

# **Annual Financial Statements**

TRANSPORTATION DISTRICT COMMISSION OF HAMPTON ROADS HAMPTON, VIRGINIA







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YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 & 2016

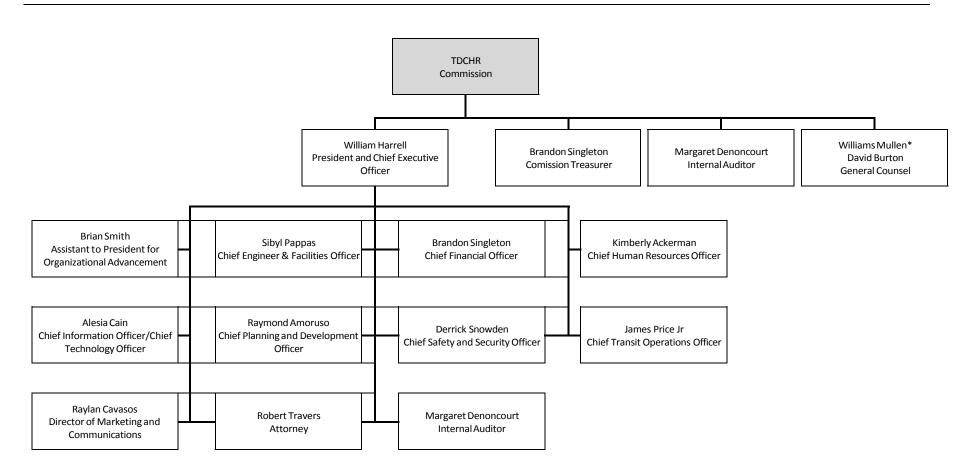
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### ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

JUNE 30, 2017



The General Counsel and Internal Auditor report to the President/CEO on daily business matters; but they serve at the pleasure of the Commission and have direct access to the commission as required.

<sup>\*</sup>Additional support provided by Attorney.

### MEMBERS OF THE COMMISSION

JUNE 30, 2017

### **CHAIRMAN**

James L. Wood City of Virginia Beach

### **VICE - CHAIRMAN**

Patricia P. Woodbury City of Newport News

### **COMMISSIONERS**

Robert Coleman City of Newport News

Gaylene Kanoyton
City of Hampton

Charles B. Hunter City of Portsmouth

Douglas W. Fuller City of Chesapeake

Jennifer Mitchell
Virginia Department of Rail and Public Transportation

Will J. Moffett City of Hampton

Keith Parnell City of Norfolk

Paul R. Riddick City of Norfolk

Amelia Ross-Hammond City of Virginia Beach

Richard W. West City of Chesapeake

John L. Rowe City of Portsmouth

### **EXECUTIVE LEADERSHIP TEAM AND FINANCE STAFF**

JUNE 30, 2017

### **EXECUTIVE LEADERSHIP TEAM**

President and Chief Executive Officer William E. Harrell Chief Financial Officer Brandon K. Singleton Chief Human Resources Officer Kimberly Ackerman Chief Planning and Development Officer Raymond Amoruso Chief Information Officer/Chief Technology Officer Alesia Cain Chief Safety and Security Officer Derrick Snowden Chief Environmental and Facilities Officer Sibyl Pappas Chief Transit Operations Officer James E. Price, Jr.

### **FINANCE STAFF**

Director of Finance

Assistant Director of Finance

Debbie L. Ball

Director of Budget and Finance

Director of Procurement

Manager of Revenue Services

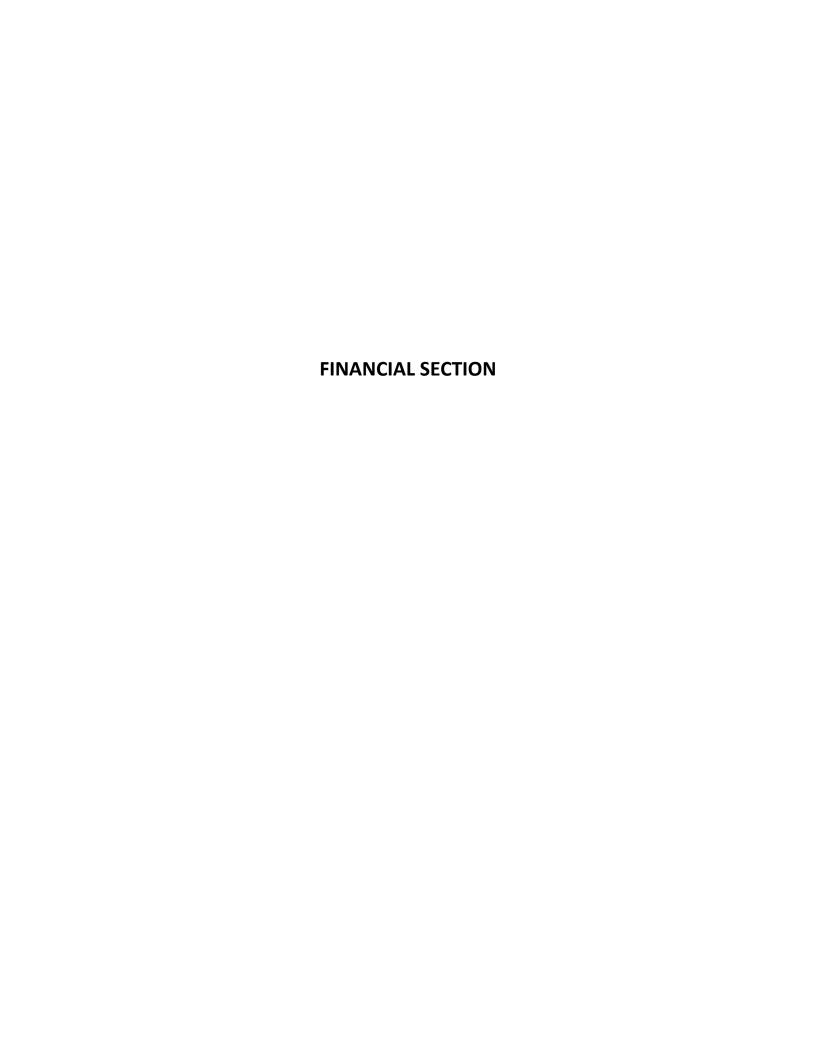
Sylvia L. Shanahan

Debbie L. Ball

Angela Glass

Dyanne Sampson

Sheri Dixon





### **Report of Independent Auditor**

Commissioners Transportation District Commission of Hampton Roads Hampton, Virginia

### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Transportation District Commission of Hampton Roads (the "Commission"), as of and for the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, and the related notes to financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and the *Specification for Audits of Authorities, Boards, and Commissions* issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Those standards and specifications 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 auditor's 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 Commission, as of June 30, 2017 and 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Other Matters**

### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the pension information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Government 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 audits of the financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements. The Introductory Section, Other Supplementary Information, and Statistical Section, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR)* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

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

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 8, 2017, on our consideration of the Commission's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, 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 the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Commission's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Virginia Beach, Virginia February 6, 2018

Cherry Bekaut LLP

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") of the Transportation District Commission of Hampton Roads' ("Commission") activities and financial performance provides the reader with an introduction and overview to the basic financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2017. Following this MD&A are the basic financial statements of the Commission together with the notes thereto which are essential to a full understanding of the data contained in the basic financial statements. We encourage readers to read the information presented in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the Commission's basic financial statements, which follow this narrative.

### **Financial Operations Highlights**

Below are highlights of the Commission's activities for fiscal year 2017.

- The decrease in net position for 2017 was \$25.4 million. The majority of the change is attributable to a decrease in capital grants proceeds from fiscal year 2016 to 2017. The additional proceeds in fiscal year 2016 were due to purchase and refurbishment of buses during that year.
- Operating revenues of \$19 million were 3% or approximately \$637 thousand less than fiscal year 2016.
- Operating expenses of \$129 million (including depreciation and amortization) increased by .4% or \$522 thousand.
- Subsidies and grants of \$80.2 million were .4% or \$324 thousand more than fiscal year 2016.
- At the end of the fiscal year, unrestricted net position deficit was \$(8.1) million, a decrease of \$2.8 million.

### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

The Commission's basic financial statements, the statement of net position, statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position, and statement of cash flows, are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB"). The Commission is structured as a single enterprise fund with revenue recognized when earned, not when received. Expenses are recognized when incurred, not when they are paid. Capital assets are capitalized and, except land, are depreciated over their useful lives. Certain amounts are restricted for debt service and, where applicable, for construction activities. See the notes to basic financial statements for a summary of the Commission's significant accounting policies.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

### **Financial Position Summary**

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the Commission's financial position. The Commission's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$288.1 million at June 30, 2017. A condensed summary of the Commission's net position are shown below:

	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
Assets:			
Current assets	\$ 34,407,971	\$ 36,601,165	\$ 31,947,553
Capital assets, net	296,457,111	321,519,601	323,975,826
Other assets	148,474	700,637	443,710
Total Assets	331,013,556	358,821,403	356,367,089
Deferred outflows of resources	9,606,166	8,994,005	2,980,152
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities	36,857,252	37,282,243	34,389,403
Long-term liabilities	14,710,867	15,135,195	9,308,186
Total Liabilities	51,568,119	52,417,438	43,697,589
Deferred inflows of resources	919,035	1,881,172	3,501,299
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	292,493,576	315,392,456	315,780,324
Restricted	3,697,854	3,373,999	3,273,422
Unrestricted	(8,058,862)	(5,249,657)	(6,905,393)
Total Net Position	\$ 288,132,568	\$ 313,516,798	\$ 312,148,353

The largest portion of the Commission's net position each period represents its net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, improvements, and equipment). The Commission uses these capital assets to provide services to its passengers. Consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

# **Summary of Operations and Changes in Net Position**

	Year Ended	Year Ended	Year Ended
	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
Operating revenue	\$ 19,027,226	\$ 19,653,463	\$ 21,304,682
Operating expenses	129,026,786	128,504,727	126,510,942
Operating loss before subsidies and grants	(109,999,560)	(108,851,264)	(105,206,260)
Subsidies and grants	80,224,573	79,900,451	80,140,500
Operating loss before other expenses	(29,774,987)	(28,950,813)	(25,065,760)
Other expenses	(10,881,839)	(15,079,607)	(7,160,354)
Loss before proceeds from capital grants	(40,656,826)	(44,030,420)	(32,226,114)
Proceeds from capital grants	15,272,596	45,398,865	19,936,757
Change in net position	\$ (25,384,230)	\$ 1,368,445	\$ (12,289,357)

### Revenue

A summary of revenue is as follows:

	2017 Amount	Percent of Total	2016 Amount	Percent of Total	2015 Amount	Percent of Total
Operating:						
Passenger fares	\$ 15,671,061	87.4%	\$ 16,516,616	78.4%	\$ 17,058,634	76.0%
Chargers and contracts	2,149,290	12.0%	2,148,932	10.2%	2,790,843	12.4%
Vanpool rentals	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	99,010	0.4%
Auxiliary	1,124,275	6.3%	916,238	4.4%	1,166,888	5.2%
Nontransportation	 82,600	0.5%	 71,677	0.3%	189,307	0.8%
Total Operating	19,027,226	106.2%	19,653,463	93.3%	21,304,682	95.0%
Nonoperating:						
Gain (loss) on sale of						
capital assets	(303,634)	-1.7%	1,497,602	7.1%	(56,954)	-0.3%
Interest income	17,940	0.1%	12,536	0.1%	2,840	0.0%
Pension benefit (expense)	(819,625)	-4.6%	 (96,529)	-0.5%	1,180,335	5.3%
Total Nonoperating	(1,105,319)	-6.2%	1,413,609	6.7%	1,126,221	5.0%
Total Revenue	\$ 17,921,907	100.0%	\$ 21,067,072	100.0%	\$ 22,430,903	100.0%

