

The Campbell County Utilities and Service Authority (the "Authority") was established on November 24, 1964 by resolution of the Board of Supervisors of Campbell County, Virginia (the "County") and was chartered by the Commonwealth of Virginia State Corporation Commission in December 1964 to provide water and sewer services to County residents as permitted under the <u>Code Virginia</u> (1950) as amended (The "Enabling Act").

The Enabling Act provides that the Authority is authorized, subject to the restrictions of the Authority's articles of incorporation, among other things, (1) to acquire, construct, improve, operate and maintain any water system or sewage disposal system, (2) to issue revenue bonds of the Authority payable solely from revenues to pay all or any part of the cost of water system or sewage disposal system, (3) to fix, revise, charge and collect rates, fees and charges for the use of and for the services furnished by any system operated by the Authority and, (4) to enter into contracts with any unit, including counties and cities, and authorities, relating to the furnishing of services of any water system or sewage disposal system of the Authority. The Enabling Act also provides that the Authority is subject in all respects to the jurisdiction of the Virginia State Water Control Board pursuant to the provisions of the State Water Control Law.

B. Financial Reporting Entity:

The Authority has determined that it is a related organization to Campbell County in accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) Statement No. 14. The Authority is a legally separate organization whose Board members are appointed by the Campbell County Board of Supervisors. Since the Board of Supervisors cannot impose its will on the Authority and since there is no potential financial benefit (or burden) in the relationship, the Board of Supervisors is not financially accountable for the Authority. Accordingly, the Authority is not considered a component unit of the County.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

<u>Financial Statement Presentation:</u>

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2017 (Continued)

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

<u>Financial Statement Presentation: (Continued)</u>

<u>Basis of Accounting</u> - Campbell County Utilities and Service Authority operates as an enterprise fund, uses the flow of economic resources measurement focus, and its accounts are maintained on the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recorded as liabilities when incurred, without regard to receipt or payment of cash. The Authority accrues revenue for services rendered but not yet billed at the end of the fiscal year.

The Authority 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.

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

<u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u> - For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Authority considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

<u>Investments</u> - External investment pools are measured at amortized cost in accordance with GASB 79. All other investments are reported at fair value.

<u>Materials and Supplies Inventory</u> - Inventories are valued at the lower of cost or net realizable value, using the first-in, first-out method of valuation.

<u>Capital Assets and Depreciation</u> - Purchased and constructed capital assets in service are recorded at historical cost. 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. Capital assets acquired by the Authority through contributions, such as from developers, are capitalized and recorded in the accounts at acquisition value on the date accepted. The Authority provides for depreciation of capital assets in service on the straight-line method at amounts estimated to amortize the cost of assets over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Structures and Improvements 20 to 66-2/3 years Equipment 5 to 10 years

When items of property or equipment are sold or retired, the related cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and any gain or loss is included in results of operations. Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2017 was \$1,639,133. Included in depreciation expense was \$92,657 charged to Lynchburg Facilities Capacity.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. As of June 30, 2017, this interest was immaterial.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2017 (Continued)

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

<u>Financial Statement Presentation: (Continued)</u>

<u>Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts</u> - The Authority calculates its allowance for specific accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. Historical collection data indicates that any uncollectible amounts would be negligible. Management believes that any accounts that may be written off would not be significant. Accordingly, no allowance for uncollectible accounts has been established.

<u>Budgetary Comparison Schedules</u> - The "Schedule of Income - Budget and Actual" for the Central/Rustburg Division and the Naruna Division and the "Schedule of Expenses - Budget and Actual" for the Central/Rustburg Division and the Naruna Division, compare budget and actual data. Although a budget is not legally required to be adopted, a fiscal year budget is prepared for management and fiscal planning purposes and is required under the Agreement of Trust for the 1993 bond issue dated October 1, 1993 amended and supplemented by the First Supplemental Agreement of Trust dated March 15, 1997, the Second Supplemental Agreement of Trust dated September 1, 1999, the Third Supplemental Agreement of Trust dated June 1, 2001, the Fourth Supplemental Agreement of Trust dated August 15, 2003, the Fifth Supplemental Agreement of Trust dated June 15, 2005. Budgetary control is exercised at the departmental level. Any changes to the budget as adopted require Board approval. A review of budgetary comparisons presented herein will disclose how accurately the Authority was able to forecast its revenues and expenses. Budgets are not adopted for the Capital Division.

<u>Unbilled Revenue</u> - The Authority bills service charges to customers on a bi—monthly basis. Service charges earned but unbilled are accrued based on the last billing. These items are reported in the financial statements as a part of receivables and revenues. The amount of estimated unbilled revenue included in accounts receivable totaled \$368,078.

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

<u>Net Position</u> - 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.

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2017 (Continued)

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

<u>Financial Statement Presentation: (Continued)</u>

<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 three items that qualify for reporting in this category. One item is the deferred charge on refunding, which 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 second item is comprised of contributions to the pension plan made during the current year and subsequent to the net pension asset or liability measurement date, which will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension asset or liability next fiscal year. The final item is comprised of certain items related to the measurement of net pension liability. These include differences between expected and actual experience and the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments. For more detailed information on the pension items, reference the pension note.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Authority has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. Certain items related to the measurement of the net pension liability are reported as deferred inflows of resources. These include changes 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.

<u>Long-Term Obligations</u> - Bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed as incurred.

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS:

Deposits:

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2017 (Continued)

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS: (Continued)

Investments:

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

The Authority does not have a formal investment policy that addresses credit risk or interest rate risk.

Credit Risk of Debt Securities:

The Authority's rated debt investments as of June 30, 2017 were rated by Standard and Poor's and the ratings are presented below using the Standard and Poor's rating scale. The Authority's investment policy has an emphasis on high credit quality and known marketability. Holdings of commercial papers are required to be rated no lower than Standard and Poor's A-1 and Moody's Investors Service P-1.

Authority's Rated Debt Investments						
Investment	S&P Rating	Value				
U.S. Government Securities Money Market Funds	AAAm	\$\$ \$				

Interest Rate Risk:

Investment Maturities (in years)						
Investment Type		Fair Value		Less Than 1 Year		
U.S. Government Securities Money Market Funds	\$	1,104,700	\$_	1,104,700		

Funds held by US Bank as trustee for revenue bonds:

2011 Revenue Bonds: Revenue bond debt service	\$	299,233
2003 Revenue Bonds: Revenue bond debt service		805,467
Other funds: Minimum balance required by 1993 bond indenture	_	500,000
Total restricted assets	\$	1,604,700

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2017 (Continued)

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS: (Continued)

Fair Value Measurements:

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The County categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. The County maximizes the use of observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs. Observable inputs are inputs that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability based on market data obtained from independent sources. Unobservable inputs reflect assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability based on the best information available in the circumstances. The fair value hierarchy categorizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three levels as follows:

- Level 1. Quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that a government can access at a measurement date
- Level 2. Directly or indirectly observable inputs for the asset or liability other than quoted prices
- Level 3. Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity for the asset or liability

Inputs are used in applying the various valuation techniques and broadly refer to the assumptions that market participants use to make valuation decisions, including assumptions about risk.

The County has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2017:

				Fair Value Measurements Using				ng
				Quoted Prices in Significant			Significant	
			Active Markets or			Other Observable		Unobservable
			Identical Assets			Inputs		Inputs
Investment Type		6/30/2017	(Level 1)		_	(Level 2)	_	(Level 3)
U.S. Government Securities	\$	1,104,700	¢	1,104,700	\$	_	Ф	
Money Market Funds	Ф	1,104,700	Ф	1,104,700	= 1	-	= •	<u> </u>

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2017 (Continued)

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS:

Details of changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 are as follows:

	_	Balance July 1, 2016		Additions	 Retirements and other reductions	-	Balance June 30, 2017
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land and land rights	\$	298,954	\$	_	\$ -	\$	298,954
Construction in progress		1,185,941		1,520,670	501,844		2,204,767
Total capital assets not being depreciated	_	1,484,895	\$	1,520,670	\$ 501,844	\$_	2,503,721
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Structures and improvements Water and sanitary sewer mains and	\$	26,921,687	\$	240,796	\$ -	\$	27,162,483
improvements other than structures		50,037,678		1,734,509	-		51,772,187
Machinery and equipment		3,098,970		206,644	-		3,305,614
Other		1,082,106		-	-		1,082,106
Lynchburg Facilities Capacity	_	2,855,565		37,139	-	_	2,892,704
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$_	83,996,006	\$	2,219,088	\$ -	\$_	86,215,094
Less: Accumulated depreciation:							
Structures and improvements Water and sanitary sewer mains and	\$	(10,085,614)	\$	(593,050)	\$ -	\$	(10,678,664)
improvements other than structures		(11,091,685)		(711,093)	-		(11,802,778)
Machinery and equipment		(1,839,776)		(216,040)			(2,055,816)
Other		(397,463)		(26,293)	-		(423,756)
Lynchburg Facilities Capacity	_	(2,030,414)		(92,657)	 -	_	(2,123,071)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	(25,444,952)	\$_	(1,639,133)	\$ -	\$_	(27,084,085)
Capital assets being depreciated, net	\$_	58,551,054	\$	579,955	\$ -	\$_	59,131,009
Net capital assets	\$	60,035,949	\$	2,100,625	\$ 501,844	\$	61,634,730

<u>Lynchburg Facilities Capacity</u> - The Authority entered into an agreement with the City of Lynchburg, Virginia to purchase capacity in its regional sewage treatment plant. The cost of this purchase is recorded in capital assets and is amortized over a period of 20 years. The amortization is based on the amount of principal payments made on notes payable to the City, as detailed in Note 6. Amortization of this cost is included in depreciation expense and totaled \$92,657 for FY17. The unamortized balance of this cost was \$769,633 at June 30, 2017.

