JAMES MADISON UNIVERSITY®

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

JUNE 30, 2016

JAMES MADISON UNIVERSITY

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL REPORT 2015 - 2016

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page Left Intentionally Blank

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
(Unaudited)

Overview

This Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is required supplemental information under the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) reporting model. It is designed to assist readers in understanding the accompanying financial statements and provides an overall view of the university's financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions, and conditions. This discussion includes an analysis of the University's financial condition and results of operations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. Comparative numbers, where presented, are for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. Since this presentation includes highly summarized data, it should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements, notes to financial statements, and other supplementary information. University management is responsible for all of the financial information presented, including this discussion and analysis.

The financial statements referred to above were prepared in accordance with GASB Statement Number 35, *Basic Financial Statements–and Management's Discussion and Analysis–for Public Colleges and Universities,* as amended by GASB Statement Numbers 37, 38, 61 and 63. The three basic financial statements are the Statement of Net Position (balance sheet), the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position (operating statement), and the Statement of Cash Flows. These statements are summarized and analyzed in the following sections.

GASB Statement Number 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus-an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34*, addresses which fund-raising, research, or other foundations should be included as component units and how these component units should be displayed in the financial statements. Under Statement Number 61's standards, the James Madison University Foundation, Inc. (Foundation) meets the criteria and is included as a component unit. The Foundation is presented in a separate column on the University's financial statements; however, inter-company transactions between the University and the Foundation have not been eliminated. The remainder of this discussion and analysis excludes the Foundation's financial condition and activities.

The following GASB statements of standards became effective in fiscal year 2016: Statement 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application* and Statement 76, *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments.* Statement 72 establishes general principles for measuring fair value and standards of accounting and financial reporting for assets and liabilities measures at fair value. Statement 76 establishes the hierarchy of GAAP for state and local governmental entities.

Portions of the following GASB statements of standards became effective in fiscal year 2016: Statement 73, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68;* Statement 79, *Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants;* and Statement 82, *Pension Issues-an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No.73*. Statement 73 establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting for defined benefit pensions and defined contribution pensions that are provided to the employees of state and local governmental employers and are not within the scope of Statement 68. The University had no such pensions. Statement 79 establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for qualifying external investment pools that elect to measure for financial reporting purposes all of their investments at amortized cost and establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for the state and local governments that participate in them. The University does not invest in external investment pools. Statement 82 defines the measure of covered payroll to be presented in schedules of required supplementary information as the payroll on which pension contributions are based.

Statement of Net Position

The Statement of Net Position (SNP) presents the University's assets, liabilities, and net position as of the end of the fiscal year. The purpose of this statement is to present to the financial statement readers a snapshot of the University's financial position at June 30, 2016. The data presented in the SNP aids in determining the assets available to continue the University's operations. It also allows readers to determine how much the University owes to vendors and creditors. Finally, the SNP provides a picture of net assets and their availability for expenditure by the University. Sustained increases in net position are one indicator of an organization's financial health.

Net position is divided into the following major categories:

- Net investment in capital assets – The net investment in capital assets category represents the University's total investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and outstanding debt obligations related to those capital assets. Debt incurred, but not yet expended for capital assets, is not included as a component of net investment in capital assets.

- Restricted net position, expendable – The expendable restricted position includes resources the University is legally or contractually obligated to expend in accordance with restrictions imposed by external third parties.

- Restricted net position, nonexpendable – Non-expendable restricted net position consists of endowments and similar type funds where donors or other outside sources have stipulated that, as a condition of the gift instrument, the principal is to be maintained inviolate and in perpetuity, and invested for the purpose of producing present and future income to be expended or added to the principal.

- Unrestricted net position – Unrestricted net position represents resources used for the University's general operations. They may be used at the discretion of the University's Board of Visitors to meet current expenses for any lawful purpose in support of educational, general, and auxiliary activities. The unrestricted component of net position absorbed 100% of the 2015 beginning balance adjustment for the pension liability resulting from implementation of GASB Statement 68.

<u>Statement of Net Position</u>
(In thousands)

	2016	2015	Change Amount	Change Percent
Current Assets	**$ 211,778**	**$ 185,534**	**$ 26,244**	**14.1%**
Noncurrent assets				
Capital assets, net	1,040,373	975,866	64,507	6.6%
Other noncurrent assets	14,971	38,337	(23,366)	-60.9%
Total noncurrent assets	**1,055,344**	**1,014,203**	**41,141**	**4.1%**
Deferred outflow of resources	**27,169**	**17,425**	**9,744**	**55.9%**
Total Assets and deferred outflow of resources	**1,294,291**	**1,217,162**	**77,129**	**6.3%**
Current liabilities	**96,776**	**100,288**	**(3,512)**	**-3.5%**
Noncurrent liabilities				
Long-term liabilities	289,626	299,355	(9,729)	-3.2%
Net pension liability	148,708	127,982	20,726	100.0%
Total Noncurrent liabilities	**438,334**	**427,337**	**10,997**	**2.6%**
Deferred inflow of resources	**10,763**	**22,853**	**(12,090)**	**-52.9%**
Total liabilities and deferred inflow of resources	**545,873**	**550,478**	**(4,605)**	**-0.8%**
Net position				
Net investment in capital assets	748,475	698,604	49,871	7.1%
Restricted - expendable	26,541	7,304	19,237	263.4%
Unrestricted	(26,598)	(39,224)	12,626	-32.2%
Total net position	**$ 748,418**	**$ 666,684**	**$ 81,734**	**12.3%**

In 2016, the University's total assets and deferred outflow of resources increased by $77.1 million, mostly attributable to the $64.5 million net increase in capital assets. Significant additions included construction-in-progress capitalized during the year, including University Recreation renovation/expansion ($16.7 million), Health Sciences building ($24.8 million), Mason Street Parking Deck ($15.8 million), and West Campus Dining Hall ($10.1 million). The increase in capital assets is further discussed in the next section of this analysis.

