Appomattox River Water Authority



Financial Report Year Ended June 30, 2015

Petersburg, Virginia

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

- Board of Directors -

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- Officials -

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James C. Gordon, Assistant Executive Director

USBank, Trustee

McGuire Woods, Counsel

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ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors Appomattox River Water Authority Petersburg, Virginia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of Appomattox River Water Authority, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the business-type activities of Appomattox River Water Authority, as of June 30, 2015, and the changes in financial position, and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 9 to the financial statements, in 2015, the Appomattox River Water Authority adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 and 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and schedules related to pension and OPEB funding on pages 3-7 and 40-43 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Report on Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited Appomattox River Water Authority's 2014 financial statements, and expressed an unmodified opinion on those audited financial statements in our report dated October 13, 2014. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

Comparative Information

As described in Note 9 to the financial statements, GASB Statement Nos. 68 and 71 were implemented prospectively resulting in a restatement of beginning net position. In the year of implementation, comparative information for the net pension liability and related items was unavailable. Therefore, the 2014 amounts related to pensions have not been restated to reflect the requirements of GASB Statement Nos. 68 and 71. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 9, 2015, on our consideration of Appomattox River Water Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 Appomattox River Water Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Charlottesville, Virginia

Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates

October 9, 2015

To the Board of Directors Appomattox River Water Authority Petersburg, Virginia

As management of Appomattox River Water Authority (the Authority), we offer readers of our financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Authority for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

Financial Highlights

- -- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Authority exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$43,552,500 (net position). Of this amount \$2,293,465 is reported as unrestricted net position.
- -- The Authority's total net position decreased by \$651,785.
- -- The Authority's total long-term debt (excluding premium amortization, compensated absences and OPEB obligation) decreased by \$984,900 during the current fiscal year. Details of the change in long-term debt can be found under the heading "Capital Asset and Debt Administration".

Financial Highlights (continued)

-- The Authority implemented Statement of Governmental Accounting Standards (GASB Statement) Nos. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 and 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68. Accordingly, the net pension asset and related information are reported on the statement of net position along with a more comprehensive measure of pension expense and enhanced, note disclosures and required supplementary information. The Authority's net pension asset was \$249,646 whereby the assets of the Authority's pension plan exceeded the total pension liability.

Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of an Authority's financial position. In the case of the Authority, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$43,552,500 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far the largest portion of the Authority's net position (83 percent) reflects its net investment in capital assets. The Authority uses these capital assets to provide services to its customers; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Authority's net investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

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

	Net Position					
	_	2015	_	2014		2013
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$_	9,979,134 47,552,608	\$_	9,625,108 49,379,585	\$_	11,011,332 50,414,659
Total assets	\$_	57,531,742	\$_	59,004,693	\$_	61,425,991
Deferred charge on refunding Post measurement date employer pension contributions	\$_	748,219 87,660	\$_	792,390 -	\$	836,561 -
Total deferred outflows	\$_	835,879	\$_	792,390	\$_	836,561
Long-term liabilities Other liabilities	\$_	14,060,681 453,722	\$_	15,059,253 469,165	\$_	16,095,560 751,409
Total liabilities	\$_	14,514,403	\$_	15,528,418	\$_	16,846,969
Net difference of actual and expected pension asset earnings	\$_	300,718	_\$_	_	\$_	
Total deferred inflows	\$_	300,718	\$_	-	\$_	
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$	35,997,130 5,261,905 2,293,465	\$	36,844,483 4,899,728 2,524,454	\$	38,860,301 4,495,491 2,059,791
Total net position	\$_	43,552,500	\$_	44,268,665	\$_	45,415,583

Financial Analysis (continued)

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

	_	Change in Net Position						
	<u>-</u>		2015		2014			
Revenues:								
Operating revenues	\$	8,612,284	\$	8,269,532	\$	7,058,750		
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets		-		-		(52,164)		
Investment income	_	604	_	648	_	917		
Total revenues	\$_	8,612,888	\$	8,270,180	\$_	7,007,503		
Expenses:								
Operating expenses (excluding depreciation)	\$	6,190,086	\$	6,435,245	\$	5,439,665		
Depreciation expense		2,514,057		2,424,235		2,361,250		
Interest expense	_	560,530		557,618	_	651,228		
Total expenses	\$_	9,264,673	\$	9,417,098	\$_	8,452,143		
Increase (decrease) in net position	\$	(651,785)	\$	(1,146,918)	\$	(1,444,640)		
Net position-July 1, restated as of 7/1/2014	_	44,204,285	· _	45,415,583	· <u>-</u>	46,860,223		
Net position-June 30	\$_	43,552,500	\$	44,268,665	\$_	45,415,583		

As previously mentioned the Authority implemented GASB Statement Number 68 and related statements and accordingly the beginning net position, as of June 30, 2015, was restated to record the net pension asset.