NOTE 5 - CONSTRUCTION WORK IN PROGRESS:

		Balance Beginning of Year	Cost of Construction	Adjustments/ Transfers to Utility Plant & Equipment	E	Balance End of Year
Dreaming Creek Sewer Reconstruction	\$	48,972	\$ 15,780 \$	-	\$	64,752
Leesville Estates	,	97,666	-	_	,	97,666
Leesville Estates - Phase 2		10,367	-	_		10,367
Daly Seven 1002 Unit Hotel		10,522	-	_		10,522
SCADA System		92,266	89,907	_		182,173
Campbell County Master Sewer Plan - Phase 2		62,300	-	-		62,300
Route 460 West Sewer Study		12,173	-	-		12,173
Waterlick Road Low Pressure Sewer		17,857	-	-		17,857
Leesville Estates - Phase 2 (2010)		10,132	-	-		10,132
Russell Woods Sewer		181,868	-	-		181,868
Campbell County Landfill W & S Improvements		6,390	-	-		6,390
Liberty Ridge W & S Completion		27,257	-	-		27,257
Brookneal Water Line/Naruna		12,649	-	-		12,649
Simon's Run Water Line		1,342	-	-		1,342
Dennis Riddle Drive Sewer Extension		2,424	-	-		2,424
Woodhaven Service Replacement Project		11,583	-	-		11,583
Winston Lane Water Line		19,182	-	-		19,182
Terrace Hill/Silver Spring Water Line Replacemer	nt	228,678	171,172	399,850		-
Timberlake Drive Main Water Line Replacement		231,843	1,068,469	-	1	,300,312
Equalization Blower Panel		51,944	-	51,944		-
Route 29 Sewer System Model		9,000	-	-		9,000
Clean WTP Holding Pond #1		8,562	55,000	-		63,562
Wendy's Restaurant - Wards Road - Hartless		8,890	41,113	50,003		-
Waterline Extension 1122 Wards Road		5,790	-	-		5,790
Sewer Flow Study		15,500	4,153	-		19,653
Ash Grove Drive waterline replacement		-	29,250	-		29,250
Farfields waterline replacement		-	13,597	-		13,597
Reseal parking lot WWTP		-	1,395	-		1,395
Route 24 pump station switch gear		-	27,504	-		27,504
WTP SCADA - priority 4		-	3,330	-		3,330
Other	_	784		47		737
Total	\$_	1,185,941	\$ <u>1,520,670</u> \$	501,844	\$ 2	2,204,767

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS:

A summary of long-term obligation activity for the year is as follows:

		Balance				Balance	-	Due Within
	Jı	uly 1, 2016		Increases	 Decreases	 June 30, 2017		One Year
Net pension liability	\$	817,284	\$	504,283	\$ 223,475	\$ 1,098,092	\$	-
Compensated absences		63,335		2,327	-	65,662		16,416
Notes payable		825,142		-	55,518	769,624		55,518
Revenue bonds payable		8,513,300	_	-	 1,341,700	 7,171,600		1,385,200
Totals	\$	10,219,061	\$_	506,610	\$ 1,620,693	\$ 9,104,978	\$	1,457,134

Amounts required to amortize long-term debt:

Fiscal Year					
Ending	Notes	Pa	yable	 Revenue	e Bonds
June 30,	Principal		Interest	Principal	Interest
2018	\$ 55,518		14	\$ 1,385,200 \$	190,577
2019	55,518		13	1,307,400	150,301
2020	55,518		13	463,000	124,248
2021	55,518		12	495,000	110,967
2022	55,518		11	403,000	97,402
2023	55,518		11	413,000	85,776
2024	43,817		10	425,000	73,864
2025	43,817		10	436,000	61,594
2026	43,817		9	350,000	50,382
2027	43,817		9	367,000	40,147
2028	35,208		8	277,000	29,555
2029	29,830		7	203,000	22,455
2030	29,830		7	209,000	16,275
2031	29,829		6	216,000	9,900
2032	29,829		6	222,000	3,330
2033	29,829		5	-	-
2034	8,556		5	-	-
2035	8,556		4	-	-
2036	8,556		3	-	-
2037	8,556		3	-	-
2038	8,556		2	-	-
2039	8,555		2	-	-
2040	8,555		1	-	-
2041	8,555		1	-	-
2042	2,816		-	-	-
2043	2,816		-	-	-
2044	2,816				
Total	\$ 769,624	\$	172	\$ 7,171,600 \$	1,066,773

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2017 (Continued)

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (Continued)

Details of long-term obligations are as follows:

	_	Total		Amount Due Within One Year
Net pension liability	\$_	1,098,092	\$	
Compensated absences	\$_	65,662	\$	16,416
Notes payable:				
\$131,234 note payable to the City of Lynchburg, Virginia, due in annual principal installments of \$5,171 on June 1 through June 2015, thereafter \$1,284 through June 1, 2028, interest at 0%	\$	14,124	\$	1,284
\$468,039 note payable to the City of Lynchburg, Virginia, due in annual principal installments of \$11,701 on June 1 through 2023, interest at 0%		70,202		11,701
\$295,122 note payable to the City of Lynchburg, Virginia due in annual principal installments of \$8,608 on June 1 through 2027, interest at 0%		86,074		8,608
\$136,530 note payable to the City of Lynchburg, Virginia, due in annual principal installments of \$4,096 on June 1 through 2028, interest at 0%		45,054		4,096
\$172,189 note payable to the City of Lynchburg, Virginia due in annual principal installments of \$5,740 on June 1, through 2041, interest at 0.59%		137,748		5,740
\$425,467 note payable to the City of Lynchburg, Virginia due in annual principal installments of \$21,273 on June 1, through 2033, interest at 0%		340,375		21,273
\$84,495 note payable to the City of Lynchburg, Virginia due in annual principal installments of \$2,816 on June 1, through 2044, interest at 0%		76,047	-	2,816
Total notes payable	\$_	769,624	\$	55,518

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2017 (Continued)

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (Continued)

Details of long-term obligations are as follows: (Continued)

	_	Total	_	Amount Due Within One Year
Revenue Bonds:				
\$3,377,000 Water and Sewer System Revenue Bond, Series 2011A dated December 20, 2011 principal payable in various installments beginning October 1, 2012 through October 1, 2031, interest payable semi-annually at				
3.00%	\$	2,731,000	\$	147,000
\$4,268,000 Water and Sewer System Refunding Revenue Bond, Series 2011B dated December 20, 2011, principal payable semi-annually in various incremental amounts beginning April 1, 2012 through October 1, 2027, interest payable semi-annually at 2.75%		2,641,000		294,000
\$9,738,200 Water and Sewer System Refunding Revenue bond dated August 15, 2003, principal payable annually in various incremental amounts due on October 15, 2018, interest payable semi-annually at 3.07%		1,799,600		944,200
Total revenue bonds	\$	7,171,600	\$	1,385,200
Total long-term obligations	\$_	9,104,978	\$	1,457,134

County of Campbell, Virginia has entered into a Support Agreement with the Authority whereby the County has undertaken a nonbinding obligation to appropriate to the Authority funds as necessary to pay the debt service required by certain water and sewer system revenue bonds. The Authority received \$65,144 from the County in FY17.

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN:

Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the Authority are automatically covered by a VRS Retirement Plan upon employment. This is an agent 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.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2017 (Continued)

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN: (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

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

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

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN: (Continued)

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

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN: (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)							
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN					
Hybrid Opt-In Election (Cont.) Members who were eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) and had prior service under Plan 1 were not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and remain as Plan 1 or ORP.	Hybrid Opt-In Election (Cont.) Members who were eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) and have prior service under Plan 2 were not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and remain as Plan 2 or ORP.	*Non-Eligible Members (Cont.) Those employees eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) must elect the ORP plan or the Hybrid Retirement Plan. If these members have prior service under Plan 1 or Plan 2, they are not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and must select Plan 1 or Plan 2 (as applicable) or ORP.					
Retirement Contributions Employees contribute 5% of their compensation each month to their member contribution account through a pre-tax salary reduction. Some political subdivisions elected to phase in the required 5% member contribution but all employees are paying the full 5% as of 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 are paying the full 5% as of 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 At June 30, 2017 (Continued)

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN: (Continued)

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2017 (Continued)

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN: (Continued)

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2017 (Continued)

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN: (Continued)

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

NOTE 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%. Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: The retirement multiplier of eligible political subdivision hazardous duty employees other than sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.70% or 1.85% as elected by the employer.	Service Retirement Multiplier VRS: Same as Plan 1 for service earned, purchased or granted prior to January 1, 2013. For non-hazardous duty members the retirement multiplier is 1.65% for creditable service earned, purchased or granted on or after January 1, 2013. Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: Same as Plan 1. Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Service Retirement Multiplier Defined Benefit Component: VRS: The retirement multiplier for the defined benefit component is 1.00%. For members who opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan from Plan 1 or Plan 2, the applicable multipliers for those plans will be used to calculate the retirement benefit for service credited in those plans. Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: Not applicable. Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Not applicable. Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable.				