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

### **Expenses**

A summary of expenses is as follows:

	2017 Amount	Percent of Total	2016 Amount	Percent of Total		
Operating:						
Labor	\$ 48,420,295	35.5%	\$ 47,684,	198 32.9%	\$ 39,565,925	29.4%
Fringe benefits	15,097,126	11.1%	14,011,	406 9.7%	18,679,778	13.9%
Depreciation and						
amortization	30,433,974	22.3%	29,807,	263 20.6%	28,913,830	21.4%
Materials and supplies	11,101,816	8.1%	14,377,	178 9.9%	15,355,599	11.4%
Insurance, net of ordinary						
recoveries	4,220,619	3.1%	4,227,	990 2.9%	4,860,863	3.6%
Purchase of transportation						
services	8,321,926	6.1%	8,236,		8,364,927	6.2%
Contractual services	8,252,631	6.0%	7,176,		7,212,163	5.4%
Utilities	1,307,840	1.0%	1,209,	725 0.8%	1,242,038	0.9%
Other	1,870,559	1.4%	1,773,	808 1.2%	2,315,819	1.7%
Total Operating	129,026,786	94.6%	128,504,	727 88.6%	126,510,942	93.9%
Nonoperating: Interest expense Noncapitalized grant	471,920	0.3%	516,	644 0.4%	538,750	0.4%
expenditures	7,011,742	5.1%	15,976,	572 11.0%	7,747,825	5.7%
Total Nonoperating	7,483,662	5.4%	16,493,	216 11.4%	8,286,575	6.1%
Total Expenses	\$ 136,510,448	100.0%	\$ 144,997,	943 100.0%	\$ 134,797,517	100.0%

### **Capital Assets**

During the year ended June 30, 2017, the Commission expended \$4.8 million on completed capital activities from grant and operating funds. This amount included \$2.4 million for buses, \$2.0 million for ferries and docks, \$295 thousand for buildings and improvements, and \$82 thousand for other capital items.

Capital asset acquisitions and improvements exceeding \$5,000 are capitalized at cost. Acquisitions are funded using a variety of financing techniques, including Federal grants with matching State grants and local funds. Additional information about the Commission's capital assets can be found in Note 6 to the financial statements.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

### Debt

At June 30, 2017, the Commission owed \$17,000,000 against its \$17,000,000 revolving line of credit, primarily due to the timing of government receivables.

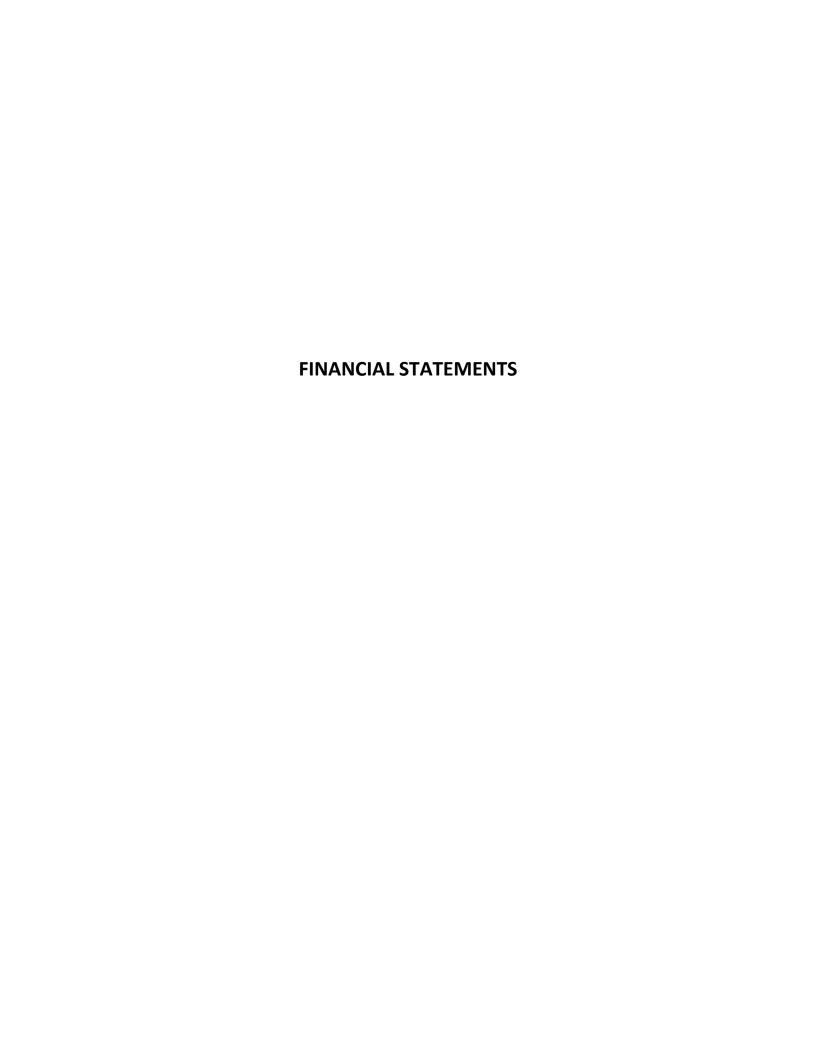
On June 1, 2006, the Commission entered into a financing arrangement with the Virginia Resources Authority ("VRA"), whereby VRA provided \$12,770,000 of proceeds from a bond issuance to the Commission for the purchase of buses. Annual debt service began October 1, 2006, and the debt matures October 1, 2017. Interest is payable semiannually each April 1st and October 1st. Principal payments are due on October 1st of each year.

On June 1, 2007, the Commission entered into a second financing arrangement with VRA, whereby VRA provided \$4,975,000 of proceeds from a bond issuance to the Commission for the purchase of additional buses. Annual debt service began October 1, 2008, and the debt matures October 1, 2017. Interest is payable semiannually each April 1<sup>st</sup> and October 1<sup>st</sup>. Principal payments are due on October 1<sup>st</sup> of each year.

At June 30, 2017, the Commission owed \$2,030,000 on these bonds, with \$2,030,000 of principal payments due in fiscal year 2018. More detailed information about Hampton Roads Transit's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 9 to the financial statements.

### **Request for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Commission's finances for all those interested. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or request for additional information should be addressed in writing to the Chief Financial Officer, Hampton Roads Transit, 3400 Victoria Boulevard, Hampton, VA 23661.



# STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2017 AND 2016

		2017	2016
ASSETS	-		 
Current Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,200,849	\$ 5,947,649
Due from governments		18,636,463	23,643,374
Accounts receivable		421,886	880,540
Inventories		6,166,333	5,759,031
Prepaid expenses		1,982,440	 370,571
Total Current Assets		34,407,971	36,601,165
Noncurrent Assets:			
Capital assets, net		296,457,111	321,519,601
Intangible assets, net		148,474	294,698
Net pension asset			 405,939
Total Noncurrent Assets		296,605,585	 322,220,238
Total Assets		331,013,556	358,821,403
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Projected and actual earnings		2,779,775	3,435,716
Changes in assumptions		2,910,602	2,502,962
Subsequent contributions		3,366,457	3,055,327
Expected and actual experience		549,332	 
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		9,606,166	 8,994,005
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	340,619,722	\$ 367,815,408
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION			
Current Liabilities:			
Notes payable - bank	\$	17,000,000	\$ 17,000,000
Current portion of long-term debt		2,030,000	1,940,000
Current portion of long-term capital lease		382,312	369,834
Accounts payable		3,319,401	6,231,361
Accrued expenses		4,253,796	3,612,302
Self-insurance liability Advanced capital contributions		4,697,854 5,173,889	4,373,999 3,754,747
·	_	_	
Total Current Liabilities	-	36,857,252	 37,282,243
Other Liabilities:		4 000 007	2 202 202
Long-term capital lease Long-term debt		1,699,697	2,082,009 2,030,000
Net pension liability		13,011,170	11,023,186
Total Other Liabilities		14,710,867	 15,135,195
	_		
Total Liabilities		51,568,119	 52,417,438
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		040.005	4 0 4 4 0 4 0
Excepted and actual experience		919,035	1,044,340
Projected and actual earnings		-	 836,832
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources		52,487,154	 54,298,610
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets		292,493,576	315,392,456
Restricted		3,697,854	3,373,999
Unrestricted		(8,058,862)	 (5,249,657)
Total Net Position		288,132,568	 313,516,798
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position	\$	340,619,722	\$ 367,815,408
The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral p	art of the	ese statements.	 12

# STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 AND 2016

	2017	2016
Operating Revenues:		
Passenger fares	\$ 15,671,06	51 \$ 16,516,616
Charters and contracts	2,149,29	2,148,932
Auxiliary	1,124,27	75 916,238
Nontransportation	82,60	00 71,677
Total Operating Revenues	19,027,22	19,653,463
Operating Expenses:		
Labor	48,420,29	95 47,684,198
Fringe benefits	15,097,12	26 14,011,406
Depreciation and amortization	30,433,97	29,807,263
Materials and supplies	11,101,8	6 14,377,178
Purchase of transportation services	8,321,92	8,236,318
Contractual services	8,252,63	7,176,841
Insurance, net of ordinary recoveries	4,220,61	9 4,227,990
Utilities	1,307,84	1,209,725
Other	1,870,55	59 1,773,808
Total Operating Expenses	129,026,78	128,504,727
Operating loss before subsidies and grants	(109,999,56	(108,851,264)
Subsidies and grants	80,224,57	79,900,451
Operating loss before other expenses	(29,774,98	(28,950,813)
Other Income (Expenses):		
Interest income	17,94	12,536
Interest expense	(471,92	20) (516,644)
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	(303,63	1,497,602
Pension expense	(819,62	25) (96,529)
Contributions to other governments	(2,292,85	- 58)
Noncapitalized grant expenditures	(7,011,74	(15,976,572)
Total Other Expenses, net	(10,881,83	(15,079,607)
Loss before proceeds from capital grants	(40,656,82	26) (44,030,420)
Proceeds from capital grants	15,272,59	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Change in net position	(25,384,23	1,368,445
Net position, beginning of year	313,516,79	312,148,353
Net position, end of year	\$ 288,132,56	\$ 313,516,798

# STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 AND 2016

	2017	2016
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 19,485,880	\$ 19,505,785
Payments to suppliers for goods and services	(39,682,667)	(36,201,773)
Payments to employees	(62,875,927)	(61,990,501)
Net cash used in operating activities	(83,072,714)	(78,686,489)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		
Operating subsidies and grants received	80,224,573	79,900,451
Net increase in note payable - bank		2,650,000
Net cash provided by operating activities	80,224,573	82,550,451
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Increase in advanced capital contributions	1,419,142	336,425
Interest expense	(471,920)	(516,644)
Acquisition of capital assets and intangible assets	(5,528,894)	(27,709,665)
Noncapitalized grant expenditures	(9,304,600)	(15,976,572)
Proceeds from disposition of capital assets	-	1,908,712
Proceeds from capital grants	20,279,507	43,014,634
Payments on long-term capital lease	(369,834)	(357,369)
Payments on long-term debt	(1,940,000)	(1,860,000)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related		
financing activities	4,083,401	(1,160,479)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Interest income	17,940	12,536
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	1,253,200	2,716,019
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	5,947,649	3,231,630
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 7,200,849	\$ 5,947,649

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED)

YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 AND 2016

		2017		2016
Reconciliation of operating loss before subsidies and				
grants to net cash used in operating activities:	Φ.	(400,000,500)	•	(400.054.004)
Operating loss before subsidies and grants	\$	(109,999,560)	\$	(108,851,264)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss before subsidies				
and grants to net cash used in operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization		30,433,974		29,807,263
Change in:				
Accounts receivable		458,654		(147,678)
Inventories		(407,302)		(735,325)
Prepaid expenses		(1,611,869)		1,329,641
Accounts payable		(2,911,960)		105,194
Accrued expenses		641,494		(294,897)
Self-insurance liability		323,855		100,577
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	(83,072,714)	\$	(78,686,489)

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2017 AND 2016

### Note 1—Organization and nature of business

The Transportation District Commission of Hampton Roads (the "Commission"), commonly referred to as Hampton Roads Transportation or HRT, was formed on June 29, 1999, to effect the merger of the Peninsula Transportation District Commission ("PTDC") and the Tidewater Transportation District Commission ("TTDC") effective October 1, 1999. The Commission was established in accordance with Chapter 45 of Title 15.2 of the Code of Virginia (1950), as amended, referred to as the Transportation District Act of 1964 and by ordinances as adopted by the governing bodies of its component governments. The Commission provides public transportation facilities and services within the Cities of Chesapeake, Hampton, Newport News, Norfolk, Portsmouth, and Virginia Beach, Virginia. Oversight responsibility is exercised by all of the participating localities through their designated representatives ("Commissioners"). Responsibility for the day-to-day operations of the Commission rests with professional management.