The Authority's net position decreased by \$651,785 during the current year. Operating revenues increased by \$342,752, reflecting an increase in consumption and slight increase in rate, while operating expenses (excluding depreciation) decreased \$245,159 over fiscal year 2014 totals. Key elements of these changes are explained in greater detail under the Review of Operations section.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

<u>Capital Assets</u> - The Authority's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2015 amounts to \$47,552,608 (net of accumulated depreciation). Investment in capital assets decreased by approximately 3.7% during the year. Below is a comparison of the items that make up capital assets as of June 30, 2015 with that of June 30, 2014 and 2013.

	_	2015	2014	_	2013
Land	\$	1,044,167 \$	1,044,167	\$	1,044,167
Water systems		83,673,872	83,075,816		80,706,547
Equipment		975,510	860,947		623,691
Hydro costs incurred		34,873	34,873		34,873
Accumulated depreciation		(39,410,881)	(36,890,154)		(34,465,920)
Construction in progress	_	1,235,067	1,253,936	_	2,471,301
Total capital assets	\$	47,552,608 \$	49,379,585	\$_	50,414,659

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

Capital Asset and Debt Administration (continued)

<u>Long-Term Debt</u> - At the end of the current fiscal year, the Authority had \$13,820,087 in bonds outstanding versus \$14,859,143 last year, a decrease of 6.9%. The decrease represents payment of principal in accordance with the bond documents.

Other long-term obligations of the Authority include accrued vacation pay. More detailed information on the Authority's long-term obligations is presented in Note 4, 6 and 8 of the notes to the financial statements.

Review of Operations

Operating Revenues. Operating Revenues minor increase (\$345,752) from 2014 or 4% generally can be attributed to a wetter than normal June and July, which are typically the Authority's high demand months.

Operating Expenses. Operating Expenses (excluding depreciation) decreased (\$245,162) from 2014 by 3.8% mainly due to reductions in salaries, along with materials and supplies.

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

Authority Highlights

Water Quality

- -- The Authority complied with all Virginia Department of Health and U.S. EPA requirements under the Safe Drinking Water Act. The Authority is fully compliant with the EPA's Disinfection Bi-Product Stage 2 Rule, providing the highest quality water to the five Authority members.
- -- The Authority continued to meet the criteria for the AWWA Director's Award from the Partnership for Safe Water and is one of only two water purveyors to meet this strict criterion for 15+ years in Virginia. The Authority has received an award from the Virginia Department of Health for excellence in Operations.

Water Supply Plan

On November 1, 2013 the Authority received from the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers a new Virginia Water Protection Permit. This permit has an expiration date of October 31, 2028 and is expected to provide a sound scientific basis towards management of the Chesdin Reservoir.

Water Supply Alternatives

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

Authority Highlights (continued)

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

	2014/2015	2013/2014	2012/2013
Total annual flow (billion gallons)	10.814	10.523	9.696
Average daily flow (mgd)	29.63	28.83	26.56

Consumption by the localities continues to change over time with annual variation generally based on the weather, with dry years being higher than wet years. The 2014/2015 summer high demand period was wetter than average. During the 2014/2015 fiscal year, the Authority did not issue any water conservation restrictions to its members.

Projects/Studies Completed in 2014/2015

The Authority has provided for the forecasting and managing intermediate and long-range capital projects with a five-year Capital Improvement Plan updated annually. Additionally, an in-depth annual maintenance audit is conducted by the Authority's Trust Engineer. The following projects or studies have been completed in 2014/2015:

- 1. Design, Bidding, and Construction of a New Maintenance Warehouse;
- 2. Completion of the Annually Required Maintenance Inspection by Outside Engineer;
- 3. Completion of Replacement of the Filter Process Turbidimeters:
- 4. Participated in the EPA/VDH Cybersecurity Assessment for essential infrastructure systems;
- 5. Continuation Towards Development of a Regional Water Interconnect Program;
- 6. Development of an Enhanced Capital Program Plan & Financial Analysis Assisted by Outside Consultants;
- 7. Continuation of Development of an Updated Long-Term Water Service Agreement;
- 8. Implemented Using Human Resources Consultants to perform the Authority's First Employee Compensation Study;
- 9. Implemented, with the new Budget (2015/2016), the Recommended Financial Reserve Policy Guidelines for ARWA to Occur Over a Five Year Period:
- 10. Employed the Authority's First Accounting/Office Manager;
- 11. Installed the Ability to Real-Time Monitor the Amount of Water Taken from the Reservoir during the Hydro-Electric Generation Process.