NOTE 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.				

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 unreduced retirement eligibility date.	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 2% increase in the CPI-U and half of any additional increase (up to 2%), for a maximum COLA of 3%. Eligibility: Same as Plan 1.	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement Defined Benefit Component: Same as Plan 2. Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable. Eligibility: Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.				

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2017 (Continued)

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN: (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)						
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN				
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 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.						

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 Plan2 opt-ins) participate in the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP) unless their local governing body provides an employer-paid comparable program for its members.			
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 At June 30, 2017 (Continued)

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN: (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision Retirement Plan is also available in the separately issued VRS 2016 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2016 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2016-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, 2015 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the pension plan:

	Number
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	14
Inactive members:	
Vested inactive members	1
Non-vested inactive members	0
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	0
Total inactive members	1
Active members	20
Total covered employees	35

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 5.00% 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, 2017 was 9.47% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the Authority were \$114,460 and \$105,167 for the years ended June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2017 (Continued)

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN: (Continued)

Net Pension Liability

The Authority's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2015, using updated actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2016.

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, 2015, 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, 2016.

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 At June 30, 2017 (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, 2015 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 At June 30, 2017 (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 At June 30, 2017 (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

	Increase (Decrease)					
		Total Pension Liability		Plan Fiduciary Net Position		Net Pension Liability
		(a)	_	(b)	_	(a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2015	\$	4,241,338	\$_	3,424,054	\$_	817,284
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	\$	106,130	\$	-	\$	106,130
Interest		293,053		-		293,053
Differences between expected and actual experience		102,991		-		102,991
Contributions - employer		-		103,559		(103,559)
Contributions - employee		-		57,108		(57,108)
Net investment income		-		62,808		(62,808)
Benefit payments, including refunds						
of employee contributions		(109,724)		(109,724)		-
Administrative expenses		-		(2,083)		2,083
Other changes		-		(26)		26
Net changes	\$	392,450	\$	111,642	\$	280,808
Balances at June 30, 2016	\$	4,633,788	\$	3,535,696	\$	1,098,092

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2017 (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			
	1% Decrease	Current Discount		1% Increase	
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)		(8.00%)	
Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,780,374 \$	1,098,092	\$	538,094	

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

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the Authority recognized pension expense of \$148,413. At June 30, 2017, 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	\$	170,417	\$ -
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		91,046	-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	114,460	
Total	\$_	375,923	\$

\$114,460 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, 2018. 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	_	
2018	\$	45,622
2019		45,622
2020		94,206
2021		68,601
2022		7,412

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2017 (Continued)

NOTE 8 - LITIGATION:

At June 30, 2017, there were no matters of litigation involving the Authority which would materially affect the Authority's financial position should any court decisions on pending matters not be favorable to the Authority.

NOTE 9 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES:

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*, the Authority has accrued the liability arising from outstanding compensated absences.

Authority employees earn vacation and sick leave at a variable rate based on length of service. No benefits or pay is received for unused sick leave upon termination. Vacation accumulates on a calendar year basis and terminates annually if not taken. The Authority has outstanding accrued vacation pay and related benefits totaling \$65,662 at June 30, 2017.

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT:

The Authority insures against the risk of loss for workers' compensation, theft, property damage, and liability through contracts with commercial insurance carriers. A summary of coverage is detailed below:

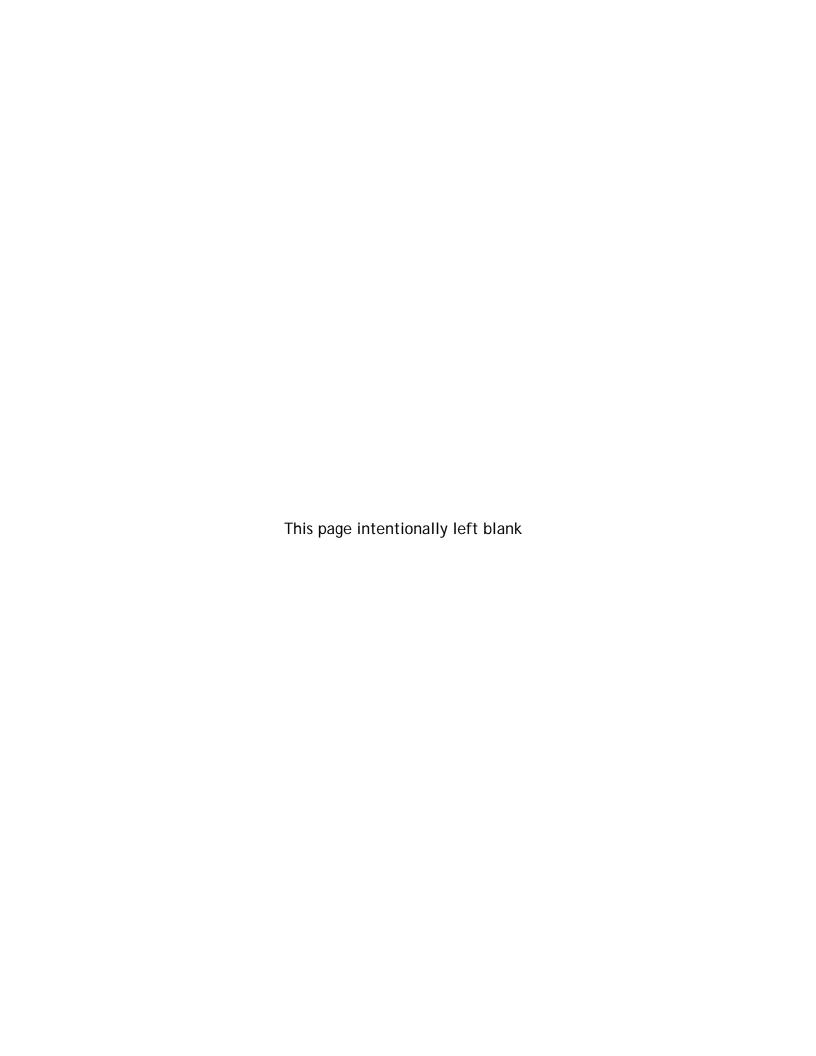
Property damage	\$ 11,825,200	100% value
Flood damage	2,500,000	
Earthquake	2,500,000	
Local Government liability	1,000,000	each occurrence
Automobile liability	1,000,000	combined single limit
Umbrella liability	5,000,000	
Worker's compensation	1,000,000	employer's liability each occurrence
Boiler and machinery	1,000,000	

There have been no insurance settlements exceeding insurance coverage during the past three years.

NOTE 11 - CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS:

At June 30, 2017, the Authority had the following major projects under construction:

Project		Contract Amounts	Expenditures as of June 30, 2017	Contract Balance
Timberlake Drive Main Water Line Replacement	\$_	1,191,312 \$	1,183,262 \$	8,050
Total	\$	1,191,312 \$	1,183,262 \$	8,050



- Required Supplementary Information -

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios For the Years Ended June 30, 2015 through June 30, 2017

		2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability				
Service cost	\$	106,130 \$	101,893 \$	94,235
Interest		293,053	265,416	248,500
Differences between expected and actual experience		102,991	134,547	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	_	(109,724)	(104,354)	(97,794)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	392,450 \$	397,502 \$	244,941
Total pension liability - beginning	_	4,241,338	3,843,836	3,598,895
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	4,633,788 \$	4,241,338 \$	3,843,836
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	\$	103,559 \$	101,737 \$	98,188
Contributions - employee		57,108	56,022	53,477
Net investment income		62,808	149,981	436,173
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(109,724)	(104,354)	(97,794)
Administrative expense		(2,083)	(1,966)	(2,287)
Other		(26)	(30)	23
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	111,642 \$	201,390 \$	487,780
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		3,424,054	3,222,664	2,734,884
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	3,535,696 \$	3,424,054 \$	3,222,664
Authority's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	1,098,092 \$	817,284 \$	621,172
realistic of the period in additional containing (a)	*	.,0,0,0,= +	011,201 +	02.7.72
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of				
the total pension liability		76.30%	80.73%	83.84%
Covered payroll	\$	1,158,231 \$	1,120,448 \$	1,069,535
Authority's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		94.81%	72.94%	58.08%

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2014 was the first year for this presentation, only two years are available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

Schedule of Employer Contributions
For the Years Ended June 30, 2008 through June 30, 2017

			Contributions in			
			Relation to			Contributions
		Contractually	Contractually	Contribution	Employer's	as a % of
		Required	Required	Deficiency	Covered	Covered
Date	_	Contribution	Contribution	(Excess)	 Payroll	Payroll
2017	\$	114,460	\$ 114,460	\$ -	\$ 1,099,288	10.41%
2016		105,167	105,167	-	1,158,231	9.08%
2015		101,737	101,737	-	1,120,448	9.08%
2014		95,509	95,509	-	1,069,535	8.93%
2013		99,403	99,403	-	1,113,137	8.93%
2012		51,121	51,121	-	1,071,725	4.77%
2011		49,893	49,893	-	1,045,984	4.77%
2010		37,397	37,397	-	1,035,927	3.61%
2009		36,796	36,796	-	1,019,289	3.61%
2008		44,683	44,683	-	913,753	4.89%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

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 liabilities as of the measurement date of June 30, 2016 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