### Note 2—Summary of significant accounting policies

Reporting Entity – Transit Management Company ("Subsidiary") is a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Commission. The Subsidiary is considered a component unit of the Commission for reporting purposes. The Subsidiary pays all payroll related expenses for union employees and operates on a break-even basis by having the Commission reimburse the Subsidiary's expenses. Accounts of the Subsidiary are included in the basic financial statements. All intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated.

Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation – The financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Cash and Cash Equivalents – Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, bank deposits, and short-term highly liquid investments with an original purchased maturity of three months or less.

Investments – Investments are stated at fair value, with the exception of investments in the Virginia Local Government Investment Pool ("LGIP"), an external 2a7-like investment pool, which is presented at share price. All fair market valuations are based on quoted market prices. LGIP shares are based on amortized cost of the LGIP's underlying portfolio.

Accounts Receivable – The Commission evaluates its accounts receivable individually. A charge to income to absorb possible credit losses is provided when, in the opinion of management, it is appropriate. The effect of using this method approximates that of the allowance method.

*Inventories* – Parts inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market using the average cost method. The cost of fuel and oil inventories is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. Inventories are used for operations and are not for resale.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2017 AND 2016

### Note 2—Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Capital Assets – Capital assets, which include infrastructure, equipment, property (e.g., buses, ferries and docks, trolleys, and light rail vehicles), and intangible assets (e.g., computer software) are reported at cost and depreciated using the straight-line method based on estimated useful lives of 3-50 years. Capital assets other than equipment, property, and infrastructure assets are defined by Hampton Roads Transit ("HRT") as an asset with initial individual cost of \$5,000 or more with a useful life greater than one year. Donated assets are valued at their estimated acquisition value on the date donated. The cost of repairs and maintenance that do not add value or extend an asset's life are not capitalized. When assets are retired or disposed of, the cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts and any gain or loss on disposition is recognized. Most property and equipment is acquired with grant proceeds so the method and use of proceeds from disposition of property and equipment is restricted by the grant requirements.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method with estimated useful lives:

<u>Years</u>
10-50
10-30
10-20
7-12
3-13
3-4
3-5

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources – In addition to assets, the Statements of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an expense until that time. In addition to liabilities, the Statements of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as revenue until that time.

Pensions – For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Transportation District Commission of Hampton Roads' Retirement Plan and the additions to/deductions from the Transportation District Commission of Hampton Roads' 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.

Revenue – Revenue is recognized when services are provided. Operating grant subsidies and expense reimbursements are recognized in accordance with the grant document or reimbursement agreement. Generally, these agreements provide for reimbursement to the Commission for operating expenses incurred. Operating subsidies from the municipalities provide for reimbursement to the Commission based on services provided within the various jurisdictions.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2017 AND 2016

### Note 2—Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Net Position – Net position represents the residual interest in the Commission's assets and deferred outflows of resources after liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are deducted and consist of three sections: net investment in capital assets; restricted for self-insurance; and unrestricted. Net investment in capital assets includes capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by outstanding debt attributable to capital expenditures. The Commissions' restricted amounts for self-insurance are expendable and relate to amounts restricted for the self-insurance liability. Unrestricted amounts may be designated for specific purposes by action of management or the board of commissioners.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting – The Commission's annual budget for transit activities is a management tool that assists users in analyzing financial activity for its June 30, fiscal year. The Commission's primary funding sources are federal and state grants and local subsidies, which have periods that may or may not coincide with the Commission's fiscal year. These grants and subsidies are normally for a twelve-month period; however, they may be awarded for periods shorter or longer than twelve months.

Because of the Commission's dependency on federal, state, and local budgetary decisions, revenue estimates are based upon the best available information as to potential sources of funding. The Commission's annual budget differs from that of a local government due to the uncertain nature of grant awards from other entities.

The resultant annual budget is subject to constant change within the fiscal year due to:

- Increases/decreases in actual grant awards from those estimated;
- Unanticipated grant awards not included in the budget; and
- Expected grant awards that fail to materialize.

The Commissioners formally approve the annual budget but greater emphasis is placed on complying with the grant budget, whose terms and conditions are on a grant-by-grant basis. These terms and conditions usually specify the period during which costs may be incurred and outline budget restrictions or allowances.

Estimates – The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenue, and expenses and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities for the reported period. Actual results could differ from those estimates and assumptions.

### Note 3—Cash and cash equivalents and investments

### Cash and cash equivalents

Deposits – At June 30, 2017 and 2016, the carrying value of the Commission's deposits with banks was \$4,027,656 and \$2,782,919, respectively, and the bank balances were \$7,371,433 and \$3,330,949, respectively. All of the bank balance was insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") or collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act ("Act"). Under the Act, banks holding public deposits in excess of the amounts insured by the FDIC must pledge collateral in the amount of 50% of such excess deposits to a collateral pool in the name of the State Treasury Board. Savings and loan institutions are required to collateralize 100% of deposits in excess of FDIC limits. The State Treasury Board is responsible for monitoring compliance with the collateralization and reporting requirements of the Act and for notifying local governments of compliance by banks and savings and loans. At June 30, 2017 and 2016, the Commission had \$2,765,162 and \$2,783,442, respectively, invested in money market funds, which are valued at amortized cost. These cash equivalents are not insured by FDIC or the Act and are, therefore, subject to investment risk.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2017 AND 2016

### Note 3—Cash and cash equivalents and investments (continued)

### Investments

Investment Policy - In accordance with the Code of Virginia and other applicable laws, including regulations, the Commission's investment policy ("Policy") permits investments in U.S. government obligations, obligations of the Commonwealth of Virginia or political subdivisions thereof, prime quality commercial paper, and certain corporate notes, bankers acceptances, repurchase agreements, negotiable certificates of deposit, bank deposit notes, mutual funds that invest exclusively in securities specifically permitted under the Policy, and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (the Virginia LGIP, a 2a-7 like pool). Pursuant to the Code of Virginia, the Treasury Board of the Commonwealth sponsors the LGIP and has delegated certain functions to the State Treasurer. The LGIP reports to the Treasury Board at their regularly scheduled monthly meetings. The LGIP values portfolio securities by the amortized cost method and on a monthly basis this valuation is compared to current market to monitor any variance. The LGIP is in compliance with the requirements of GAAP and elects to measure its investments at amortized cost for financial reporting. Therefore, participants in LGIP should also measure their investments in the LGIP at amortized cost for financial reporting. The Policy establishes an investment committee consisting of the Chief Financial Officer, the President and Chief Executive Officer. The members of this committee meet quarterly to determine general investment strategies and to monitor results. The investment committee includes in its deliberations such topics as: economic outlook, portfolio diversification and maturity structure, potential risks to Commission funds, authorized depositories and dealers, and the target rate of return on the investment portfolio.

Credit Risk – As required by state statue, the Policy requires that commercial paper have a short-term debt rating of not less than "A-1" (or its equivalent) from at least two of the following: Moody's Investors Service, Standard & Poor's, and Fitch Investor's Service. Corporate notes, negotiable certificates of deposit, and bank deposit notes maturing in less than one year must have a short-term debt rating of at least "A-1" by Standard & Poor's and "P-1" by Moody's Investor Service. Notes having a maturity of greater than one year must be rated "AA" by Standard & Poor's and "Aa" by Moody's Investor Service.

At June 30, 2017 and 2016, 100% of the Commission's cash equivalents were invested in money market funds and the LGIP.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The Commission's main depository is selected through a formal procurement process at least once every five years. The Chief Financial Officer selects dealers, brokers, and other depositories after a competitive evaluation process. In selecting depositories or dealers, the creditworthiness of the institutions, financial stability, credit characteristics, financial history, and interest rates offered are considered. Preferences are given to depositories located within the six cities of the transportation district.

Dealers and financial institutions seeking to establish eligibility for the Commission's competitive certificate of deposit purchase programs for amounts not covered under FDIC or FSLIC insurance submits information as required, which shall be reviewed by the investment committee.

Before accepting funds or engaging in investment transactions with the Commission, the supervising officer at each depository submits a certification evidencing that he or she has reviewed the investment policies and objectives and agrees to disclose potential conflicts or risks to public funds that might arise out of business transactions between the depository and the Commission. All financial institutions shall agree to exercise due diligence in monitoring the activities of other officers and subordinate staff members engaged in transaction with this entity.

Employees of any firm or financial institution offering securities or investment to the Commission are trained in the precautions appropriate to public sector investments and are required to familiarize themselves with the Commission's investment objectives and constraints.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2017 AND 2016

### Note 3—Cash and cash equivalents and investments (continued)

*Interest Rate Risk* – As a means of limiting exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the Commission's Policy limits the investment of operating funds to investments with a stated maturity of no more than five years from the date of purchase.

The carrying values, if applicable, of the Commission's investments were as follows:

	Fair Value	Fair Value
Investment Type	2017	2016
Other money market funds	\$ 2,765,162	\$ 2,783,442

Fair Value – The Commission categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy base on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The Commission's investments in other money market funds are considered to be Level 1.

Custodial Credit Risk – The assets of the Commission shall be secured through third party custody and safekeeping procedures. Bearer instruments shall be held only through third party institutions. Investment officials shall be bonded to protect against possible embezzlement and malfeasance. Unless prevailing practices or economic circumstances dictate otherwise, ownership shall be protected through third-party custodial safekeeping.