<u>Completed studies include</u>: a.) The Bradsfield Dam Flow Calculations Confirmation Study; b.) The Transmission Main Evaluation Study; c.) Branders Bridge Tank and Pump Station Evaluation Study; d.) Short and Long-Term Water Demand Modeling Analysis; e.) In-Depth Algae-Related Taste & Odor Study.

Economic Conditions

The Authority continues to operate under sound management with total net position decreasing due to construction or improvements to capital infrastructure. Overall finances for the Authority for fiscal year 2014-2015 as viewed by management, including the Board of Directors, are considered sound.

Contacting the Authority

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



Petersburg, Virginia

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2015

(With Comparative Totals for the Prior Year)

	_	2015		2014
Assets				
Current Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	244,269	\$	417,662
Accounts receivable - water service		2,226,620		2,202,673
Inventory		278,685		274,880
Other receivables	_	109,939	-	93,839
Total Current Assets	\$_	2,859,513	\$_	2,989,054
Noncurrent Assets				
Restricted Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,869,935	\$	6,636,014
Accrued interest receivable	_	40	_	40
Total Restricted Assets	\$_	6,869,975	\$_	6,636,054
Other Assets:				
Net pension asset	\$_	249,646	\$_	
Capital Assets:				
Land and land rights	\$	1,044,167	\$	1,044,167
Water system		83,673,872		83,075,816
Equipment		975,510		867,617
Hydro costs incurred		34,873		34,873
Less: accumulated depreciation	_	(39,410,881)		(36,896,824)
Sub-total net capital assets	\$	46,317,541	\$	48,125,649
Construction in progress	·	1,235,067		1,253,936
Total net capital assets	\$	47,552,608	\$	49,379,585
Total Noncurrent Assets	\$_	54,672,229	\$_	56,015,639
Total Assets	\$_	57,531,742	\$_	59,004,693
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Deferred charge on refunding	\$	748,219	\$	792,390
Post measurement date employer pension contributions	Ψ	87,660	~	-
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u> </u>		\$	702 200
Total Detetted Outilows Of Nesources	\$_	835,879	Ψ_	792,390

Petersburg, Virginia

Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2015 (continued)
(With Comparative Totals for the Prior Year)

	_	2015		2014
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities Payable from Current Assets: Accounts payable Payroll liabilities Due to South Central Wastewater Authority	\$	187,587 22 -	\$	229,047 2,792 25,436
Total Current Liabilities Payable from Current Assets	\$_	187,609	\$_	257,275
Current Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets: Accounts payable Retainage payable Accrued interest payable Bonds payable - current portion	\$	108,585 17,205 140,323 1,005,600	\$	62,345 - 149,545 984,900
Total Current Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets	\$_	1,271,713	\$_	1,196,790
Total Current Liabilities	\$_	1,459,322	\$_	1,454,065
Noncurrent Liabilities Bonds payable - net of current portion OPEB obligation Compensated absences	\$	12,814,487 55,500 185,094	\$	13,874,243 41,436 158,674
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	\$_	13,055,081	\$_	14,074,353
Total Liabilities	\$_	14,514,403	\$_	15,528,418
Deferred Inflow of Resources Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$_	300,718	\$_	<u> </u>
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Restricted for debt service and bond covenants Unrestricted	\$	35,997,130 5,261,905 2,293,465	\$	36,844,483 4,899,728 2,524,454
Total Net Position	\$_	43,552,500	\$	44,268,665

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

Petersburg, Virginia

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

	_	2015		2014
Operating Revenues	_		_	_
Water service	\$	8,403,584	\$	7,869,191
Other	_	208,700	_	400,341
Total Operating Revenues	\$_	8,612,284	\$	8,269,532
Operating Expenses Operating and maintenance				
Salaries	\$	1,451,889	\$	1,377,640
Employee benefits		442,584		499,517
Contractual services		1,109,856		740,597
Materials, supplies and other costs Other charges		2,267,663 918,094		2,974,175
Depreciation		2,514,057		843,316 2,424,235
·	_	2,314,037	-	2,424,233
Total Operating Expenses	\$_	8,704,143	\$_	8,859,480
Net Operating Income (Loss)	\$_	(91,859)	\$_	(589,948)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)				
Earnings on investments	\$	604	\$	648
Interest on bonds	_	(560,530)	_	(557,618)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	\$_	(559,926)	\$	(556,970)
Change in net position	\$	(651,785)	\$	(1,146,918)
Net position, beginning of year, as restated	\$_	44,204,285	\$	45,415,583
Net position, end of year	\$_	43,552,500	\$	44,268,665

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

Petersburg, Virginia

Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended June 30, 2015 (With Comparative Totals for the Prior Year)