- Other Supplementary Information - Supporting Schedules

Schedule of Revenues and Expenses For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Total		Central/ Rustburg		Naruna
Operating revenues: Water fees Sewer fees Account establishment fees Reconnection fees Fire protection fee Meter tamper fee Miscellaneous	\$ 4,841,763 1,321,758 26,625 27,350 28,867 350 246,518	\$	4,753,654 1,321,758 26,625 27,350 28,867 350 246,518	\$	88,109 - - - - - -
Total operating revenues	\$ 6,493,231	\$_	6,405,122	\$_	88,109
Operating expenses: Source of supply: Purchase of water Water charges (460 East) Chemicals Electrical services Maintenance Equipment and supplies Safety Uniforms Fuel Landfill fees Vehicle expense Telephone Fees and charges Office supplies	\$ 57,136 485,367 158,792 170,612 41,654 16,505 1,620 2,278 145 867 2,076 2,024 24,204 717	\$	57,136 485,367 158,489 166,329 26,564 13,389 1,620 2,278 145 867 1,956 2,024 24,204 717	\$	- 303 4,283 15,090 3,116 - - - 120 -
Total source of supply	\$ 963,997	\$_	941,085	\$_	22,912
Wastewater treatment: Purchase of services - Lynchburg Chemicals Electrical services Maintenance Equipment and supplies Safety Uniforms Fuel Vehicle expense Landfill disposal Fees and charges Office supplies Telephone	\$ 409,150 1,298 22,156 11,718 21,410 321 722 331 903 3,800 3,258 394 3,728	\$	409,150 1,298 22,156 11,718 21,410 321 722 331 903 3,800 3,258 394 3,728	\$	- - - - - - - - -
Total wastewater treatment	\$ 479,189	\$_	479,189	\$_	

Schedule of Revenues and Expenses For the Year Ended June 30, 2017 (Continued)

				Central/		
		Total	_	Rustburg	_	Naruna
(0.11.1)						
Operating expenses: (Continued)						
Maintenance and inspection:	Φ.	457.040	Φ.	457.040	Φ.	
Electrical services	\$	157,242	\$	157,242	\$	-
Electrical repairs		6,718		6,718		-
Maintenance		274,955		274,955		-
Russell Woods pump station		669		669		-
Miss Utility fees		3,845		3,845		-
Equipment and supplies		50,082		50,082		-
Safety		837		837		-
Uniforms		2,384		2,384		-
Fuel		4,189		4,189		-
Vehicle expense		14,962		14,962		-
Fees and charges		2,542		2,542		-
Telephone	_	1,862		1,862		
Total maintenance and inspection	\$_	520,287	\$_	520,287	\$_	-
Personnel:						
Salaries	\$	1,292,676	\$	1,292,676	\$	_
Unemployment insurance	Ψ	227	Ψ	227	Ψ	_
Health insurance		199,541		199,541		_
Disability insurance		5,844		5,844		_
Retirement benefits		165,149		165,149		_
FICA		94,596		94,596		_
Workmen's compensation		14,072		14,072		_
·	_					
Total personnel	\$_	1,772,105	_\$_	1,772,105	- \$ _	-
Administrative and general:						
Legal fees	\$	11,433	\$	11,433	\$	-
Engineering fees		53,237		53,237		-
Auditing fees		24,990		24,990		_
Recording fees		177		177		_
Insurance general		33,934		31,895		2,039
Postage		33,216		33,216		· -
Office and billing supplies		19,897		19,897		_
Service charge (over and short)		26		26		_
Bank fees		215		215		_
Office equipment contracts		91,889		91,889		_
Safety		104		104		_
Telephone		21,107		21,107		_
Electrical services		9,506		9,506		_
Ligginidal sol vidos		7,300		7,300		_

Schedule of Revenues and Expenses For the Year Ended June 30, 2017 (Continued)

		Total	Central/ Rustburg	Naruna
Operating expenses: (Continued)				
Administrative and general: (Continued)				
Advertising	\$	408 \$	408	\$ -
Travel, mileage, and education		7,654	7,654	-
Dues, subscriptions, and donations		8,848	8,848	-
Janitorial supplies		944	944	-
Landfill fees		1,572	1,572	-
Maintenance office		7,122	7,122	-
Trustee fees		6,743	6,743	-
Miscellaneous		(26,549)	(26,549)	-
Fees and charges		23,563	23,473	90
Total administrative and general	\$	330,036 \$	327,907	\$2,129_
Operating expenses before depreciation	\$	4,065,614 \$	4,040,573	\$25,041_
Depreciation	\$	1,639,133 \$	1,627,913	\$ 11,220
200.000	_	1,007,100	.,,,,,,,,,	+
Total operating expenses	\$	5,704,747 \$	5,668,486	\$ 36,261
Net income from operations	\$	788,484 \$	736,636	\$51,848_
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):				
Capital recovery fees water	\$	164,674 \$	164,674	\$ -
Capital recover fees wastewater	Ψ	124,704	124,704	_
Connection fees water		35,234	35,234	_
Connection fees wastewater		7,600	7,600	_
Sewer capacity fee		99,197	99,197	_
System development fee		700	700	_
Interest income		3,902	3,902	_
Grant from Campbell County		65,144	65,144	_
Capital contributions		1,167,942	1,167,942	_
Interest expense		(283,783)	(283,783)	_
Other nonoperating expenses	_	(83,415)	(83,415)	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$	1,301,899 \$	1,301,899	\$
Net income	\$	2,090,383 \$	2,038,535	\$51,848_

Central/Rustburg Division

Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Budget		Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Operating revenues:	_				_
Water fees	\$	4,721,000	\$	4,753,654	\$ 32,654
Sewer fees		1,185,000		1,321,758	136,758
Account establishment fees		23,000		26,625	3,625
Reconnection fees		35,000		27,350	(7,650)
Fire protection fee		46,000		28,867	(17,133)
Meter tamper fee		300		350	50
Miscellaneous	-	155,000	_	246,518	 91,518
Total operating revenues	\$_	6,165,300	\$_	6,405,122	\$ 239,822
Nonoperating revenues:					
Capital recovery fees water	\$	127,800	\$	164,674	\$ 36,874
Capital recovery fees wastewater		68,200		124,704	56,504
Connection fees water		-		35,234	35,234
Connection fees wastewater		-		7,600	7,600
Sewer capacity fee		-		99,197	99,197
System development fee		-		700	700
Interest income		3,000		3,902	902
Grant from Campbell County		98,500		65,144	(33, 356)
Capital contributions	_	-	_	1,167,942	 1,167,942
Total nonoperating revenues	\$_	297,500	\$_	1,669,097	\$ 1,371,597
Total revenues	\$_	6,462,800	\$	8,074,219	\$ 1,611,419

Naruna Division

Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	_	Budget	-	Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Operating revenues: Water fees	\$_	80,000	\$	88,109	\$_	8,109
Total operating revenues	\$	80,000	\$	88,109	\$	8,109

Central/Rustburg Division

Schedule of Operating Expenses - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Budget		Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Operating expenses:		buuget		Actual	-	(Offiavorable)
Source of supply:						
Purchase of water	\$	46,700	\$	57,136	\$	(10,436)
Water charges (460 East)		530,000	·	485,367		44,633
Chemicals		149,700		158,489		(8,789)
Electrical services		200,500		166,329		34,171
Maintenance		30,500		26,564		3,936
Equipment and supplies		28,000		13,389		14,611
Safety		2,000		1,620		380
Uniforms		2,550		2,278		272
Fuel		2,500		145		2,355
Landfill fees		1,100		867		233
Vehicle expense		4,450		1,956		2,494
Telephone		3,000		2,024		976
Fees and charges		14,600		24,204		(9,604)
Office supplies		1,300		717		583
Total source of supply	\$	1,016,900	\$	941,085	\$	75,815
Wastewater treatment:						
Purchase of services - Lynchburg	\$	393,000	\$	409,150	\$	(16,150)
Chemicals		4,000		1,298		2,702
Electrical services		22,900		22,156		744
Maintenance		14,100		11,718		2,382
Equipment and supplies		15,600		21,410		(5,810)
Safety		1,000		321		679
Uniforms		800		722		78
Fuel		1,200		331		869
Vehicle expense		2,000		903		1,097
Landfill disposal		5,900		3,800		2,100
Fees and charges		6,800		3,258		3,542
Telephone		4,100		3,728		372
Office Supplies		400		394		6
Concord WWTP	_	3,000		-		3,000
Total wastewater treatment	\$	474,800	\$	479,189	\$	(4,389)
Maintenance and inspection:						
Electrical services	\$	182,200	\$	•	\$	24,958
Electrical repairs		8,500		6,718		1,782
Maintenance		250,100		274,955		(24,855)
Russell Woods pump station		-		669		(669)
Rustburg Elementary School pump station		3,900		-		3,900
Miss Utility fees		4,450		3,845		605
Equipment and supplies		68,200		50,082		18,118
Fire hydrants		3,500		-		3,500
Safety		2,300		837		1,463
Uniforms		3,200		2,384		816
Fuel		3,250		4,189		(939)
Vehicle Expense		19,260		14,962		4,298
Fees and charges		3,550		2,542		1,008
Telephone		2,600		1,862		738
Total maintenance and inspection	\$	555,010	\$	520,287	\$	34,723

Central/Rustburg Division

Schedule of Operating Expenses - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2017 (Continued)