### Note 4—Due from governments

Government receivables consisted of the following:

2017	2016
\$ 14,708,645	\$ 15,286,115
1,664,522	2,571,182
2,263,296	5,786,077
\$ 18,636,463	\$ 23,643,374
	\$ 14,708,645 1,664,522 2,263,296

### Note 5—Inventories

Inventories consisted of the following:

	 2017	 2016
Bus and service vehicle parts	\$ 3,946,444	\$ 3,759,055
Light rail parts	2,026,340	1,792,645
Fuel and oil	 193,549	207,331
	\$ 6,166,333	\$ 5,759,031

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2017 AND 2016

# Note 6—Capital and intangible assets

A summary of changes in capital assets follows:

	Balance			Balance
	June 30, 2016	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2017
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 8,900,798	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,900,798
Construction in process:				
Buildings and improvements	3,964,483	5,498,873	3,684,436	5,778,920
Other	3,190,585	1,936,752	3,068,922	2,058,415
Total capital assets not being				
depreciated	16,055,866	7,435,625	6,753,358	16,738,133
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buses	119,709,572	2,352,731	4,840,484	117,221,819
Buildings and improvements	88,008,414	294,682	2,794,446	85,508,650
Equipment	25,616,673	-	186,676	25,429,997
Ferries and docks	7,259,864	2,042,772	1,801,005	7,501,631
Other	9,032,076	82,603	-	9,114,679
Vehicles	8,225,437	-	22,024	8,203,413
Intangibles	4,811,959	-	254,167	4,557,792
Light rail	256,096,446	-	-	256,096,446
Total capital assets being				
depreciated	518,760,441	4,772,788	9,898,802	513,634,427
Less accumulated depreciation and				
amortization for:				
Buses	73,435,244	8,498,956	4,782,473	77,151,727
Buildings and improvements	30,983,043	4,099,386	2,635,590	32,446,839
Equipment	22,043,860	1,077,342	186,678	22,934,524
Ferries and docks	6,171,732	196,988	1,801,005	4,567,715
Other	4,994,703	1,213,840	-	6,208,543
Vehicles	5,873,916	1,606,425	22,024	7,458,317
Intangibles	4,517,261	146,222	254,166	4,409,317
Light rail	64,982,247	13,607,746		78,589,993
Total accumulated depreciation				
and amortization	213,002,006	30,446,905	9,681,936	233,766,975
Total capital assets being				
depreciated - net	305,758,435	(25,674,117)	216,866	279,867,452
Total capital assets - net	\$321,814,301	\$ (18,238,492)	\$ 6,970,224	\$296,605,585

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2017 AND 2016

# Note 6—Capital and intangible assets (continued)

	Balance June 30, 2015	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2016
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 9,008,964	\$ -	\$ 108,166	\$ 8,900,798
Construction in process:				
Buildings and improvements	2,977,974	1,685,482	698,973	3,964,483
Other	4,673,696	9,991,174	11,474,285	3,190,585
Total capital assets not being				
depreciated	16,660,634	11,676,656	12,281,424	16,055,866
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buses	94,972,460	24,737,112	_	119,709,572
Buildings and improvements	92,540,034	220,261	4,751,881	88,008,414
Equipment	25,920,760	102,552	406,639	25,616,673
Ferries and docks	7,259,864	-	-	7,259,864
Other	6,449,188	3,052,318	469,430	9,032,076
Vehicles	9,345,712	114,903	1,235,178	8,225,437
Intangibles	5,299,440	-	487,481	4,811,959
Light rail	256,096,178	268	-	256,096,446
Total capital assets being	200,000,170			200,000,440
depreciated	497,883,636	28,227,414	7,350,609	518,760,441
doproblated	437,000,000	20,221,414	7,000,000	310,700,441
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization for:				
Buses	66,086,113	7,349,386	255	73,435,244
Buildings and improvements	30,990,626	4,493,016	4,500,599	30,983,043
Equipment	21,051,957	1,297,569	305,666	22,043,860
Ferries and docks	5,929,098	242,634	-	6,171,732
Other	4,463,204	959,514	428,015	4,994,703
Vehicles	5,378,237	1,703,654	1,207,975	5,873,916
Intangibles	4,855,730	149,012	487,481	4,517,261
Light rail	51,369,769	13,612,478		64,982,247
Total accumulated depreciation				
and amortization	190,124,734	29,807,263	6,929,991	213,002,006
Total capital assets being				
depreciated - net	307,758,902	(1,579,849)	420,618	305,758,435
Total capital assets - net	\$324,419,536	\$ 10,096,807	\$ 12,702,042	\$321,814,301

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2017 AND 2016

### Note 7—Unearned reimbursements

Amounts advanced (owed) by participating municipalities pursuant to various operating subsidy and/or grant agreements are as follows:

	 2017	 2016
City of Chesapeake	\$ 117,925	\$ (124,023)
City of Hampton	(83,701)	(640,923)
City of Newport News	(171,775)	(1,004,627)
City of Norfolk	888,393	(1,973,481)
City of Portsmouth	(117,211)	(38,652)
City of Virginia Beach	 351,022	(1,820,859)
	\$ 984,653	\$ (5,602,565)

For 2017 and 2016, the amounts advanced (owed) by participating municipalities are netted in the due from governments in the Statements of Net Position.

### Note 8—Notes payable - bank

The Commission has a revolving line of credit of \$17,000,000, which matures January 31, 2019. Advances on the lines of credit were collateralized by the pledging of all revenue, federal grants, and nonfederal operating subsidies of the Commission. Interest on advances is payable monthly at a fluctuating rate per annum equal to sixty-five (65%) of the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) plus one hundred sixty-five (165) basis points with a floor of 2%. At June 30, 2017 and 2016, the Commission owed \$17,000,000 and \$17,000,000, respectively, against the line of credit.

### Note 9—Long-term debt

Following is a summary of debt transactions of the Commission:

	2016	Additions	Reductions	2017	Due Within One Year
Self-insurance	\$ 4,373,999	\$ 1,768,464	\$ 1,444,609	\$ 4,697,854	\$ 4,697,854
Compensated absences	1,463,522	715,056	850,506	1,328,072	1,328,072
Revenue bonds	3,970,000	-	1,940,000	2,030,000	2,030,000
Capital lease	2,451,448	395	369,834	2,082,009	382,312
Net pension liability	10,617,247	7,539,617	5,145,694	13,011,170	
	\$ 22,876,216	\$ 10,023,532	\$ 9,750,643	\$ 23,149,105	\$ 8,438,238
	2015	Additions	Reductions	2016	Due Within One Year
Self-insurance	<b>2015</b> \$ 4,273,422	Additions \$ 1,421,105	Reductions \$ 1,320,528	<b>2016</b> \$ 4,373,999	
Self-insurance Compensated absences	\$ 4,273,422				One Year
	\$ 4,273,422	\$ 1,421,105	\$ 1,320,528	\$ 4,373,999	<b>One Year</b> \$ 4,373,999
Compensated absences	\$ 4,273,422 1,189,743	\$ 1,421,105	\$ 1,320,528 729,838	\$ 4,373,999 1,463,522	One Year \$ 4,373,999 1,463,522
Compensated absences Debt	\$ 4,273,422 1,189,743 5,830,000	\$ 1,421,105	\$ 1,320,528 729,838 1,860,000	\$ 4,373,999 1,463,522 3,970,000	One Year  \$ 4,373,999  1,463,522  1,940,000

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2017 AND 2016

### Note 9—Long-term debt (continued)

On June 1, 2006, the Commission entered into a financing arrangement with the Virginia Resources Authority ("VRA"), whereby VRA provided \$12,770,000 of proceeds from the VRA's issuance of Infrastructure Revenue Bonds, Series 2006A. The debt requires the Commission to pay interest at variable rates ranging from 3.5838% to 4.2416%. Interest is payable semiannually each April 1st and October 1st. Annual principal payments of varying amounts began October 1, 2007, through the termination date of October 1, 2017. Proceeds from the debt were used to establish a fund for the acquisition of buses and related equipment during fiscal year 2007.

On June 1, 2007, the Commission entered into a second financing arrangement with the VRA providing \$4,975,000 of proceeds from the VRA's issuance of Infrastructure Revenue Bonds, Series 2007A. The debt requires the Commission to pay interest at variable rates ranging from 4.10% to 4.595%. Interest is payable semiannually each April 1st and October 1st. Annual principal payments of varying amounts begin October 1, 2008, through the termination date of October 1, 2017. Proceeds from the debt were used to establish a fund for the acquisition of buses and related equipment during fiscal year 2008.

During the term of the financing, title to the buses will remain with the Commission. To secure its obligations, VRA created a security interest in all of the property and equipment purchased with the proceeds. The Commission also agreed to maintain the equipment free of any liens, pledges and/or encumbrances of any kind.

Debt service is as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	Principal	 Interest
2018	\$ 2,030,000	\$ 31,547

### Note 10—Lease transactions

Operating Leases – In 2008, the Commission entered into agreements to lease warehouse and storage facilities expiring in various years through February 2020. For 2017 and 2016, lease expense was \$94,445 and \$92,593, respectively. Future minimum lease payments under this lease are approximately \$95,000, \$97,500, \$100,000 for 2018, 2019, and 2020, respectively.

Capital Leases – In 2015, the Commission entered into a capital lease to purchase seven 40-foot buses to add to its fleet. The buses were capitalized at a cost of \$3,127,291. Depreciation expense on the assets under lease of \$260,575 is included in depreciation expense on the Statements of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position and resulted in accumulated depreciation of \$781,725.

Future minimum lease payments under this lease are as follows.

2018	\$ 445,704
2019	445,704
2020	445,704
2021	445,704
2022	445,704
Thereafter	37,142
Total future minimum lease payments	2,265,662
Less amounts representing interest	(183,653)
Total principal due under capital lease obligation	2,082,009
Less current portion	(382,312)
Long-term portion of capital lease obligation	\$ 1,699,697

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2017 AND 2016

### Note 11—Subsidies and grants

Subsidies and grants for operating purposes were as follows:

	 2017	 2016
Federal	\$ 18,646,634	\$ 17,407,928
State	20,849,564	17,491,338
Local	40,728,375	 45,001,185
	\$ 80,224,573	\$ 79,900,451

### Note 12—Advanced capital contributions

Advanced capital contributions result from local government contributions received in excess of the local government share on capital grants. At June 30, 2017 and 2016, contributions received from local governments exceeded amounts expended by \$5,173,889 and \$3,754,747, respectively.

### Note 13—Defined benefit pension plan

### Virginia Retirement Plan

Plan Description – All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the Commission are automatically covered by VRS Retirement Plan (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 a defined in the Code of Virginia, 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 on the following pages:

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2017 AND 2016

# Note 13—Defined benefit pension plan (continued)

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

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2017 AND 2016

### Note 13—Defined benefit pension plan (continued)

The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible Plan 1 members who opted in was July 1, 2014.

If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan.

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.

The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible Plan 2 members who opted in was July 1, 2014.

If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan.

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

Some employees are not eligible to participate in the Hybrid Retirement Plan. They include:

 Political subdivision employees who are covered by enhanced benefits for hazardous duty employees

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, 2017 AND 2016

# Note 13—Defined benefit pension plan (continued)

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.
		Defined Contribution Component: Under the defined contribution component, creditable service is used to determine vesting for the employer contribution portion of the plan.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2017 AND 2016

### Note 13—Defined benefit pension plan (continued)

### 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 Contribution 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.

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.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2017 AND 2016

# Note 13—Defined benefit pension plan (continued)

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.  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 See definition under Plan 1.	Calculating the Benefit  Defined Benefit Component: See definition under Plan 1.  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%.	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.	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.
Normal Retirement Age VRS: Age 65.	Normal Retirement Age VRS: Normal Social Security retirement age.	Normal Retirement Age  Defined Benefit Component:  VRS: Same as Plan 2.  Defined Contribution Component:  Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2017 AND 2016

# Note 13—Defined benefit pension plan (continued)

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: Age Members may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service.
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%.	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%.	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement  Defined Benefit Component: Same as Plan 2.  Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable.
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.	Eligibility: Same as Plan 1.	Eligibility: Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.
For members who retire with a reduced benefit and who have less than 20 years of creditable service, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one calendar year following the unreduced retirement eligibility date.		