		2015	2014
Cash flows from operating activities:	\$	0 F70 007 ¢	7 000 662
Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers and vendors	Φ	8,572,237 \$ (4,340,878)	7,899,663 (4,310,823)
Payments to and on behalf of employees	_	(1,983,163)	(1,817,725)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	2,248,196 \$	1,771,115
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:			
Acquisition of utility plant in service	\$	(623,635) \$	(1,889,294)
Principal paid on bonds		(984,900)	(959,200)
Interest paid on bonds	-	(579,737)	(617,258)
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related	•	(0.400.070) #	(0.405.550)
financing activities	\$_	(2,188,272) \$	(3,465,752)
Cash flows from investing activities:	Φ	CO4 C	670
Interest received	\$_	604_\$	670
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	\$_	604 \$	670
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$_	60,528 \$	(1,693,967)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year (including			
\$6,636,014 and \$7,777,614 in restricted accounts)	\$.	7,053,676 \$	8,747,643
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year (including \$6,869,935			
and \$6,636,014 in restricted accounts)	\$	<u>7,114,204</u> \$	7,053,676
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided			
by (used for) operating activities: Operating income (loss)	\$	(91,859) \$	(589,948)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash	Ψ	(91,009) ψ	(309,940)
provided by (used for) operating activities:			
Depreciation		2,514,057	2,424,235
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		(40.04=)	(222.222)
(Increase) decrease in receivables		(40,047)	(369,869)
(Increase) decrease in inventories (Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses		(3,805)	48,020 14,084
Increase (decrease) in operating accounts payable		(41,460)	185,161
Increase (decrease) in payroll liabilities		(2,770)	2,792
Increase (decrease) in due to South Central Wastewater Authority		(25,436)	25,436
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		26,420	23,806
(Increase) decrease in net pension asset		(398,572)	-
(Increase) decrease in pension deferred outflow of resources Increase (decrease) in pension deferred inflow of resources		(3,114) 300,718	-
Increase (decrease) in OPEB obligation		14,064	7,398
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	2,248,196 \$	1,771,115

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

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

Nature of Entity:

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

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

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

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

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

A. Basis of Accounting:

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015 (continued)

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

B. Basic Financial Statements:

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

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

- Management's Discussion and Analysis
- Enterprise Fund Financial Statements
 - Statement of Net Position
 - Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
 - Statement of Cash Flows
 - Notes to Financial Statements
- Schedule of Components of and Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios
- Schedule of Employer Contributions
- Notes to Pension Required Supplementary Information
- Schedule of OPEB Funding Progress

C. Cash and Cash Equivalents:

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

D. Accounts Receivable:

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

E. Capital Assets:

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015 (continued)

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

E. Capital Assets: (continued)

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

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

F. Investments:

Investments are reported at fair market value.

G. Premiums/Discount on Bonds Held for Investment:

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

H. <u>Budgets:</u>

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

I. <u>Unamortized Deferred Charge on Refunding:</u>

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

J. Use of Estimates:

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

K. Net Position:

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015 (continued)

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

L. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources:

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. There are two items that qualify for reporting in this category. One item is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The other item is comprised of contributions to the pension plan made during the current year and subsequent to the net pension asset measurement date, which will be recognized as an increase of the net pension asset next fiscal year. For more detailed information on these items, reference the pension note.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Certain items related to the measurement of the net pension asset are reported as deferred inflows of resources. These include differences between expected and actual experience, change in assumptions, and the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments. For more detailed information on these items, reference the pension note.

M. Net Position Flow Assumption:

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

N. Restricted Assets:

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.

O. Inventories:

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015 (continued)

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

Q. Pensions:

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

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS:

Deposits:

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

Investments:

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

The Authority has not implemented a formal investment policy.

Credit Risk of Debt Securities:

The Authority's rated debt investments as of June 30, 2015 were rated by <u>Standard & Poor's</u> and the ratings are presented below using the *Standard & Poor's* rating scale.

Authority's Rated Debt Investments' Values						
		Fair Quality				
Rated Debt Investments		Ratings				
	_	AAAm				
Money market - U.S. Treasury						
Securities	\$_	6,037,704				
Total	\$_	6,037,704				

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015 (continued)

NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS:

A summary of the Authority's capital assets and the changes therein for the year ended June 30, 2015, follows:

		Beginning		_	_		Ending
Capital assets not being depreciated:	-	Balance		Increases	 Decreases		Balance
Land and land rights	\$	1,044,167	\$	-	\$ -	\$	1,044,167
Construction in progress	_	1,253,936		539,187	 558,056		1,235,067
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$_	2,298,103	\$_	539,187	\$ 558,056	\$_	2,279,234
Other capital assets, being depreciated:							
Water system	\$	83,075,816	\$	598,056	\$ -	\$	83,673,872
Equipment		867,617		107,893	-		975,510
Hydro costs incurred	_	34,873		-	 -		34,873
Total other capital assets being depreciated	\$_	83,978,306	\$	705,949	\$ -	\$_	84,684,255
Less: accumulated depreciation							
Water system	\$	(36,335,200)		(2,442,370)	\$ -	\$	(38,777,570)
Equipment		(533,028)		(70,292)	-		(603,320)
Hydro costs incurred	_	(28,596)		(1,395)	 -		(29,991)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	(36,896,824)	\$	(2,514,057)	\$ -	_\$_	(39,410,881)
Other capital assets being depreciated, net	\$_	47,081,482	\$_	(1,808,108)	\$ -	_\$_	45,273,374
Capital assets, net	\$_	49,379,585	\$	(1,268,921)	\$ 558,056	\$_	47,552,608

Depreciation expense for the fiscal year totaled \$2,514,057.