	_	Budget		Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Operating expenses: (Continued) Personnel:						
Salaries	\$	1,300,541	\$	1,292,676	\$	7,865
Unemployment insurance	Ψ	350	Ψ	227	Ψ	123
Health insurance		197,050		199,541		(2,491)
Disability insurance		6,300		5,844		456
Retirement benefits		130,300		165,149		(34,849)
FICA		99,491		94,596		4,895
Workmen's compensation	_	15,750	_	14,072		1,678
Total personnel	\$	1,749,782	\$	1,772,105	\$	(22,323)
Administrative and general:						
Legal fees	\$	16,000	\$	11,433	\$	4,567
Engineering fees		69,700		53,237		16,463
Auditing fees		24,000		24,990		(990)
Recording fees		100		177		(77)
Insurance general		42,400		31,895		10,505
Postage		38,900		33,216		5,684
Office and billing supplies		29,025		19,897		9,128
Service charge (over and short)		-		26		(26)
Bank fees		600		215		385
Office equipment contracts		73,500		91,889		(18,389)
Safety		-		104		(104)
Telephone		17,150		21,107		(3,957)
Electrical services		11,200		9,506		1,694
Advertising		2,250		408		1,842
Travel, mileage, and education		16,750		7,654		9,096
Dues, subscriptions, and donations		11,750		8,848		2,902
Janitorial supplies		1,500		944		556
Landfill fees		1,850		1,572		278
Maintenance office		13,600		7,122		6,478
Trustee fees		7,600		6,743		857
Fees and charges Miscellaneous		26,000		23,473 (26,549)		2,527 26,549
Total administrative and general	\$	403,875	- <u>-</u>	327,907		75,968
	· –	.00,0.0	·	027,707	. * .	70,700
Total operating expenses before						
depreciation	\$ <u> </u>	4,200,367	\$ <u> </u>	4,040,573	. \$	159,794
Depreciation	\$		\$	1,627,913	\$	(1,627,913)
Total operating expenses	\$	4,200,367	\$	5,668,486	\$	(1,468,119)

Naruna Division

Schedule of Operating Expenses - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

					Variance Favorable
	_	Budget		Actual	 (Unfavorable)
Operating expenses:					
Source of supply:					
Chemicals	\$	1,400	\$	303	\$ 1,097
Electrical services		3,400		4,283	(883)
Maintenance		1,820		15,090	(13,270)
Equipment and supplies		1,200		3,116	(1,916)
Vehicle expense		350		120	 230
Total source of supply	\$_	8,170	\$	22,912	\$ (14,742)
Administrative and general:					
Insurance general	\$	2,300	\$	2,039	\$ 261
Fees and charges	_	600		90	 510
Total administrative and general	\$_	2,900	\$_	2,129	\$ 771
Total operating expenses before depreciation	\$_	11,070	\$	25,041	\$ (13,971)
Depreciation	\$_	-	\$_	11,220	\$ (11,220)
Total operating expenses	\$ _	11,070	\$	36,261	\$ (25,191)

Schedule 6

Capital Improvement Division Central/Rustburg Division

Schedule of Expenses For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Other nonoperating expenses:	
New water services	\$ 41,685
Replacement radio read	41,730
New service laterals - Central/Rustburg Wastewater	 -
Total other nonoperating expenses	\$ 83,415

Revenue Bond Compliance Section 602 of Agreement of Trust At June 30, 2017

Computations supporting compliance with this section of the agreement are as follows:

REVENUES BY "REVENUES" DEFINITION (SECTION 101 OF TRUST AGREEMENT)

Central and Rustburg Operating Income (Schedule 2) Availability Fees - Water	\$	6,405,122 164,674
Availability Fees - Sewage Interest'		124,704
Water and Wastewater Loans (Central & Rustburg) Revenue Fund		230 753
Principal Account (Bonds)		-
Interest Account (Bonds) Debt Service Reserve Account		-
Debt Service Reserve Account	_{\$} –	6,695,483
LESS Revenues (Net) transferred to Improvement Fund	*	(949,699)
SUB-TOTAL	\$	5,745,784
ADD FOR COVENANT CALCULATION PER SECTION 602		
Equity Account Interest	\$	-
Operating Account Interest		3,306
Improvement Fund @ June 30 in excess of \$500,000 SUB-TOTAL	\$ —	4,718,925 4,722,231
TOTAL SOURCES AVAILABLE	\$	10,468,015
REVENUE COVENANT REQUIREMENT:		
Operating expenses (Schedule 4) Amount required to be paid in Improvement Fund	\$	5,668,486
115% of amount required to be paid into Bond Fund ²		1,829,012
115% of amount of all other debt service scheduled for FY		-
Amount to be paid into the Debt Service Reserve Fund	_	-
TOTAL REVENUE COVENANT REQUIREMENTS	\$	7,497,498
EXCESS OF SOURCES AVAILABLE OVER REVENUE COVENANT REQUIREMENT	\$	2,970,517

Revenue Bond Compliance Section 602 of Agreement of Trust At June 30, 2017 (Continued)

 1 - Reconcile Interest to Audit Interest shown on worksheet Improvement Fund Interest (In Fund B. General Construction Fund Interest Restricted Interest (5400-70) Unrealized gain/(loss) on investments 	·	\$	4,289 - - - -
3	The second secon	\$ _	4,289
 July through September, 2014 October, 2014 November, 2014 through March, 2015 April through June, 2015 15% Coverage Factor 		\$ \$ -	416,672 113,079 629,944 430,749 1,590,444 1.15 1,829,011
Percent Debt Coverage Achieved			
Revenue by Covenant Expenses Payment to Debt Service Reserve Actual Debt Payments Made EXCESS		\$ -	10,468,015 (5,668,486) - (1,590,444) 3,209,085
15% Required Debt Coverage (Excess)		\$	1,590,444 15% 238,567
Actual Debt Coverage Achieved - Excess/Actual	ual Debt Payment EXCESS ACTUAL DEBT PAYMENT COVERAGE	\$ \$	3,209,085 1,590,444 202%

- Statistical Section -

Contents	Tables
<u>Financial Trends</u>	
These tables contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Authority's financial performance has changed over time.	1-2
Revenue, Rates and Usage Information	
These tables contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the Authority's change in revenues and its ability to generate revenues.	3-6
<u>Expenses</u>	
This table contains comparative information about the Authority's expenses.	7
Debt Capacity	
These tables present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the Authority's current levels of outstanding debt and the Authority's ability to issue debt in the future.	8-9
Demographic and Economic Information	
These tables offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the Authority's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time.	10-11
Operating Information	
These tables contain information about the Authority's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the Authority's financial information relates to the activities it performs.	12-14
Sources	

Unless otherwise noted, the information in these tables is derived from the comprehensive annual financial report for the relevant year.

Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Fiscal Years Ended June 30,								
		2017	2016	2015	2014					
Net investment in capital assets	\$	53,966,111	51,032,599 \$	49,559,813 \$	47,822,657					
Restricted		500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000					
Unrestricted	_	7,535,542	8,378,671	7,900,282	7,543,198					
Total net position	\$_	62,001,653	59,911,270 \$	57,960,095 \$	55,865,855					

_	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
\$	45,751,532 \$	45,190,445 \$	43,134,844 \$	39,835,523 \$	37,731,391 \$	30,148,035
	500,000	500,000	500,000	503,842	503,842	573,690
	6,953,688	6,155,652	5,070,599	5,678,259	5,953,572	6,510,356
\$	53,205,220 \$	51,846,097 \$	48,705,443 \$	46,017,624 \$	44,188,805 \$	37,232,081

Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Fiscal Years Ended June 30,							
	_	2017		2016		2015		2014	
Operating revenues: Water sales, charges and sewer charges	\$	6,493,231	\$	6,216,155	\$	6,106,067	\$_	5,923,311	
Operating expenses: Source of supply Wastewater treatment Maintenance and inspection Personnel Administrative and general Depreciation and amortization Total operating expenses	\$ _ \$	963,997 479,189 520,287 1,772,105 330,036 1,639,133 5,704,747		971,798 373,047 689,437 1,604,052 306,142 1,568,618 5,513,094		945,314 297,071 506,247 1,541,147 268,306 1,908,543 5,466,628		927,580 291,115 400,525 1,495,566 317,424 1,491,463 4,923,673	
Total operating expenses	_	0,101,11	- Ť-	0,0.0,0,.	· Ť -	97.007020	_	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
Operating income	\$_	788,484	\$_	703,061	\$	639,439	\$_	999,638	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses): Interest income Interest expense Capital recovery fees Connection fees Sewer capacity fee System development fee Grant from Campbell County Payment to Campbell County Reimbursement of prior year availability fee Other nonoperating expenses	\$	3,902 (283,783) 289,378 42,834 99,197 700 65,144 - (83,415)		4,289 (323,607) 239,100 63,225 66,500 - 121,269 - (37,682)		5,066 (362,239) 878,725 60,270 332,500 46,900 98,668		14,354 (421,280) 305,150 54,650 99,750 14,700 212,417 - (123,689)	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) Income before capital grants and contributions	\$_ \$	133,957 922,441		133,094 836,155	_	1,004,264		156,052 1,155,690	
Capital contributions	_	1,167,942		1,115,020		1,216,360	_	1,504,945	
Change in net position	\$_	2,090,383	\$	1,951,175	\$	2,860,063	\$_	2,660,635	