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2017 AND 2016

#### Note 13—Defined benefit pension plan (continued)

# **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.

#### **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 Plan 2 optins) participate in the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP) unless their local governing body provides and 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.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2017 AND 2016

#### Note 13—Defined benefit pension plan (continued)

#### **Purchase of Prior Service Purchase of Prior Service Purchase of Prior Service** Same as Plan 1. **Defined Benefit Component:** Members may be eligible to purchase service from previous Same as Plan 1, with the following public employment, active duty exceptions: military service, an eligible period • Hybrid Retirement Plan of leave, or VRS refunded service members are ineligible for as creditable service in their plan. ported service. Prior creditable service counts • The cost for purchasing toward vesting, eligibility for refunded service is the higher retirement and the health insurance of 4% of creditable credit. Only active members are compensation or average final eligible to purchase prior service. compensation. When buying service, members • Plan members have one year must purchase their most recent from their date of hire or return period of service first. Members from leave to purchase all but also may be eligible to purchase refunded prior service at periods of leave without pay. 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.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms – As of the June 30, 2016 and 2015, actuarial valuations, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the pension plan:

	2016	2015
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	85	81
Inactive members:		
Vested	35	31
Nonvested	133	130
Active elsewhere in VRS	43	46
Total Inactive Members	211	207
Active members	300	292
Total	596	580

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2017 AND 2016

#### Note 13—Defined benefit pension plan (continued)

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

The Commission contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2017 was 5.99% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employee during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the Commission were \$980,165 and \$977,271 for the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

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

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liability for General Employees in the Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2016.

Inflation 2.5% Salary increases, including inflation 3.5% - 5.35%

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

including inflation\*

<sup>\*</sup> Administrative expenses as a percent of the market value of assets for the last experience study were found to be approximately 0.06% of the market assets for all of the VRS plans. This would provide an assumed investment return rate for GASB purposes of slightly more than the assumed 7.0%. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 7.0% investment return assumption provided a projected plan net position that exceeded the projected benefit payments, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was assumed to be 7.0% to simplify preparation of pension liabilities.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2017 AND 2016

#### Note 13—Defined benefit pension plan (continued)

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

#### Largest 10 - Non-LEOS:

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2012. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

#### Largest 10 - Non-LEOS:

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2017 AND 2016

#### Note 13—Defined benefit pension plan (continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return – The long-term expected rate of return on pension 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 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 arithmetic nominal return		8.33%

<sup>\*</sup>Using stochastic projection results provides an expected range of real rates of return over various time horizons.

Looking at one year results produces an expected real return of 8.33% but also has a high standard deviation, which means there is high volatility. Over larger time horizons, the volatility declines significantly and provides a median return of 7.44%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2017 AND 2016

#### Note 13—Defined benefit 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 Political Subdivision 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**

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2015	\$ 33,388,752	\$ 33,794,691	\$ (405,939)
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	1,666,613	-	1,666,613
Interest	2,292,254	-	2,292,254
Difference between expected and actual	(273,907)	-	(273,907)
Contributions - employer	-	977,368	(977,368)
Contributions - employee	-	881,024	(881,024)
Net investment income	-	617,701	(617,701)
Benefit payments, including refunds of			
employee contributions	(1,284,530)	(1,284,530)	-
Administrative expense	-	(20,514)	20,514
Other		(256)	256
Net changes	2,400,430	1,170,793	1,229,637
Balances at June 30, 2016	\$ 35,789,182	\$ 34,965,484	\$ 823,698

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

JUNE 30, 2017 AND 2016

# Note 13—Defined benefit pension plan (continued)

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2014	\$ 31,044,923	\$ 31,777,102	\$ (732,179)
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	1,645,945	-	1,645,945
Interest	2,132,186	-	2,132,186
Difference between expected and actual	(264,067)	-	(264,067)
Contributions - employer	-	934,294	(934,294)
Contributions - employee	-	789,916	(789,916)
Net investment income	-	1,483,386	(1,483,386)
Benefit payments, including refunds of			
employee contributions	(1,170,235)	(1,170,235)	-
Administrative expense	-	(19,456)	19,456
Other		(316)	316
Net changes	2,343,829	2,017,589	326,240
Balances at June 30, 2015	\$ 33,388,752	\$ 33,794,691	\$ (405,939)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following represents the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the stated discount rate, as well as what the net position liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a stated discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower or one-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	19	% Decrease	Curr	ent Discount	1	% Increase
		6.00%	R	ate 7.00%		8.00%
June 30, 2016 Plan's net pension liability (asset)	\$	5,639,895	\$	823,698	\$	(3,174,577)
June 30, 2015 Plan's net pension liability (asset)	\$	4,103,021	\$	(405,939)	\$	(4,146,933)

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2017 AND 2016

#### Note 13—Defined benefit pension plan (continued)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – For the year ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, the Commission recognized pension expense of \$606,447 and \$370,738, respectively. At June 30, 2017, the Commission reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Ċ	Deferred Dutflows Resources	Deferred Inflows Resources
Employer contributions made subsequent to measurement date Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	980,165	\$ 342,364
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments		906,587	 <u> </u>
	\$	1,886,752	\$ 342,364

At June 30, 2016, the Commission reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources.

	Ō	eferred outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows Resources
Employer contributions made subsequent to measurement date Difference between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on	\$	977,271	\$ 199,503
plan investments			836,832
	\$	977,271	\$ 1,036,335

\$980,165 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the commissions contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net pension liability in fiscal year end June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions as of June 30, 2017 will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

2018	\$ (107,180)
2019	(107,179)
2020	433,104
2021	345,478
	\$ 564,223

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2017 AND 2016

#### Note 13—Defined benefit pension plan (continued)

#### Retirement Plan of the Transportation District Commission of Hampton Roads

Plan Description – Effective January 1, 2012, the Transit Employees of Tidewater Disability and Retirement Allowance Plan and Retirement Plan of Hampton Roads Transportation District Commission merged to become Retirement Plan of the Transportation District Commission of Hampton Roads ("Plan"). The Plan represents Transit Management Company, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Commission, which covers principally those employees subject to the Commission's union bargaining agreement between the Commission and the Local Union 1177 ("Union"), Norfolk, Virginia, of the Amalgamated Transit Union, dated July 1, 2010. The Plan is a single employer defined benefit plan administered by the Transportation District Commission of Hampton Roads. The Plan provides pensions for all collectively bargained employees of HRT.

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

*Employees Covered by Benefit Terms* – As of the December 31, 2016 and 2015 actuarial valuations, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the pension plan:

	2016	2015
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	289	281
Inactive members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	65	50
Active members	653	629
Total	1,007	960

Benefits Provided – All collectively bargained employees are eligible to participate in the Plan upon completion of 60 consecutive days of service. Benefits vest after completing ten years of service. Employees who retire after age 65 with 10 years of service, age 61 where the sum of age and years of service is greater than or equal to 85, or any age with at least 25 years of service are entitled to a retirement benefit. The monthly benefit is determined using a formula of 1.6% of Final Average Monthly Compensation (the employees' highest five year average monthly compensation, plus any accumulated and unused sick leave at retirement) times years of service.

Contributions – The Plan is subject to minimum funding standards set out in the collective bargaining agreement. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Employees contribute 3% of compensation to fund the plan. The Commission is required to contribute the remainder of the actuarially determined rate, unless that rate falls outside of the predefined corridor of 7.5% to 9.5% of total compensation. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the actuarially determined rate was 10.50% of annual pay.

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the employer contributions are made at the actuarially determined rates within the corridor specified in the collective bargaining agreement. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the pension liability.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2017 AND 2016

#### Note 13—Defined benefit pension plan (continued)

Net Pension Liability - The Commission's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2016. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of January 1, 2017, using updated actuarial assumptions.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following represents the net pension liability calculated using the stated discount rate of 7%, as well as what the net position liability would be if it were calculated using a stated discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower or one-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
	6.00%	Rate 7.00%	8.00%
December 31, 2016 Plan's net pension liability	\$ 20,292,746	\$ 12,187,471	\$ 5,347,321
December 31, 2015 Plan's net pension liability	\$ 18,486,293	\$ 11,023,186	\$ 4,704,418

Actuarial Assumptions - The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2017, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 3.50% Salary increases 7.75% for the first five years after date of hire, 3.75% thereafter Investment rate of return 7.00%, net of pension plan investment expense

Mortality rates for nondisabled pensioners were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for males or females, as appropriate, set forward two years with adjustments for mortality improvement based on Scale MP2016 from 2014. Mortality rates for disabled pensioners were based on RP 2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table for males or females, as appropriate, set forward two years with adjustments for mortality improvement based on Scale MP2016 from 2014.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan 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. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2016 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Long-Term Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	47.00%	6.71%
International developed markets equity	12.00%	7.71%
Corporate fixed income	27.00%	4.61%
Government fixed income	7.00%	2.11%
Alternative investments	7.00%	3.91%

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2017 AND 2016

# Note 13—Defined benefit pension plan (continued)

## **Changes in Net Pension Liability**

	Total Pension	Dian Fidusian	Long-Term
Asset Class	Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Position Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2015	\$ 67,126,672	\$ 56,103,486	\$ 11,023,186
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	1,942,521	-	1,942,521
Interest	4,716,744	-	4,716,744
Difference between expected and actual experience	682,990	-	682,990
Contributions - employer	-	2,184,142	(2,184,142)
Contributions - employee	-	894,542	(894,542)
Changes of assumptions	1,260,323	-	1,260,323
Net investment income	-	4,817,005	(4,817,005)
Benefit payments, including refunds of			
employee contributions	(3,681,036)	(3,681,036)	-
Administrative expense	-	(128,321)	128,321
Other changes		(329,075)	329,075
Net changes	4,921,542	3,757,257	1,164,285
Balances at June 30, 2016	\$ 72,048,214	\$ 59,860,743	\$ 12,187,471
			Long-Term
	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Long-Term Net Position
Asset Class	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	~
Asset Class Balances at June 30, 2014		•	Net Position
Balances at June 30, 2014 Changes for the year:	<b>Liability (a)</b> \$ 61,294,113	Net Position (b)	Net Position Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2014	Liability (a)	Net Position (b)	Net Position Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2014 Changes for the year:	<b>Liability (a)</b> \$ 61,294,113	Net Position (b)	Net Position Liability (a) - (b) \$ 3,618,917
Balances at June 30, 2014 Changes for the year: Service cost	Liability (a) \$ 61,294,113 1,937,014	Net Position (b)	Net Position Liability (a) - (b)  \$ 3,618,917  1,937,014
Balances at June 30, 2014 Changes for the year: Service cost Interest	Liability (a) \$ 61,294,113 1,937,014 4,465,478	Net Position (b)	Net Position Liability (a) - (b)  \$ 3,618,917  1,937,014 4,465,478
Balances at June 30, 2014 Changes for the year: Service cost Interest Difference between expected and actual experience	Liability (a) \$ 61,294,113 1,937,014 4,465,478	Net Position (b)  \$ 57,675,196	Net Position Liability (a) - (b) \$ 3,618,917 1,937,014 4,465,478 (104,384)
Balances at June 30, 2014 Changes for the year: Service cost Interest Difference between expected and actual experience Contributions - employer	Liability (a) \$ 61,294,113 1,937,014 4,465,478	Net Position (b)  \$ 57,675,196	Net Position Liability (a) - (b)  \$ 3,618,917  1,937,014 4,465,478 (104,384) (2,019,707)
Balances at June 30, 2014 Changes for the year: Service cost Interest Difference between expected and actual experience Contributions - employer Contributions - employee	Liability (a) \$ 61,294,113 1,937,014 4,465,478	Net Position (b)  \$ 57,675,196	Net Position Liability (a) - (b)  \$ 3,618,917  1,937,014 4,465,478 (104,384) (2,019,707) (803,688)
Balances at June 30, 2014 Changes for the year: Service cost Interest Difference between expected and actual experience Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income	Liability (a) \$ 61,294,113 1,937,014 4,465,478	Net Position (b)  \$ 57,675,196	Net Position Liability (a) - (b)  \$ 3,618,917  1,937,014 4,465,478 (104,384) (2,019,707) (803,688)
Balances at June 30, 2014 Changes for the year: Service cost Interest Difference between expected and actual experience Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of	Liability (a)  \$ 61,294,113  1,937,014 4,465,478 (104,384)	Net Position (b)  \$ 57,675,196	Net Position Liability (a) - (b)  \$ 3,618,917  1,937,014 4,465,478 (104,384) (2,019,707) (803,688)
Balances at June 30, 2014 Changes for the year: Service cost Interest Difference between expected and actual experience Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	Liability (a)  \$ 61,294,113  1,937,014 4,465,478 (104,384)	Net Position (b)  \$ 57,675,196	Net Position Liability (a) - (b)  \$ 3,618,917  1,937,014 4,465,478 (104,384) (2,019,707) (803,688) 674,158
Balances at June 30, 2014 Changes for the year:    Service cost    Interest    Difference between expected and actual experience    Contributions - employer    Contributions - employee    Net investment income    Benefit payments, including refunds of    employee contributions    Administrative expense	Liability (a)  \$ 61,294,113  1,937,014 4,465,478 (104,384) (3,574,555) -	Net Position (b)  \$ 57,675,196	Net Position Liability (a) - (b)  \$ 3,618,917  1,937,014 4,465,478 (104,384) (2,019,707) (803,688) 674,158
Balances at June 30, 2014 Changes for the year:    Service cost    Interest    Difference between expected and actual experience    Contributions - employer    Contributions - employee    Net investment income    Benefit payments, including refunds of    employee contributions    Administrative expense    Other changes	Liability (a)  \$ 61,294,113  1,937,014 4,465,478 (104,384) (3,574,555) - 3,109,006	Net Position (b)  \$ 57,675,196	Net Position Liability (a) - (b)  \$ 3,618,917  1,937,014 4,465,478 (104,384) (2,019,707) (803,688) 674,158  146,392 3,109,006