NOTE 4 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS:

A. Changes in Long-Term Obligations:

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

	_	2007 Revenue Bonds	2010 Refunding Revenue Bonds	2012 Revenue Bonds	 Compensated Absences	d L	Net OPEB Obligation	 Total Long-Term Obligations
Balance, July 1, 2014	\$	1,381,800 \$	9,130,000 \$	3,430,000	\$ 158,674	\$	41,436	\$ 14,141,910
Issuances/Increases		-	-	-	26,420		14,064	40,484
Retirements/Decreases	-	(455,900)	(330,000)	(199,000)	 -	_	-	 (984,900)
Balance, June 30, 2015	\$	925,900 \$	8,800,000 \$	3,231,000	\$ 185,094	\$	55,500	\$ 13,197,494
Less:								
Amounts due within one year	ar	(460,600)	(340,000)	(205,000)	-		-	(1,005,600)
Premium on bond issuance	_	<u>-</u>	863,187	-	 -	_	-	 863,187
Carrying amount of long-term obligations	\$	465,300 \$	9,323,187 \$	3,026,000	\$ 185,094	\$_	55,500	\$ 13,055,081

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015 (continued)

NOTE 4 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (continued)

B. Annual Amortization of Long-Term Obligations:

The annual requirements to amortize all long-term obligations outstanding at June 30, 2015 are as follows:

Year		Revenue and			
Ended	_	Revenue Refunding Bonds			
June 30,	_	Principal	_	Interest	
	_				
2016	\$	1,005,600	\$	541,263	
2017		1,031,300		501,364	
2018		598,000		468,426	
2019		620,000		441,797	
2020		647,000		414,059	
2021		679,000		384,955	
2022		707,000		354,473	
2023		735,000		322,721	
2024		768,000		290,963	
2025		801,000		259,080	
2026		835,000		225,098	
2027		878,000		188,796	
2028		907,000		150,903	
2029		640,000		116,300	
2030		670,000		84,895	
2031		700,000		52,035	
2032	_	735,000	_	17,617	
Total	\$	12,956,900	\$_	4,814,745	

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015 (continued)

NOTE 4 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (continued)

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

. <u>Betails of Long Term Obligations.</u>	_	Total Amount	 Amount Due Within One Year
On January 26, 2007, the Authority issued \$1,950,000 of Water Revenue Bonds bearing interest at 3.77% payable semiannually through October 2016. Principal payments commence October 2013, payable annually, through October 2016.	\$	925,900	\$ 460,600
On November 23, 2010, the Authority issued \$9,750,000 of Water Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2010 to provide funds to defease \$9,910,000 of Water Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2002. The bonds were issued at a premium of \$1,095,893. The Authority advance refunded the 2002 Series bonds to reduce its total debt service payments by \$664,976 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$346,778. The defeased bonds were called and retired on May 1, 2012. Bond issue costs in the amount of \$152,595 are associated with these bonds. The bonds bear interest, payable semiannually, at rates of between 3.362% - 5.1%. Principal is payable annually on October 1, 2012 through 2031.		8,800,000	340,000
On May 30, 2012, the Authority issued \$3,623,000 of Water Revenue Bonds bearing interest at 3.10% payable semiannually through October 2027. Principal payments commence October 2013.	_	3,231,000	 205,000
Total Revenue Bonds	\$_	12,956,900	\$ 1,005,600

Pledge of Revenues and Funds:

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015 (continued)

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLAN:

Plan Description

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015 (continued)

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLAN: (continued)

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015 (continued)