	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
\$_	5,708,387 \$	5,537,066 \$	5,053,381 \$	4,629,864 \$	4,552,307 \$	4,490,797
\$	942,914 \$ 267,650 426,625 1,595,327 316,351 1,505,456	928,754 \$ 299,838 394,358 1,498,082 284,210 1,240,752	967,096 \$ 229,077 335,035 1,469,652 273,194 1,324,268	868,653 \$ 227,986 340,886 1,442,454 244,330 1,184,683	937,394 \$ 206,374 433,396 1,420,630 287,245 1,140,359	895,666 167,008 316,599 1,421,334 317,711 1,058,257
\$_	5,054,323 \$	4,645,994 \$	4,598,322 \$	4,308,992 \$	4,425,398 \$	4,176,575
\$_	654,064 \$	891,072 \$	455,059 \$	320,872 \$	126,909 \$	314,222
\$	17,979 \$ (469,778) 419,075 87,030 129,450 30,100 260,070 - (181,196)	19,939 \$ (489,059) 779,200 93,150 310,237 700 283,052 - (147,427)	21,982 \$ (510,503) 141,125 34,070 26,250 (52,859) 282,503 (114,292)	25,303 \$ (551,613) 340,509 102,163 31,500 62,300 280,997 - (127,775) (163,499)	34,625 \$ (584,472) 185,620 99,777 99,400 27,300 281,820 (1,478) - (227,114)	193,968 (623,081) 1,478,111 110,974 73,250 121,800 285,843 - (327,345)
\$_	292,730 \$	849,792 \$	(171,724) \$	(115) \$	(84,522) \$	1,313,520
\$	946,794 \$ 412,329	1,740,864 \$ 1,399,790	283,335 \$ 2,404,484	320,757 \$ 1,508,062	42,387 \$ 6,914,337	1,627,742 1,651,922
\$_	1,359,123 \$	3,140,654 \$	2,687,819 \$	1,828,819 \$	6,956,724 \$	3,279,664

Revenues by Source Last Ten Fiscal Years

	_	Operating Revenues	_		Nonoper	atir	ng Revenues		
Fiscal Years Ended June 30,		Water Sales Charges and Sewer Charges	_	Interest Income	 Capital Recovery Fees		Connection Fees	_	Sewer Capacity Fee
2008	\$	4,490,797	\$	193,968	\$ 1,478,111	\$	110,974	\$	73,250
2009		4,552,307		34,625	185,620		99,777		99,400
2010		4,629,864		25,303	340,509		102,163		31,500
2011		5,053,381		21,982	141,125		34,070		26,250
2012		5,537,066		19,939	779,200		93,150		310,237
2013		5,708,387		17,979	419,075		87,030		129,450
2014		5,923,311		14,354	305,150		54,650		99,750
2015		6,106,067		5,066	878,725		60,270		332,500
2016		6,216,155		4,289	239,100		63,225		66,500
2017		6,493,231		3,902	289,378		42,834		99,197

							Other		
	System Development Fee	_	Grant from Campbell County		Total Nonoperating Revenues		Capital Grants and Contributions		Total Revenues
\$	121,800	\$	285,843	\$	2,263,946	\$	1,651,922	\$	8,406,665
·	27,300	·	281,820	•	728,542	·	6,914,337	•	12,195,186
	62,300		280,997		842,772		1,508,062		6,980,698
	(52,859)		282,503		453,071		2,404,484		7,910,936
	700		283,052		1,486,278		1,399,790		8,423,134
	30,100		260,070		943,704		412,329		7,064,420
	14,700		212,417		701,021		1,504,945		8,129,277
	46,900		98,668		1,422,129		1,216,360		8,744,556
	-		121,269		494,383		1,115,020		7,825,558
	700		65,144		501,155		1,167,942		8,162,328

Schedule of Water and Sewer Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years

				Fi	iscal Years E	inded Ju	 une 30,		
			2017		2016		2015		2014
Rates									
Base Fee									
	Meter Size								
	3/4 x 5/8"	\$	16.00	\$	16.00	\$	16.00	\$	16.00
	1"	\$	22.00	\$	22.00	\$	22.00	\$	22.00
	1 1/2"	\$	35.00	\$	35.00	\$	35.00	\$	35.00
	2"	\$	53.00	\$	53.00	\$	53.00	\$	53.00
	3"	\$	104.00	\$	104.00	\$	104.00	\$	104.00
	4"	\$	154.00	\$	154.00	\$	154.00	\$	154.00
	6"	\$	254.00	\$	254.00	\$	254.00	\$	254.00
	8"	\$	379.00	\$	379.00	\$	379.00	\$	379.00
	Sewer Service		40.00		40.00		40.00		40.00
	4"	\$	12.00	\$	12.00	\$	12.00	\$	12.00
	6"	\$	28.00	\$	28.00	\$	28.00	\$	28.00
	8"	\$	47.00	\$	47.00	\$	47.00	\$	47.00
	10"	\$	54.00	\$	54.00	\$	54.00	\$	54.00
	12"	\$	77.00	\$	77.00	\$	77.00	\$	77.00
Commodity	and Disposal Charges								
	r 100 cubic feet)	\$	4.65	\$	4.65	\$	4.65	\$	4.65
•	r 100 cubic feet)	\$	4.03	\$	4.90	\$	4.90	\$	4.03
Sewer (per	100 cubic feet)	Ψ	4.70	Ψ	4.70	Ψ	4.70	Ψ	4.70
Service Co	nnection Charges								
Water	3								
	Meter Size								
	3/4 x 5/8"	\$	1,500	¢	1,500	¢	1,500	¢	1,500
	3/4 X 3/6 1"	\$		\$		\$		\$	
	I	Ф	2,100	\$	2,100	\$	2,100	\$	2,100
	Over 1"		I cost plus minimum		I cost plus minimum		l cost plus minimum		cost plus minimum)
Sewage	Meter Size								
	4" service lateral		1,900	\$	1,900	\$	1,900	\$	1,900
	4 Service lateral	Ψ							
	Others		I cost plus minimum)		l cost plus minimum)		l cost plus minimum)		cost plus minimum)
Sewer Cap	pacity Fee	\$	1,750	\$	1,750	\$	1,750	\$	1,750
	covery Fees	*	-,,.55	*	.,	*	.,	*	.,
	Single Family Dwelling	\$	1,900	\$	1,900	\$	1,900	\$	1,900
	Multi-Family, per unit	\$	1,425	\$	1,425	\$	1,425	\$	1,425
	Motels, per unit	\$	475	\$	475	\$	475	\$	475
Sewage	• •								
3	Single Family Dwelling	\$	2,200	\$	2,200	\$	2,200	\$	2,200
	Multi-Family, per unit	\$	1,650	\$	1,650	\$	1,650	\$	1,650
	Motels, per unit	\$	550	\$	550	\$	550	\$	550
	·	¥	550	*	500	*	500	T	000
	n Fee (per acre)								
	Hill billing district	\$	1,500	\$	1,500	\$	1,500	\$	1,500
	oad Aid-to-Construction		0.000	*	0.00=		0 ==0	*	0 175
Fee (per a	pplication)	\$	2,900	\$	2,825	\$	2,750	\$	2,675

-	2013	 2012	 2011		2010	2009	 2008
\$	16.00	\$ 15.00	\$ 13.00	\$	13.00	\$ 13.00	\$ 13.00
\$	22.00	\$ 21.00	\$ 18.00	\$	18.00	\$ 18.00	\$ 18.00
\$	35.00	\$ 33.00	\$ 28.00	\$	28.00	\$ 28.00	\$ 28.00
\$	53.00	\$ 50.00	\$ 43.00	\$	43.00	\$ 43.00	\$ 43.00
\$	104.00	\$ 97.00	\$ 83.00	\$	83.00	\$ 83.00	\$ 83.00
\$	154.00	\$ 144.00	\$ 123.00	\$	123.00	\$ 123.00	\$ 123.00
\$	254.00	\$ 237.00	\$ 203.00	\$	203.00	\$ 203.00	\$ 203.00
\$	379.00	\$ 354.00	\$ 303.00	\$	303.00	\$ 303.00	\$ 303.00
\$	12.00	\$ 10.00	n/a		n/a	n/a	n/a
\$	28.00	\$ 23.00	n/a		n/a	n/a	n/a
\$	47.00	\$ 39.00	n/a		n/a	n/a	n/a
\$	54.00	\$ 45.00	n/a		n/a	n/a	n/a
\$	77.00	\$ 64.00	n/a		n/a	n/a	n/a
\$	4.65	\$ 4.50	\$ 4.20	\$	3.80	\$ 3.80	\$ 3.70
\$	4.90	\$ 4.75	\$ 4.75	\$	4.45	\$ 4.45	\$ 4.15
\$	1,500	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500) / \$1,500	\$ 950	\$ 950
\$	2,100	\$ 2,100	\$ 2,100	\$1,1	00 / \$2,100	\$ 1,100	\$ 1,100
	l cost plus minimum)	l cost plus minimum 0	I cost plus minimum 0	15%,	I cost plus minimum 0/\$2,100	l cost plus minimum)	I cost plus minimum 0
\$	1,900	\$ 1,900	\$ 1,900	\$750) / \$1,900	\$ 750	\$ 750
	l cost plus minimum D	l cost plus minimum 0	l cost plus minimum 0	15%,	l cost plus minimum \$1,900	l cost plus minimum	I cost plus minimum
\$	1,750	\$ 1,750	\$ 1,750	\$	1,750	\$ 1,750	n/a
\$	1,900	\$ 1,900	\$ 1,900	\$1,500	0/\$1,900	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500
\$ \$	1,425	\$ 1,425	\$ 1,425	\$1,12	5/\$1,425	\$ 1,125	\$ 1,125
\$	475	\$ 475	\$ 475	\$560/	\$475	\$ 560	\$ 560
\$	2,200	\$ 2,200	\$ 2,200		0/\$2,200	\$ 1,900	\$ 1,900
\$	1,650	\$ 1,650	\$ 1,650		5/\$1,650	\$ 1,425	\$ 1,425
\$	550	\$ 550	\$ 550	\$725/	\$550	\$ 725	\$ 725
\$	1,500	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500	\$	1,500	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500
\$	2,600	\$ 2,525	\$ 2,450	\$	2,450	\$ 2,300	\$ 2,225