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2017 AND 2016

### Note 13—Defined benefit pension plan (continued)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – For the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, the Commission recognized pension expense of \$3,685,818 and \$2,754,967, respectively. At June 30, 2017, the Commission reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	0	Deferred outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	549,332	\$	576,671	
Employer contributions made subsequent to measurement date		2,386,292		-	
Change in assumptions		2,910,602		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings					
on plan investments		1,873,188			
	\$	7,719,414	\$	576,671	

At June 30, 2016, the Commission reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	C	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Ir	Deferred Inflows of esources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	844,837
Employer contributions made subsequent to measurement date		2,078,057		-
Change in assumptions		2,502,962		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on plan investments		3,435,716		-
	\$	8,016,735	\$	844,837

\$2,386,292 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the commissions contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions as of June 30, 2017 will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

2018	\$ 1,356,942
2019	1,356,942
2020	1,729,050
2021	271,686
2022	41,831_
	\$ 4,756,451

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2017 AND 2016

#### Note 14—Compensated absences

All full-time salaried employees not covered under collective bargaining agreements earn vacation in accordance with Commission policy as follows:

	Days Earned
Length of Service	Per Year
1 - 5 years	10 days
6 - 10 years	15 days
More than 10 years	20 days

All nonunion employees may accumulate annual leave up to a maximum of 320 hours to be carried into any one calendar year or to be paid upon separation. All union employees under collective bargaining agreements earn vacation on a pay-as-you-take-it policy and vacation balances do not carry over into the next calendar year. At June 30, 2017 and 2016, the Commission has accrued \$1,328,072 and \$1,463,522, respectively, for compensated absences. Compensated absences are included in accrued expenses on the statement of net position.

#### Note 15—Contingencies

General Liability Self-Insurance – The Commission is self-insured with a retention amount of \$1,000,000 of each occurrence. The Commission purchases excess insurance above the retention.

The Commission is a defendant in various lawsuits incidental to its business relating primarily to bodily injury claims for which it self-insures. Management has reviewed the various lawsuits and accrued an amount for the estimated financial exposure resulting from these lawsuits. Management believes any potential additional liability from these lawsuits will not have a material adverse effect on the Commission's financial condition.

*Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance* – The Commission is also self-insured for workers' compensation. To minimize the potential for excessive claims, the Commission obtained excess workers' compensation insurance. The Commission is self-insured with a retention amount of \$600,000 of each occurrence. The Commission purchases excess insurance above the retention.

Following is a summary of changes in self-insurance claims payable for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016:

Beginning		Claims and	Claim	Ending
	Balance	Reserves	Payments	Balance
2017	\$ 4,373,999	\$ 1,768,464	\$ 1,444,609	\$ 4,697,854
2016	4,273,422	1,421,105	1,320,528	4,373,999

Federally Assisted Grant Programs – The Commission participates in a number of federally assisted grant programs. Although the Commission has been audited in accordance with the provisions of Uniform Guidance, these programs remain subject to financial and compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursements to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under the terms of the grant. Based on prior experience, the Commission believes such disallowances, if any, will not be significant.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMEN	ITARY INFORMATION	

ENTERPRISE FUND – TRANSIT ACTIVITY
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS VIRGINIA RETIREMENT SYSTEM

	2017	2016	2015
Total pension liability:			
Service cost	\$ 1,666,613	\$ 1,645,945	\$ 1,670,516
Interest	2,292,254	2,132,186	1,965,831
Differences between expected and actual experience Benefit payments, including refunds of	(273,907)	(264,067)	-
employee contributions	(1,284,530)	(1,170,235)	(1,349,458)
Net change in total pension liability	2,400,430	2,343,829	2,286,889
Total pension liability, beginning of year	33,388,752	 31,044,923	28,758,034
Total pension liability, end of year	 35,789,182	 33,388,752	 31,044,923
Plan fiduciary net position:			
Contributions - employer	977,368	934,294	922,759
Contributions - employee	881,024	789,916	772,006
Net investment income	617,701	1,483,386	4,318,470
Benefit payments, including refunds of			
employee contributions	(1,284,530)	(1,170,235)	(1,349,458)
Administrative expense	(20,514)	(19,456)	(22,726)
Other	(256)	 (316)	227
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	1,170,793	2,017,589	4,641,278
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning of year	33,794,691	31,777,102	27,135,824
Plan fiduciary net position, end of year	34,965,484	33,794,691	 31,777,102
Net pension liability (asset), end of year	\$ 823,698	\$ (405,939)	\$ (732,179)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage	000/	4040/	4000/
of the total pension liability	98%	101%	102%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 17,268,241	\$ 16,989,819	\$ 15,945,689
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	5%	-2%	-5%

<sup>\*</sup>Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be included as they are available.

ENTERPRISE FUND – TRANSIT ACTIVITY
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS
RETIREMENT PLAN OF TRANSPORTATION DISTRICT COMMISSION

		2017		2016		2015
Total pension liability:		2017		2010		2013
Service cost	\$	1,942,521	\$	1,937,014	\$	1,992,694
Interest	Ψ	4,716,744	Ψ	4,465,478	Ψ	1,881,747
Differences between expected and actual experience		682,990		(104,384)		1,256,437
Changes in assumptions		1,260,323		3,109,006		- ,
Benefit payments, including refunds of		,,-		-,,		
employee contributions		(3,681,036)		(3,574,555)		(3,488,251)
Net change in total pension liability		4,921,542		5,832,559		1,642,627
Total pension liability, beginning of year		67,126,672		61,294,113		59,651,486
Total pension liability, end of year		72,048,214		67,126,672		61,294,113
Plan fiduciary net position:						
Contributions - employer		2,184,142		2,019,707		1,862,410
Contributions - employee		894,542		803,688		899,747
Net investment income		4,817,005		(674,158)		4,588,910
Benefit payments, including refunds of						
employee contributions		(3,681,036)		(3,574,555)		(3,488,251)
Administrative expense		(128,321)		(146,392)		(127,927)
Other		(329,075)				40,000
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		3,757,257		(1,571,710)		3,774,889
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning of year		56,103,486		57,675,196		53,900,307
Plan fiduciary net position, end of year		59,860,743		56,103,486		57,675,196
Net pension liability, end of year	\$	12,187,471	\$	11,023,186	\$	3,618,917
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage						
of the total pension liability		83%		84%		94%
Covered-employee payroll	\$	28,172,411	\$	25,916,719	\$	27,075,414
Net pension liability as a percentage of						
covered-employee payroll		43%		43%		13%

<sup>\*</sup>Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be included as they are available.

# SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS VIRGINIA RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Date	ontractually Required ontribution	Co	etributions in Relation to Intractually Required Intribution	D	ntribution eficiency [Excess)	Employer's Covered Employee Payroll		Contributions as a % of Covered Employee Payroll
2017	\$ 956,489	\$	980,165	\$	(23,676)	\$	17,268,241	5.68%
2016	\$ 1,017,690	\$	977,271	\$	40,419	\$	16,989,819	5.75%
2015	\$ 1,029,823	\$	1,029,823	\$	-	\$	15,945,689	6.46%

<sup>\*</sup>Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be included as they are available.

# SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS RETIREMENT PLAN OF TRANSPORTATION DISTRICT COMMISSION

Date	Actuarially Required ontribution	F	ntributions in Relation to Actuarially Required Ontribution	Defi	Employer's Contribution Covered Deficiency Employee (Excess) Payroll		Contributions as a % of Covered Employee Payroll	
2017	\$ 2,386,292	\$	2,386,292	\$	-	\$	28,172,411	8.47%
2016	\$ 2,078,056	\$	2,078,056	\$	-	\$	25,916,719	8.02%
2015	\$ 1,950,314	\$	1,950,314	\$	-	\$	27,549,234	7.08%

<sup>\*</sup>Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be included as they are available.

#### NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 AND 2016

#### Virginia Retirement Plan

Changes of Benefit Terms – There have been no significant changes to the System benefit provisions since the prior actuarial valuation. The 2014 valuation includes Hybrid Retirement Plan members for the first time. The hybrid plan applies to most new employees hired on or after January 1, 2014 and not covered by enhanced hazardous duty benefits. Because this was a new benefit and the number of participants was relatively small, the impact on the liabilities as of the measurement date of June 30, 2016 are not material.

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

#### Largest 10 - Non-LEOS:

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

#### Largest 10 - LEOS:

- Update mortality table
- Decrease in male rates of disability

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

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

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

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

#### NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 AND 2016

#### Retirement Plan of the Transportation District Commission of Hampton Roads

Valuation date Actuarial determined contribution rates are calculated as of the

January 1st 18 months prior to the beginning of the employer's

fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal

Amortization method Open level dollar for remaining unfunded liability

30 years Amortization period

Market value of assets less unrecognized returns in each of the Asset valuation method

last four years. Unrecognized return is equal to the difference between the actual and expected return on a market value basis, and is recognized over a four-year period, further adjusted, if necessary, to be within 20% of the market value.

**Actuarial Assumptions:** 

Investment rate of return 7.00% the net investment return assumption is a long-term

estimate derived from historical data, current and recent market expectations and professional judgment. As part of the analysis, a building block approach was used that reflects inflation expectations and anticipated risk premiums for each of the portfolio's asset classes, as well as the Plan's target asset

Retirement

allocation.

Inflation rate 3.5%

Project salary increases 7.75% for the first five years after date of hire, 3.75% thereafter

Cost of living adjustments

N/A

Retirement rates

<u>Age</u>	<b>Probability</b>
50-55	7%
56-59	4
60	10
61	15
62-63	40
64	30
65 & older	100

Mortality rates

RP-2014 Blue Collar Employee Mortality Table with sex-distinct rates, set forward two years and projected generationally with Scale MP2016 from 2014 for pre-retirement lives.

RP-2014 Blue Collar Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table with sexdistinct rates, set forward two years and projected generationally with Scale MP2016 from 2014 for nondisabled pensioner lives.

RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table with sex-distinct rates, set forward two years and projected generationally with Scale MP2016 from 2014 for disabled pensioner lives.