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLAN: (continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)			
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN	
Hybrid Opt-In Election (Cont.) Members who were eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) and had prior service under Plan 1 were not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and remain as Plan 1 or ORP.	Hybrid Opt-In Election (Cont.) Members who were eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) and have prior service under Plan 2 were not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and remain as Plan 2 or ORP.	*Non-Eligible Members (Cont.) Those employees eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) must elect the ORP plan or the Hybrid Retirement Plan. If these members have prior service under Plan 1 or Plan 2, they are not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and must select Plan 1 or Plan 2 (as applicable) or ORP.	
Retirement Contributions Employees contribute 5% of their compensation each month to their member contribution account through a pre-tax salary reduction. Some political subdivisions elected to phase in the required 5% member contribution but all employees will be paying the full 5% by July 1, 2016. Member contributions are tax-deferred until they are withdrawn as part of a retirement benefit or as a refund. The employer makes a separate actuarially determined contribution to VRS for all covered employees. VRS invests both member and employer contributions to provide funding for the future benefit payment.	Retirement Contributions Employees contribute 5% of their compensation each month to their member contribution account through a pre-tax salary reduction. Some political subdivisions elected to phase in the required 5% member contribution but all employees will be paying the full 5% by July 1, 2016.	Retirement Contributions A member's retirement benefit is funded through mandatory and voluntary contributions made by the member and the employer to both the defined benefit and the defined contribution components of the plan. Mandatory contributions are based on a percentage of the employee's creditable compensation and are required from both the member and the employer. Additionally, members may choose to make voluntary contributions to the defined contribution component of the plan, and the employer is required to match those voluntary contributions according to specified percentages.	

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015 (continued)

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLAN: (continued)

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015 (continued)

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLAN: (continued)

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015 (continued)

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLAN: (continued)

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015 (continued)

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLAN: (continued)

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015 (continued)

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLAN: (continued)

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015 (continued)

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLAN: (continued)

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015 (continued)

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLAN: (continued)

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015 (continued)

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLAN: (continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)				
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN		
Disability Coverage Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.7% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted. VSDP members are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work-related disability benefits.	Disability Coverage Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.65% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted. VSDP members are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work related disability benefits.	Disability Coverage Employees of political subdivisions (including Plan 1 and Plan2 opt-ins) participate in the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP) unless their local governing body provides an employer-paid comparable program for its members. Hybrid members (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins) covered under VLDP are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work- related disability benefits.		
Purchase of Prior Service Members may be eligible to purchase service from previous public employment, active duty military service, an eligible period of leave or VRS refunded service as creditable service in their plan. Prior creditable service counts toward vesting, eligibility for retirement and the health insurance credit. Only active members are eligible to purchase prior service. When buying service, members must purchase their most recent period of service first. Members also may be eligible to purchase periods of leave without pay.	Purchase of Prior Service Same as Plan 1.	Purchase of Prior Service Defined Benefit Component: Same as Plan 1, with the following exceptions: Hybrid Retirement Plan members are ineligible for ported service. The cost for purchasing refunded service is the higher of 4% of creditable compensation or average final compensation. Plan members have one year from their date of hire or return from leave to purchase all but refunded prior service at approximate normal cost. After that one-year period, the rate for most categories of service will change to actuarial cost.		
		Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable.		

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015 (continued)

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLAN: (continued)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of the June 30, 2013 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the pension plan:

	Number
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	11
Inactive members:	
Vested inactive members	2
Non-vested inactive members	2
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	4
Total inactive members	8
Active members	22
Total covered employees	41

Contributions

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

The Authority's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2015 was 6.58% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the Authority were \$87,660 and \$84,546 for the years ended June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2014, respectively.

Net Pension Liability

The Authority's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2014. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2013, using updated actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2014.

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, 2013, 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, 2014.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015 (continued)

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLAN: (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – General Employees (continued)

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

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, 2013 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

^{*} 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 June 30, 2015 (continued)

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLAN: (continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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	etic 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 June 30, 2015 (continued)

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLAN: (continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that System member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018, the rate contributed by the employer for the Appomattox River Water Authority Retirement Plan will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly. From July 1, 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 Plan Pension Fiducia		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	_	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)			
Balances at June 30, 2013	\$_	4,420,599	\$	4,271,673	\$	148,926		
Changes for the year:								
Service cost	\$	115,714	\$	-	\$	115,714		
Interest		304,237		-		304,237		
Differences between expected and actual experience		_		_		_		
Contributions - employer		-		84,546		(84,546)		
Contributions - employee		-		62,807		(62,807)		
Net investment income		-		674,742		(674,742)		
Benefit payments, including refunds						•		
of employee contributions		(148,713)		(148,713)		-		
Administrative expenses		-		(3,607)		3,607		
Other changes		-		35		(35)		
Net changes	\$_	271,238	\$	669,810	\$	(398,572)		
Balances at June 30, 2014	\$_	4,691,837	\$	4,941,483	\$	(249,646)		

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015 (continued)

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLAN: (continued)

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

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

	_			Rate	
		(6.00%)		(7.00%)	(8.00%)
Appomattox River Water Authority					
Net Pension Liability	\$	302,663 \$	5	(249,646) \$	(713,906)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the Authority recognized pension expense of (\$13,308). At June 30, 2015, 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
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$	-	\$ 300,718
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	87,660	
Total	\$_	87,660	\$ 300,718