Water and Wastewater Flows Gallons In Thousands Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal		
Year	Water	Wastewater
2008	632,967	117,517
2009	560,901	121,105
2010	646,863	132,886
2011	664,578	132,294
2012	679,010	133,881
2013	769,007	136,104
2014	781,705	146,265
2015	773,239	179,367
2016	761,614	182,708
2017	772,950	202,446

Principal Water and Wastewater System Customers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		Water				
2017			2008			
Customer Name	Units	Amount Billed	Customer Name	Units	Amount Billed	
Clayton Estate (Mobile Home Park) Willow Brook Apartments Timken 37 West Locust Gardens (Mobile Home Park)	17,378 \$ 16,594 6,473 6,440 6,129	82,374 82,250 31,431 31,041 28,818	Clayton Estate (Mobile Home Park) Willow Brook Apartments Whitestone Village Locust Gardens (Mobile Home Park) Buffalo Creek (Mobile Home Park)	14,438 \$ 9,204 7,761 5,450 3,293	54,676 36,248 29,904 20,424 19,752	
Whitestone Village Blue Ridge Regional Jail Hampton Inn & Suites Runk & Pratt Wards Crossing West	4,823 4,849 4,273 3,944 3,171	23,879 23,802 20,949 19,645 17,379	Woodside Associates Lynchburg Partners (Shopping Center) Blue Ridge Regional Jail Gene R. Falwell (Mobile Home Park) LCS Trust (Apartments)	4,742 3,740 3,334 3,352 2,300	17,803 14,204 13,448 12,618 8,942	

Volume and billing data are for period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2017. The ten largest customers together account for approximately 7.61% of total consumption and billings for retail water service.

wastewater										
2017										
Units	Amount Billed	Customer Name	Units	Amount Billed						
15,594 \$	82,463	Willow Brook Apartments	9,204 \$	38,197						
6,440	31,628	Whitestone Village	7,761	32,208						
4,823	24,425	Lynchburg Partners (Shopping Center)	3,740	15,521						
4,849	23,832	Blue Ridge Regional Jail	3,334	13,836						
4,273	21,010	LCS Trust (Apartments)	2,300	9,545						
3,944	19,398	Five Flags Car Wash	1,983	8,229						
3,276	16,124	Runk & Pratt	1,625	6,744						
3,171	15,754	Progress Printing	1,614	6,698						
2,573	12,752	Maytag	1,013	4,204						
2,433	12,210	Brookville High School	1,010	4,192						
	Units 15,594 \$ 6,440 4,823 4,849 4,273 3,944 3,276 3,171 2,573	Mount Billed 15,594 \$ 82,463 6,440 31,628 4,823 24,425 4,849 23,832 4,273 21,010 3,944 19,398 3,276 16,124 3,171 15,754 2,573 12,752	Units Billed Name 15,594 \$ 82,463 Willow Brook Apartments 6,440 31,628 Whitestone Village 4,823 24,425 Lynchburg Partners (Shopping Center) 4,849 23,832 Blue Ridge Regional Jail 4,273 21,010 LCS Trust (Apartments) 3,944 19,398 Five Flags Car Wash 3,276 16,124 Runk & Pratt 3,171 15,754 Progress Printing 2,573 12,752 Maytag	Units Amount Billed Customer Name Units 15,594 \$ 82,463 Willow Brook Apartments 9,204 \$ 6,440 31,628 Whitestone Village 7,761 4,823 24,425 Lynchburg Partners (Shopping Center) 3,740 4,849 23,832 Blue Ridge Regional Jail 3,334 4,273 21,010 LCS Trust (Apartments) 2,300 3,944 19,398 Five Flags Car Wash 1,983 3,276 16,124 Runk & Pratt 1,625 3,171 15,754 Progress Printing 1,614 2,573 12,752 Maytag 1,013						

Volume and billing data are for period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2017. The ten largest customers together account for approximately 19.64% of total consumption and billings for sewage service.

Expenses by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Years Ended June 30,		Source of Supply	Wastewater Treatment		Maintenance and Inspection		Personnel		Administrative and General
	•	11 5		•	<u> </u>	-		-	
2008	\$	895,666	\$ 167,008	\$	316,599	\$	1,421,334	\$	317,711
2009		937,394	206,374		433,396		1,420,630		287,245
2010		868,653	227,986		340,886		1,442,454		244,330
2011		967,096	229,077		335,035		1,469,652		273,194
2012		928,754	299,838		394,358		1,498,082		284,210
2013		942,914	267,650		426,625		1,595,327		316,351
2014		927,580	291,115		400,525		1,495,566		317,424
2015		945,314	297,071		506,247		1,541,147		268,306
2016		971,798	373,047		689,437		1,604,052		306,142
2017		963,997	479,189		520,287		1,772,105		330,036

Table 7

-	Depreciation and Amortization	 Interest Expense	 Other Nonoperating Expenses	_	Total
\$	1,058,257	\$ 623,081	\$ 327,345	\$	5,127,001
	1,140,359	584,472	228,592		5,238,462
	1,184,683	551,613	291,274		5,151,879
	1,324,268	510,503	114,292		5,223,117
	1,240,752	489,059	147,427		5,282,480
	1,505,456	469,778	181,196		5,705,297
	1,491,463	421,280	123,689		5,468,642
	1,908,543	362,239	55,626		5,884,493
	1,568,618	323,607	37,682		5,874,383
	1,639,133	283,783	83,415		6,071,945

Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Years Ended June 30,				
	2017	2016	2015		
Revenue bonds payable Notes payable	\$ 7,171,600 \$ 769,624	8,513,300 \$ 825,142	9,814,200 880,661		
Total outstanding debt	\$ 7,941,224 \$	9,338,442 \$	10,694,861		
Debt per capita	\$ 142.93 \$	166.26 \$	190.19		
Debt as a percentage of personal income	0.16%	0.19%	0.23%		

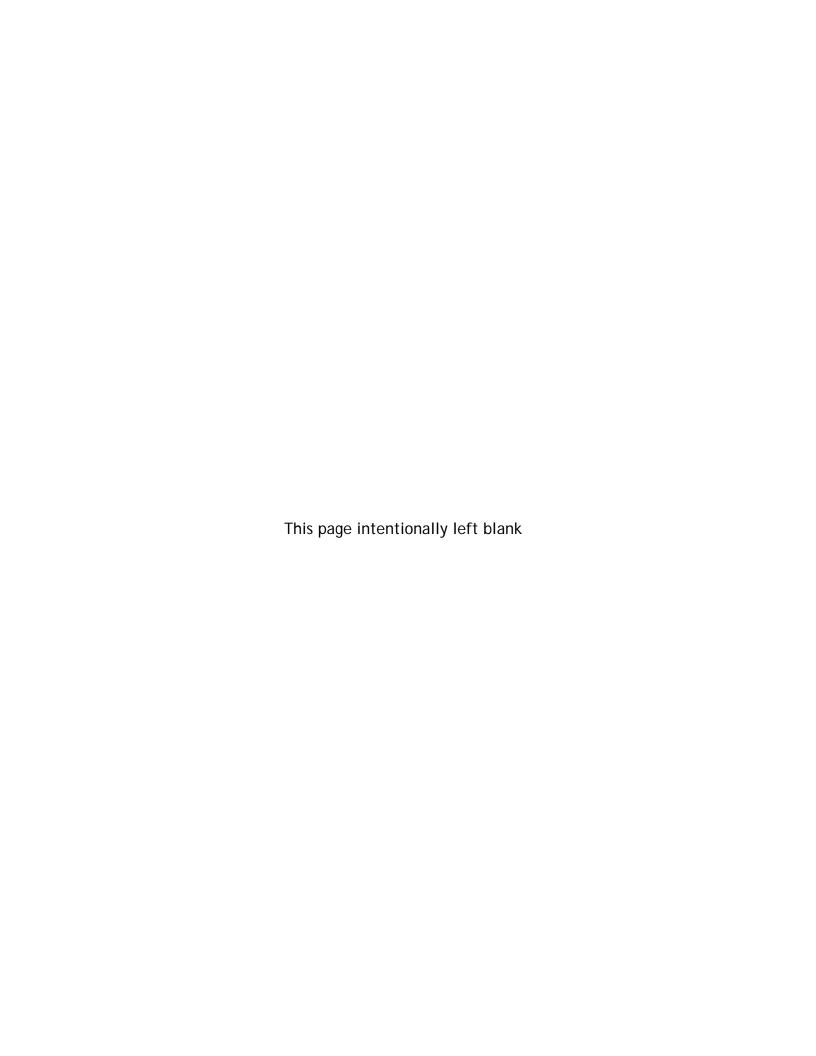
Notes:

Debt per capita was calculated based on population figures for the calendar year (CY) ending within the fiscal year (FY) obtained from U.S. Department of Commerce - Bureau of Economic Analysis for the County of Campbell. See Table 10.