ENTERPRISE FUND – TRANSIT ACTIVITY
SCHEDULE OF REVENUE – ACTUAL AND BUDGETED

	Actual Budgeted				o	Actual ver (Under) Budget	
Revenue:							
Passenger fares	\$	15,671,061	\$	18,750,500		\$	(3,079,439)
Charters and contracts		2,149,290		2,192,300			(43,010)
Auxiliary		1,124,275		1,325,000			(200,725)
Non-transportation		82,600		60,000			22,600
Total Revenue		19,027,226		22,327,800			(3,300,574)
Subsidies and Grants:							
Municipal subsidies		40,728,375		42,770,400			(2,042,025)
State operating subsidies		20,849,564		17,338,500			3,511,064
Federal operating grants		18,646,634		17,043,400			1,603,234
<b>Total Subsidies and Grants</b>		80,224,573	_	77,152,300			3,072,273
Total Revenue, Subsidies, and Grants	\$	99,251,799	\$	99,480,100	: :	\$	(228,301)

# ENTERPRISE FUND – TRANSIT ACTIVITY SCHEDULE OF EXPENSES – ACTUAL AND BUDGETED

		Actual	Budgeted	c	Actual Over (Under) Budget
Transit Activity Expenses:					
Labor and fringe benefits	\$	63,517,421	\$ 60,963,700	\$	2,553,721
Materials and supplies		11,101,816	11,135,000		(33,184)
Insurance, net of ordinary recoveries		4,544,474	4,977,100		(432,626)
Purchase of transportation services		8,321,926	8,451,500		(129,574)
Contractual services		8,252,631	9,807,400		(1,554,769)
Utilities		1,307,840	1,318,800		(10,960)
Other		1,870,559	 2,826,600		(956,041)
Total Transit Activity Expenses before					
Depreciation and Amortization	\$	98,916,667	\$ 99,480,100	\$	(563,433)
Reconciliation to expenses shown in the consolid revenue, expenses, and changes in net position.  Total transit activity expenses before depreced Depreciation and amortization. Self-insurance net increase in net position.	n is as			\$	98,916,667 30,433,974 (323,855)
				_\$_	129,026,786

# STATISTICAL SECTION

The following section of Transportation District Commission of Hampton Roads' Annual Financial Report provides detailed statistical information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about HRT's overall financial health.

Contents Table
Financial Trends

This table contains trend information to help the reader understand how HRT's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

#### **Demographic and Operating Information**

II - III

These tables contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in HRT's financial report relates to the services it provides and the activities it performs.

## **NET POSITION AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION**

#### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Operating Revenue:										
Passenger fares	\$ 15,671,061	\$ 16,516,616	\$ 17,058,634	\$ 16,847,734	\$ 15,059,102	\$ 16,563,517	\$ 15,329,690	\$ 14,751,980	\$ 16,953,602	\$ 15,671,379
Charters and contracts	2,149,290	2,148,932	2,790,843	175,422	18	13,742	19,200	76,800	125,905	48,872
Vanpool rentals	-	-	99,010	128,864	177,911	170,138	174,831	177,058	168,817	144,734
Auxiliary	1,124,275	916,238	1,166,888	914,629	1,005,820	731,827	291,817	269,226	276,053	370,495
Non-transportation	82,600	71,677	189,307	197,249	184,424	189,229	338,116	266,398	150,813	128,050
Total Operating Revenue	19,027,226	19,653,463	21,304,682	18,263,898	16,427,275	17,668,453	16,153,654	15,541,462	17,675,190	16,363,530
Operating Expenses:										
Labor	48,420,295	47,684,198	39,565,925	38,365,599	37,029,933	36,459,948	31,358,906	30,574,713	29,165,179	26,477,853
Fringe benefits	15,097,126	14,011,406	18,679,778	17,881,389	15,935,969	15,919,415	14,841,910	14,947,924	13,955,007	13,197,440
Depreciation and amortization	30,433,974	29,807,263	28,913,830	28,280,028	30,582,193	23,535,796	10,561,359	11,956,938	10,607,127	10,153,014
Materials and supplies	11,101,816	14,377,178	15,355,599	14,419,137	14,079,082	14,309,506	12,123,871	11,370,908	14,554,686	11,790,604
Purchase of transportation services	8,321,926	8,236,318	8,364,927	8,664,786	8,320,274	8,084,487	8,229,824	7,317,820	6,700,651	5,981,429
Contractual services	8,252,631	7,176,841	7,212,163	6,328,661	5,765,101	5,665,506	4,997,821	4,485,524	3,806,872	3,377,753
Insurance - net of ordinary recoveries	4,220,619	4,227,990	4,860,863	3,469,574	4,308,865	7,196,743	3,274,247	3,765,591	3,490,501	2,989,774
Utilities	1,307,840	1,209,725	1,242,038	1,402,569	1,361,074	1,312,737	736,784	678,685	790,534	720,958
Other	1,870,559	1,773,808	2,315,819	1,001,624	1,285,981	1,083,639	960,543	669,995	1,504,933	1,574,515
Total Operating Expenses	129,026,786	128,504,727	126,510,942	119,813,367	118,668,472	113,567,777	87,085,265	85,768,098	84,575,490	76,263,340
Operating loss before subsidies										
and grants	(109,999,560)	(108,851,264)	(105,206,260)	(101,549,469)	(102,241,197)	(95,899,324)	(70,931,611)	(70,226,636)	(66,900,300)	(59,899,810)
Subsidies and grants	80,224,573	79,900,451	80,140,500	74,907,981	71,304,102	71,066,933	60,555,809	58,020,430	57,263,369	50,394,765
Operating loss before other expenses,										
net	(29,774,987)	(28,950,813)	(25,065,760)	(26,641,488)	(30,937,095)	(24,832,391)	(10,375,802)	(12,206,206)	(9,636,931)	(9,505,045)
Other Income (Expenses):										
Interest income	17,940	12,536	2,840	2,079	4,760	3,109	11,460	13,535	83,469	406,255
Interest expense	(471,920)	(516,644)	(538,750)	(539,967)	(631,645)	(702,559)	(725,536)	(911,415)	(877,316)	(846,964)
Pension benefit (expense)	(819,625)	(96,529)	1,180,335	-	-	-	=	-	-	-
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	(303,634)	1,497,602	(56,954)	(8,313)	25,093	84,969	165,079	78,881	(205,541)	83,910
Contributions to other governments	(2,292,858)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Noncapitalized grant expenditures	(7,011,742)	(15,976,572)	(7,747,825)	(10,201,366)	(7,802,976)	(11,313,086)	(11,680,362)	(7,210,393)	(7,966,713)	(9,576,307)
Total Other Expenses, net	(10,881,839)	(15,079,607)	(7,160,354)	(10,747,567)	(8,404,768)	(11,927,567)	(12,229,359)	(8,029,392)	(8,966,101)	(9,933,106)
Loss before proceeds from capital grants	(40,656,826)	(44,030,420)	(32,226,114)	(37,389,055)	(39,341,863)	(36,759,958)	(22,605,161)	(20,235,598)	(18,603,032)	(19,438,151)
Proceeds from capital grants	15,272,596	45,398,865	19,936,757	17,805,078	15,764,870	44,962,979	111,771,158	115,595,814	122,492,587	55,013,712
Change in net position	(25,384,230)	1,368,445	(12,289,357)	(19,583,977)	(23,576,993)	8,203,021	89,165,997	95,360,216	103,889,555	35,575,561
Prior period adjustment	-	-	-	(4,588,220)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net position, beginning of year	313,516,798	312,148,353	324,437,710	348,609,907	372,186,900	363,983,879	274,817,882	179,457,666	75,568,111	39,992,550
Net position, end of year	\$ 288,132,568	\$ 313,516,798	\$ 312,148,353	\$ 324,437,710	\$ 348,609,907	\$ 372,186,900	\$ 363,983,879	\$ 274,817,882	\$ 179,457,666	\$ 75,568,111

## DEMOGRAPHIC AND OPERATING STATISICS<sup>1</sup>

#### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Cities served 1	6	6	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	7
Square miles 1	428	431	421	421	515	515	515	369	369	369
Number of employees: 2										
Non-Bargaining Unit FT	281	286	284	263	270	261	235	211	197	180
Non-Bargaining Unit PT	80	85	90	85	76	81	36	27	33	42
Bargaining Unit FT	638	629	597	575	573	613	605	562	574	567
Bargaining Unit PT	24	55	59	79	103	99	134	72	72	152
	1,023	1,055	1,030	1,002	1,022	1,054	1,010	872	876	941
Maintenance facilities 1	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	5	5	5
Gallons of diesel fuel 1	2,448,638	2,473,874	2,530,231	2,616,249	2,535,071	2,698,447	2,811,773	2,874,687	3,098,729	2,961,967
Gallons of gasoline 1	582,744	569,396	579,115	557,185	587,615	453,533	545,282	528,579	503,575	137,096
Kilowatt hours of propulsion 1,3	3,520,125	3,678,500	3,432,625	4,368,975	3,387,625	2,950,078	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source - National Transit Database

N/A No information available

Source - Transportation District Commission of Hampton Roads Human Resources Department

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Light Rail started operation in FY12

OPERATING INDICATORS<sup>1</sup>

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Vehicle Operated in Maximum Service	Annual Vehicle Revenue Miles	Annual Vehicle Revenue Hours	Annual Unlinked Passenger Trips	Passenger Miles Traveled
2008:					
Bus	291	11,250,976	826,256	25,322,228	102,151,705
Vanpool	46	697,774	20,240	282,601	7,786,075
Demand Response	64	2,841,514	158,515	240,011	2,665,503
Ferryboat	2	12,285	6,116	377,014	189,642
Total	403	14,802,549	1,011,127	26,221,854	112,792,925
2009:		_	_	_	
Bus	290	11,907,422	872,488	15,194,872	92,658,600
Vanpool	52	798,511	26,367	165,066	5,527,683
Demand Response	71	3,141,304	195,409	267,162	3,206,397
Ferryboat	2	12,050	5,814	323,076	163,504
Total	415	15,859,287	1,100,078	15,950,176	101,556,184
2010:		_	<del>-</del>		
Bus	227	11,003,538	808,594	14,955,012	98,160,468
Vanpool	55	823,994	26,398	171,703	6,025,451
Demand Response	74	3,273,196	204,380	307,034	3,444,866
Ferryboat	2	12,491	6,218	317,322	160,289
Total	358	15,113,219	1,045,590	15,751,071	107,791,074
2011:					
Bus	221	10,832,392	799,657	15,815,418	100,436,425
Vanpool	52	901,364	24,375	180,000	6,702,708
Demand Response	80	3,438,711	218,711	347,499	3,919,622
Ferryboat	2	12,552	5,969	295,877	149,529
Total	355	15,185,019	1,048,712	16,638,794	111,208,284
2012:					
Bus	240	10,494,200	799,786	16,166,441	99,459,300
Light Rail	7	323,239	25,478	1,359,915	5,648,374
Vanpool	52	945,663	24,641	194,623	7,077,317
Demand Response	84	2,692,602	176,932	293,002	2,547,951
Demand Taxi	75	778,913	44,023	64,571	885,535
Ferryboat	2	13,479	6,407	382,394	195,216
Total	460	15,248,096	1,077,267	18,460,946	115,813,693
2013:					
Bus	234	9,975,729	794,369	16,217,920	91,880,790
Light Rail	7	376,007	30,345	1,762,284	7,004,670
Vanpool	54	943,950	24,474	188,780	6,933,420
Demand Response	82	3,451,692	221,875	303,925	2,649,310
Ferryboat	2	16,995	6,118	337,210	184,794
Total	379	14,764,373	1,077,181	18,810,119	108,652,984

OPERATING INDICATORS<sup>1</sup> (CONTINUED)