\$87,660 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Authority's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) in the year ended June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30	
2016	\$ (75,180)
2017	(75,180)
2018	(75,180)
2019	(75, 178)
Thereafter	-

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015 (continued)

NOTE 6 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES:

Accumulated unpaid vacation, vested sick leave and other compensatory leave amounts are accrued when incurred. At June 30, 2015 and 2014 liabilities were as follows:

	_	2015	2014		
Accumulated and compensatory leave	\$	185,094	\$	158,674	

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

NOTE 7 - RISK MANAGEMENT:

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

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

NOTE 8 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS:

A. Plan Description:

General employees can purchase health insurance at published rates if they retire under the VRS general employees plan. Reduced retirement under the VRS plan is at the earlier of age 50 with 10 years of service or age 55 with 5 years of service. If hired after July 1, 2010 and do not have 5 years of vested service by January 1, 2013 then the earlier retirement age is the earlier of age 60 with 5 years of service or 90 combined age and service points for other employees.

B. Funding Policy:

These benefits are financed on a pay-as-you-go basis.

An actuarial valuation was performed as of July 1, 2013 to determine the Net OPEB obligation. The plan is not funded. The valuation used the projected unit cost method, with linear pro-ration to assumed benefit commencement.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015 (continued)

NOTE 8 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS: (continued)

C. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation:

The Authority's annual other post-employment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize and unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not exceeding thirty years. The following table shows the components of the Authority's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the Authority's net OPEB obligation.

Annual required contribution	\$	9,500
Interest on net OPEB obligation		1,600
Adjustment to annual required contribution	_	2,964
Annual OPEB cost (expense) Contributions made	\$	14,064 -
Increase in net OPEB obligation	\$	14,064
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	_	41,436
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	\$	55,500

The Authority's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for fiscal year ending June 30, 2015 and the two previous fiscal years were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	ar OPEB		_	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation		
June 30, 2013	\$	14,786		22.5%	\$ 34,038		
June 30, 2014		8,400		11.9%	41,436		
June 30, 2015		14,064		0.0%	55,500		

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress:

As of July 1, 2014, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 0% funded. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) is \$88,000. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was unavailable.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015 (continued)

NOTE 8 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS: (continued)

E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

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

In the July 1, 2014 actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 3.50% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), which is expected long-term investment returns on the employer's own investments calculated, and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 7.5% initially, gradually decreasing over time. By 2030 the rate of increase is 5.70%, and by 2050 5.0%. The rates include a 2.5% inflation assumption. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on a closed basis over thirty years.

NOTE 9 - ADOPTION OF ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES:

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

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

Net Position as reported at June 30, 2014	\$	44,268,665
Implementation of GASB 68	_	(64,380)
Net Position as restated at June 30, 2014	\$_	44,204,285

In the year of implementation of GASB 68, prior year comparative information was unavailable. Therefore, the 2014 information has not been restated to reflect the requirements of GASB 68 and 71.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015 (continued)

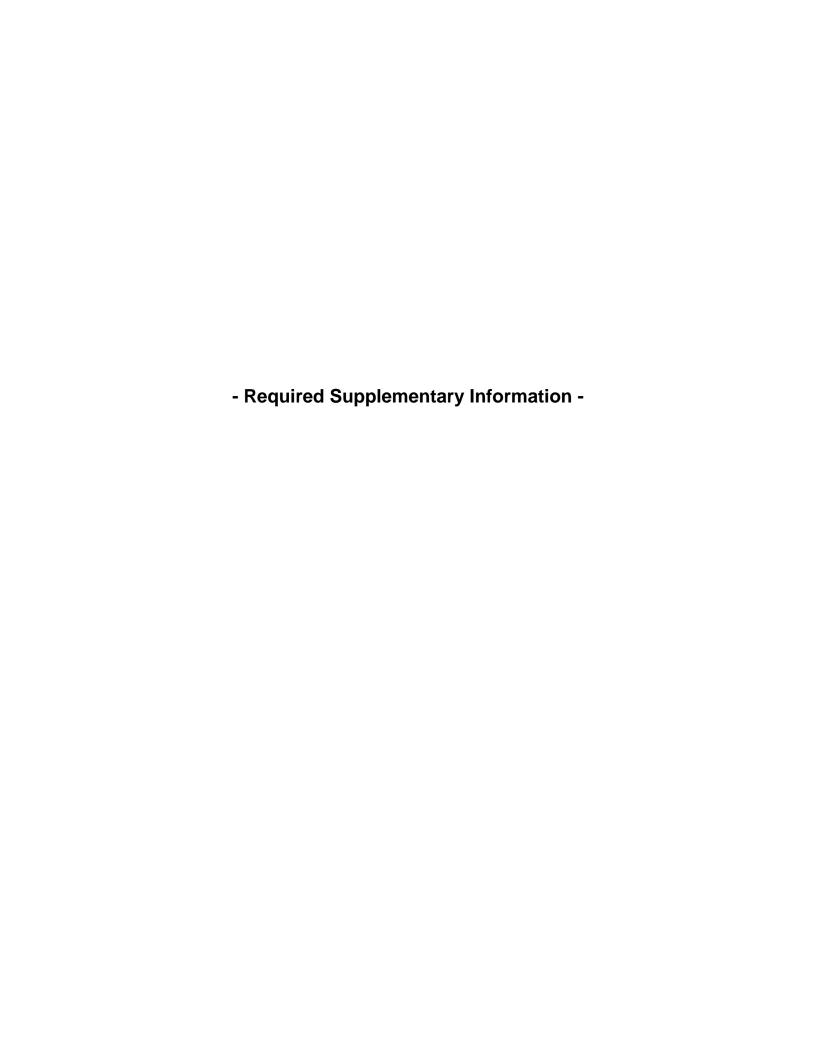
NOTE 10 - UPCOMING PRONOUNCEMENTS:

Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, amends the definitions of fair value used throughout GASB literature to be consistent with the definition and principles provided in FASB Accounting Standards Codification Topic 820, Fair Value Measurement. This Statement provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for financial reporting purposes and for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2015. No formal study or estimate of the impact of this standard has been performed.

Statement No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That are Not Within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68, establishes requirements for defined benefit pensions that are not within the scope of Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, as well as for the assets accumulated for purposes of providing those pensions. In addition, it establishes requirements for defined contribution pensions that are not within the scope of Statement 68 and amends certain provisions of Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, and Statement 68 for pension plans and pensions that are within their respective scopes. The requirements of this Statement that address accounting and financial reporting by employers and governmental nonemployer contributing entities for pensions that are not within the scope of Statement 68 are effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2016, and the requirements of this Statement that address financial reporting for assets accumulated for purposes of providing those pensions are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2015. The requirements of this Statement for pension plans that are within the scope of Statement 67 or for pensions that are within the scope of Statement 68 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2015. No formal study or estimate of the impact of this standard has been performed.

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

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



Petersburg, Virginia

Schedule of Components of and Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

		2014
Total pension liability		
Service cost	\$	115,714
Interest		304,237
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(148,713)
Net change in total pension liability	\$ -	271,238
Total pension liability - beginning		4,420,599
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	4,691,837
	=	
Plan fiduciary net position		
Contributions - employer	\$	84,546
Contributions - employee		62,807
Net investment income		674,742
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(148,713)
Administrative expense		(3,607)
Other		35
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	669,810
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		4,271,673
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	4,941,483
	=	
Political subdivision's net pension (asset) liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	(249,646)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total		
pension (asset) liability		105.32%
Covered-employee payroll	\$	1,255,288
Political subdivision's net pension (asset) liability as a percentage		
of covered-employee payroll		(20%)

This schedule is intended to report information for 10 years. 2015 is the first year for this presentation, no other data is available. Additional years will be included when available.

Petersburg, Virginia

Schedule of Employer Contributions For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Date	F	ntractually Required Intribution (1)	 Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	 Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	. <u>-</u>	Employer's Covered Employee Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Employee Payroll (5)
2015	\$	87,660	\$ 87,660	\$ -	\$	1,340,020	6.54%

This schedule is intended to report information for 10 years. 2015 is the first year for this presentation, no other data is available. Additional years will be included when available.

Petersburg, Virginia

Notes to Pension Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Changes of benefit terms – There have been no significant changes to the System benefit provisions since the prior actuarial valuation. A hybrid plan with changes to the defined benefit plan structure and a new defined contribution component were adopted in 2012. The hybrid plan applies to most new employees hired on or after January 1, 2014 and not covered by enhanced hazardous duty benefits. The liabilities presented do not reflect the hybrid plan since it covers new members joining the System after the valuation date of June 30, 2013 and the impact on the liabilities as of the measurement date of June 30, 2014 are minimal.

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

Petersburg, Virginia

Schedule of OPEB Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	Actuarial Accrued Liability Funded		UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
July 1, 2012 \$ July 1, 2013	- -	79,200	79,200	0.00% \$ 0.00%	1,194,723 N/A	9.46% N/A
July 1, 2014*	-	88,000	88,000	0.00%	N/A	N/A

^{*} The July 1, 2013 actuarial valuation included a rollforward of the UAAL and related information.



ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

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

To the Board of Directors Appomattox River Water Authority Petersburg, Virginia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Authorities, Boards, and Commissions*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the business-type activities of Appomattox River Water Authority as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Appomattox River Water Authority's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 9, 2015.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Charlottesville, Virginia

Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates

October 9, 2015