Debt as a percentage of personal income was calculated based on personal income for the CY ending within the FY obtained from U.S. Department of Commerce - Bureau of Economic Analysis for the County of Campbell.

Commencing 2008, data for Campbell County is combined with Lynchburg City. Separate data is no longer available. See Table 10.

	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
\$	11,198,400 \$	12,492,500 \$	13,216,261 \$	11,319,406 \$	12,372,525 \$	13,387,934 \$	14,366,581
	1,304,456	989,080	1,077,443	993,182	1,022,550	970,342	1,052,113
\$_	12,502,856 \$	13,481,580 \$	14,293,704 \$	12,312,588 \$	13,395,075 \$	14,358,276 \$	15,418,694
\$	226.36 \$	244.99 \$	261.03 \$	224.51 \$	256.43 \$	273.00 \$	295.88
	0.28%	0.31%	0.34%	0.30%	0.34%	0.36%	0.40%



Revenue Bond Debt Service Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Years Ended June 30,	· -	Gross Revenue (1)	_	Direct Operating Expense (1)	_	Net Available	_	Required Debt Service Payments (2)	Coverage
2008	\$	7,762,054	\$	4,679,775	\$	3,082,279	\$	1,575,686	1.96
2009		7,985,927		4,846,140		3,139,787		1,573,895	1.99
2010		7,556,768		4,692,514		2,864,254		1,574,809	1.82
2011		7,007,511		4,709,479		2,298,032		1,443,668	1.59
2012		11,247,408		6,209,457		5,037,951		1,582,990	3.18
2013		8,865,387		6,378,807		2,486,580		1,344,059	1.85
2014		9,306,738		6,509,351		2,797,387		1,622,923	1.72
2015		10,622,437		7,039,327		3,583,110		1,591,616	2.25
2016		11,859,549		7,065,088		4,794,461		1,588,732	3.02
2017		10,468,015		7,258,930		3,209,085		1,590,444	2.02

- (1) Amounts per Schedule 7 Revenue Bond Compliance
- (2) Including payments on revenue bonds and contracts payable
 Fiscal year 2012 Required Debt Service Payments amount excludes refunding
 and early payoff since the payments were not required to be made in that year

Demographic Data for the Service Area Campbell County, Virginia Last Ten Calendar Years

Calendar Year	Population (1)	Personal Income (thousands of \$) (3)	Per Capita Personal Income (\$) (3)	Unemployment Rate (2)
2016	55,562	4,841,243	35,818	4.40%
2015	56,167	4,796,786	35,559	4.80%
2014	56,232	4,613,912	34,450	5.30%
2013	55,235	4,468,968	33,538	5.47%
2012	55,030	4,371,387	33,053	6.00%
2011	54,759	4,227,599	32,161	6.70%
2010	54,842	4,063,813	33,046	6.20%
2009	52,237	3,962,812	32,698	7.20%
2008	52,595	4,022,605	33,297	4.00%
2007	52,112	1,488,006	29,445	3.40%

⁽¹⁾ Weldon Cooper Center, University of Virginia

⁽²⁾ U.S. Department of Commerce - Bureau of Economic Analysis, for Campbell + Lynchburg

⁽³⁾ U.S. Department of Commerce - Bureau of Economic Analysis, Commencing 2008, data for Campbell County is combined with Lynchburg City. Separate data is no longer available.

Principal Employers in the Campbell Area Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2017					
				% of Total			
Employer	Industry	Employees	Rank	Employment			
BWX	Nuclear	1,000 +	1	4% +			
Campbell County Schools	Public Education	1,000 +	2	4% +			
Areva NP	Nuclear	500-999	3	2%-4%			
BGF Industries	Fiberglass fabric	500-999	4	2%-4%			
Abbott Industries	Pharmaceuticals	500-999	5	2%-4%			
Schrader International	Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	250-499	6	1%-2%			
Wal Mart	General Merchandise Stores	250-499	7	1%-2%			
Startek	Call Center	250-499	8	1%-2%			
Progress Printing	Printing Services	250-499	9	1%-2%			
All Others		250-499	10	1%-2%			
Totals		4,250 +		17% +			

Total employed 24,885

		2008					
Employer	Industry	Employees	Rank	% of Total Employment			
BWX	Nuclear	1,000 +	1	4% +			
Campbell County Schools	Public Education	1,000 +	2	4% +			
BGF Industries	Fiberglass fabric	500-999	3	2%-4%			
Abbott Industries	Pharmaceuticals	500-999	4	2%-4%			
Schrader International	Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	250-499	5	1%-2%			
Intermet		250-499	6	1%-2%			
Campbell County Govt	Local Government	250-499	7	1%-2%			
Timken Company	Automative Parts	250-499	8	1%-2%			
Progress Printing		250-499	9	1%-2%			
Moore's Electric & Mech.	Contractor/Electrical	250-499	10	1%-2%			
Totals		4,500 +		19% +			

Total employed 27,811

Source: Employer data; Virginia Employment Commission - as of 4th Quarter, 2016 and 2007

Number of Employees by Identifiable Activity Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Years Ended June 30,				
	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Number of budgeted full-time equivalent positions:					
Administration (1)	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Water Treatment (2)	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
Wastewater Treatment (3)	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Maintenance/Inspection/Inventory (4)	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0
Customer Service FT	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Customer Service PT	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
Part Time or Temp	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	21.0	21.0	21.0	20.0	20.0

- (1) Administration staff includes the Administrator and Operations Superintendent (currently these positions are combined), Utilities Engineer, Office Manager and GIS/IT Technician. These positions have water and wastewater functions that vary per year and per position.
- (2) Water Treatment employees work approximately 93% for the Central System and 7% for Naruna.
- (3) As of FY11, a small wastewater treatment facility was constructed to serve Concord Elementary School. Wastewater employees work approximately 4% for the new Concord Wastewater Treatment Facility.
- (4) Maintenance/Inspection/Inventory employees have water and wastewater functions.

Table 12

	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	
	5.0	5.0	5.0	6.0	6.0	
	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	
	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	
	8.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	
	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
•						
	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	21.0	

Operating and Capital Indicators Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Years Ended June 30,				
	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Water					
Size of watershed (square miles)	315	315	315	315	315
Raw water safe yield (mgd)					
Urban system	13.82	13.82	13.82	13.82	13.82
Miles of pipelines	184.00	184.00	184.00	180.00	179.00
Number of treatment plants	1	1	1	1	1
Number of pumping stations	3	3	3	3	3
Number of reservoirs	1	1	1	1	1
Number of finished water storage tanks	10	10	10	10	9
Maximum treatment capacity (mgd)	4.100	4.100	4.100	4.000	4.000
Water treated (mgd)	2.200	2.200	2.200	2.100	2.100
Unused capacity (mgd)	1.900	1.900	1.900	1.900	1.900
Percentage of capacity utilized	53.00%	53.00%	53.00%	52.50%	52.50%
Wastewater					
Miles of pipelines	48.20	48.20	48.20	48.20	48.20
Number of treatment plants	1	1	1	1	1
Number of pumping stations	15	15	15	15	15
Maximum treatment capacity (mgd)	0.200	0.200	0.200	0.200	0.200
Wastewater treated (mgd)	0.073	0.073	0.073	0.073	0.073
Unused capacity (mgd)	0.127	0.127	0.127	0.127	0.127
Percentage of capacity utilized	36.50%	36.50%	36.50%	36.50%	36.50%

Notes: mgd = millions of gallons per day

Safe yield is a measure of raw water resources during a drought of record.

Table 13

2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
315	315	315	315	315
13.82	13.82	13.82	13.82	13.82
179.00	179.00	179.00	179.00	179.00
1	1	1	1	1
3	3	3	3	3
1	1	1	1	1
9	9	9	9	9
4.120	4.120	4.120	4.120	4.120
1.862	1.823	1.762	1.604	1.860
2.258	2.297	2.358	2.516	2.260
45.19%	44.25%	42.77%	38.93%	45.15%
48.20	48.20	48.20	48.20	48.20
1	1	1	1	1
15	14	14	14	13
0.200	0.200	0.200	0.200	0.200
0.073	0.074	0.088	0.086	0.087
0.127	0.126	0.112	0.114	0.113
36.50%	37.00%	44.00%	43.00%	43.50%

Water and Wastewater System Connections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Water	Wastewater	
2008	7,234	1,997	
2009	7,313	2,033	
2010	7,399	2,066	
2011	7,464	2,086	
2012	7,558	2,155	
2013	7,669	2,216	
2014	7,780	2,285	
2015	7,866	2,327	
2016	7,958	2,379	
2017	8,036	2,421	

ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

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

Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

To the Honorable Board Members Campbell County Utilities and Service Authority Lynchburg, Virginia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Authorities, Boards, and Commissions*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the business-type activities of Campbell County Utilities and Service Authority as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 28, 2017.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the 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 the Authority's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 Authority'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 Campbell County Utilities and Service Authority's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority'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 Authority's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Hobinson, Found, Cox Associats Charlottesville, Virginia December 28, 2017