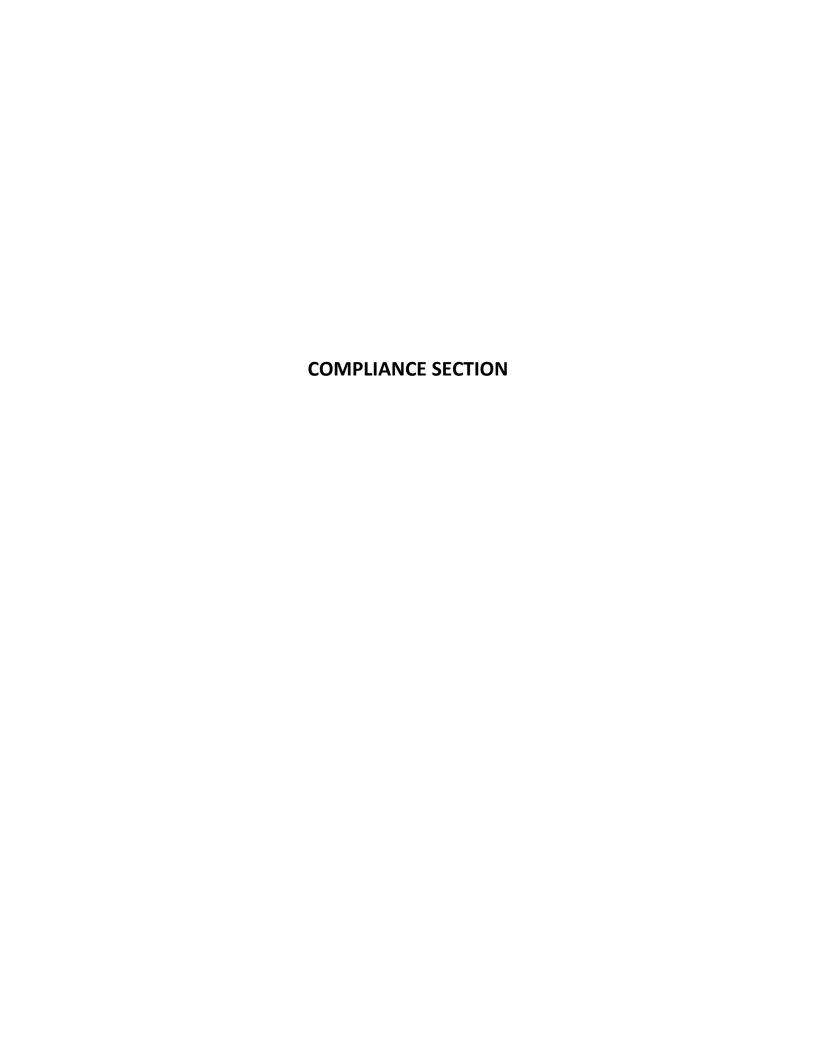
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Vehicle Operated in Maximum Service	Annual Vehicle Revenue Miles	Annual Vehicle Revenue Hours	Annual Unlinked Passenger Trips	Passenger Miles Traveled
2014:					
Bus	233	9,975,085	740,586	15,024,190	75,683,206
Light Rail	6	372,032	29,810	1,587,929	6,296,325
Vanpool	47	828,572	21,149	159,642	5,343,342
Demand Response	86	2,821,403	184,814	311,789	2,487,677
Ferryboat	3	15,208	6,375	332,378	236,720
Total	375	14,012,300	982,734	17,415,928	90,047,270
2015:					
Bus	236	10,218,494	796,645	14,218,168	65,849,308
Light Rail	6	376,456	29,966	1,551,553	5,716,308
Vanpool	33	609,793	14,835	97,859	3,594,392
Demand Response	90	3,370,172	213,638	324,510	2,696,590
Ferryboat	3	18,955	6,597	294,625	209,583
Total	368	14,593,870	1,061,681	16,486,715	78,066,181
2016:					
Bus	236	10,657,297	823,606	13,241,512	64,203,470
Light Rail	6	393,524	29,955	1,369,483	5,178,799
Vanpool	26	445,988	10,850	74,109	2,819,351
Demand Response	98	3,788,225	237,016	351,654	2,948,453
Ferryboat	3	19,163	6,658	247,013	181,833
Total	369	15,304,197	1,108,085	15,283,771	75,331,906
2017:*					
Bus	227	10,624,169	827,021	12,586,719	69,866,663
Light Rail	6	392,768	29,868	1,405,330	5,005,506
Vanpool	30	501,855	13,384	98,621	3,270,145
Demand Response	103	3,804,596	239,679	365,610	3,115,549
Ferryboat	3	18,972	6,612	295,983	213,395
Total	369	15,342,360	1,116,564	14,752,263	81,471,258

<sup>1</sup> Source: National Transit Database

N/A Not available

Preliminary Data





# Report of Independent Auditor 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*

Commissioners
Transportation District Commission of Hampton Roads
Hampton, Virginia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to the 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 Transportation District Commission of Hampton Roads ("Commission"), as of and for the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 8, 2017.

#### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Commission's internal control over financial reporting ("internal control") to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission'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 significant deficiencies or, material weaknesses. 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 the Commission's financial statements are free of 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* or *Specifications for Audits of Authorities, Boards, and Commissions*.

## **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.

Virginia Beach, Virginia

Cherry Bekaut LLP

February 6, 2018



# Report of Independent Auditor on Compliance for the Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

Commissioners Transportation District Commission of Hampton Roads Hampton, Virginia

#### **Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program**

We have audited the Transportation District Commission of Hampton Roads' ("Commission") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the Commission's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2017. The Commission's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

#### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its major federal program.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for the Commission's major federal program based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance 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 audit requirements of *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* ("Uniform Guidance"). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Commission's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for the major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination on the Commission's compliance.

#### **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

In our opinion, the Commission complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2017.

#### **Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

Management of the Commission is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Commission's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on the major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for its major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control over compliance.

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Virginia Beach, Virginia

Cherry Bekaut LLP

February 6, 2018

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Federal Granting Agency/Recipient State Agency/Grant Number	Grant Program	Year	Federal Catalog Number	Total Expenditures
	Glant Flogram	Teal	Number	Expenditures
Department of Transportation				
Direct Payments				
Federal Transit Administration Capital Improvements Grants:				
VA 04-0050	Southside Facility Project - Admin. Bldg.	2011	20.500	\$ 96,921
VA 04-0058	FY12 SGR-Paratransit Vans and TAM	2014	20.500	168,839
VA 04-0060	Passenger Shelters-Livability Grant	2014	20.500	145,688
VA-05-0049	FY12 5309 Fixed Guideway	2015	20.500	82,119
				493,567
Federal Transit Administration Formula Grants:				
VA-90-X369	5307 Capital Grant	2011	20.507	123,520
VA-90-X381	FY12 Partial Apportionment-PM	2012	20.507	28,662
VA-90-X395	FY13 5307 Full Apportionment Amendment	2013	20.507	151,450
VA-90-X410	FY14 5307 Partial	2014	20.507	137,682
VA-90-X430	FY15 5307 Partial	2015	20.507	148,878
VA-90-X520	FY15 & 16 Partial 5307 and CMAQ grant-PM and TRAFFIX	2016	20.507	99,176
VA-90-X533	5337,5307,5339,STP and CMAQ Grant	2017	20.507	10,839,608
VA-95-X063	Hampton Facility, VBTES, NSNTE	2014	20.507	2,473,515
VA-95-X118	Bus Refurbishment and EMS Project	2014	20.507	89,659
VA-95-X119	Bus Purchase and TRAFFIX-RSTP/CMA	2015	20.507	196,447
VA-95-X141	VBTES RSTP	2015	20.507	3,858,331
VA-95-X167	FY15 & 16 Partial 5307 and CMAQ grant-PM and TRAFFIX	2016	20.507	270,774
VA-95-X178	5337, 5307, 5339, STP and CMAQ Grant	2017	20.507	1,352,939
Pending	FY17 5307	2017	20.507	6,219,317
VA-96-X003	\$0 Amendment - Add Operating	2014	20.507	1,373
V// 30 //300	40 American And Operating	2014	20.007	25,991,331
Passed through from Department of				
Rail and Public Transportation				
72514-04	Regional TDM program Traffix	2015	20.507	48,688
Total Department of Rail and Public Transportation				48,688
Bus Facilities Formula Program:				
VA-34-0004	FY13 and 14 Section 5339 for Vehic	2015	20.526	369,477
VA-34-0011	FY15 & 16 Partial 5307 and CMAQ grant-PM and TRAFFIX	2016	20.526	484,549
	grant in an			854,026
Subtotal - Federal Transit Cluster				27,387,612
Subiolai - Federai Transil Gluster				21,301,612

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (CONTINUED)

Federal Granting Agency/Recipient State Agency/Grant Number	Grant Program	Year	Federal Catalog Number	Total Expenditures
Federal Transit Administration Job Access and				
Reverse Commute Program:				
VA-37-X014	JARC Grant (Sub recipients portion of award \$89,359)	2011	20.516	70,540
VA-37-X022	JARC Projects - Cycle 6 and 8 (Sub recipients portion of award \$81,994)	2014	20.516	47,909
				118,449
Federal Transit Administration New Freedom Program:				
VA-57-X001	New Freedom Grant	2011	20.521	48,942
	(Sub recipients portion of award \$102,770)			
VA-57-X004	Cycle 7 and 8 New Freedom Projects (Sub recipients portion of award \$209,959)	2014	20.521	108,116
				157,058
Subtotal - Transit Services Program Cluster				275,507
Federal Transit Administration New Freedom Program VA-70-X001	Ferryboat FHWA Flex	2015	20.205	450,240
Subtotal Department of Highway Planning and Construction Cluster	•			450,240
Total Department of Transportation				\$ 28,113,359

#### NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

#### Note 1—General

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards presents the activity of all federal award programs of the Transportation District Commission of Hampton Roads.

#### Note 2—Basis of accounting

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented using the accrual method of accounting.

#### Note 3—Indirect cost rate

The Commission does not elect to use a 10% de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under Section 2 CFR 200.331(a)(4).

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

#### A. Summary of Auditor's Results

- 1. The type of report issued on the basic financial statements: Unmodified opinion
- 2. Significant deficiencies in internal control disclosed by the audit of the financial statements: **None reported**
- 3. Material weaknesses in internal control disclosed by the audit of financial statements: No
- 4. Noncompliance, which is material to the financial statements: No
- 5. Significant deficiencies in internal control over major programs: None reported
- 6. Material weaknesses in internal control over major programs: **No**
- 7. The type of report issued on compliance for major programs: **Unmodified opinion**
- 8. Any audit findings which are required to be reported under Uniform Grant Guidance: No
- 9. The programs tested as major programs were:

**CFDA Number** 

Name of Federal Program or Cluster

20.500-CL

Federal Transit Cluster

- 10. Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$843,400
- 11. Transportation District Commission of Hampton Roads qualified as a low-risk auditee under Uniform Grant Guidance: **Yes**
- B. Findings Relating to the Financial Statements Reported in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*:

None reported.

C. Findings and Questioned Costs Relating to Federal Awards:

None reported.

D. Findings and Questioned Costs Relating to Compliance with Commonwealth of Virginia Laws, Regulations, Contracts, and Grants:

None reported.

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

				Amount of	Description of
<b>Comment Description</b>	Corrected	In Process of	Valid	Questioned	<b>Action Taken</b>
and Number	Yes/No	Correcting	Yes/No	Cost	by Commission

There were no prior year audit findings.



Southside Administration/Maintenance Building 509 East 18th Street, Norfolk, VA 23504

Northside Administration/Maintenance Building 3400 Victoria Boulevard, Hampton, VA 23661

Norfolk Tide Facility
1850 East Brambleton Avenue, Norfolk, VA 23504

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