The $26.2 million increase in current assets primarily relates to amounts due from the commonwealth, which increased $19.2 million. This increase was the result of a $18.9 million increase in capital appropriations available due to the Madison Hall Renovation project, which is fully funded with general fund appropriations. Additionally, cash and cash equivalents increased by $10.0 million, which was primarily driven by a $7.7 million increase in auxiliary cash balances. These increases are offset by a $3.1 million decrease in cash and cash equivalents related to securities lending. Other non-current assets decreased by $23.4 million, largely due to a $25.5 million decrease in unspent bond proceeds held as restricted cash equivalents, which were used primarily for the Grace Street Student Housing and University Recreation renovation/expansion projects. Current liabilities decreased $3.5 million, including a decrease of $3.3 million for obligations under securities lending and a $2.9 million decrease in accounts payable and accrued expenses. The decrease in accounts payable and accrued expenses is largely attributable to the timing of retainage payable related to the Grace Street Student Housing, University Recreation renovation/expansion, and Mason Street Parking Deck projects. These decreases are offset by a $1.2 million increase in the current portion of long term debt and a $.9 million increase in unearned revenue.

Non-current liabilities increased by $11.0 million, primarily due to a $20.7 million increase in net pension liability related to the University's portion of VRS' unfunded pension liability, offset by a $9.7 million decrease in long-term liabilities. The decrease in long-term liabilities is primarily due to a $9.8 million decrease in long-term debt. For more detailed debt information, see the Capital Asset and Debt Administration section.

The increase in total assets along with the increase in total liabilities is reflected in the year-over- year increase of the University's net position of $81.7 million. Net position in the category of net investment in capital assets increased $49.9 million, reflecting the university's continued investment in new facilities and equipment supporting the university's missions, as well as prudent management of the university's fiscal resources.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

A critical factor in ensuring quality University academic, research, and residential life functions is the development and renewal of its capital assets. The University continues to maintain and upgrade current facilities as well as pursue funding opportunities for construction and purchase of additional facilities. Investment in new and upgrading current structures serves to enrich high-quality instructional programs, research activities, and residential lifestyles.

Depreciable capital asset additions totaled $180.9 million (excludes land, artwork, and construction-in-progress) in 2016, as compared to $34.9 million in 2015.

PROJECTS COMPLETED OR ACQUIRED DURING 2015-16 *(in thousands)*

PROJECT	**CAPITALIZED COST**
University Recreation Renovation/Expansion	$ 53,823
Construct Health Sciences Building	53,496
Construct Grace Street Student Housing	47,593
All other capitalized additions	25,968
TOTAL	**$180,880**

Non-depreciable additions for 2016 include $1.2 million for various land purchases. Depreciation expense was $39.5 million with net asset retirements of $.7 million.

Major projects under construction in 2016 totaled $47.8 million, as compared to $125.3 million in 2015.

PROJECTS IN PROGRESS AT YEAR-END *(in thousands)*

PROJECT	**AMOUNT**
Construct Mason Street Parking Deck	$17,108
Madison Hall Renovation	11,621
West Campus Dining Hall	11,040
All other projects in progress	8,027
TOTAL	**$47,796**

The University's total long-term debt decreased to $299.1 in 2016 from $307.8 million in fiscal year 2015. The decrease is the result of debt principal payments made throughout the year on outstanding debt balances, offset by new debt in 2016 of $7.8 million for the construction of the Mason Street Parking Deck.

The University's Board of Visitors approved "Debt Management Guidelines and Procedures" established that the maximum annual debt service costs as a percentage of total operating revenues shall not exceed ten percent for non-revenue producing capital projects. The University's 2016 ratio was 5.5 percent, as compared to 5.1 percent for 2015.

Overall, unpaid construction and other related contractual commitments decreased from $71.1 million in 2015 to $29.0 million in 2016.

UNPAID COMMITMENTS AT YEAR-END *(in thousands)*

PROJECT	**UNPAID COMMITMENT**
Madison Hall Renovation	$10,145
Construct University Services Building Annex	5,886
Demolish/Construct West Campus Dining Hall	3,351
Land, Buildings and Other Operating Leases	9,576
TOTAL	**$28,958**

Further information relating to capital assets, construction, and capital debt is included in the Notes to Financial Statements in Notes 5 and 8.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

The operating and non-operating activities creating the changes in the University's total net position are presented in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. The purpose of the statement is to present all revenues received and accrued, all expenses paid and accrued, and gains or losses from investment and capital asset activities.

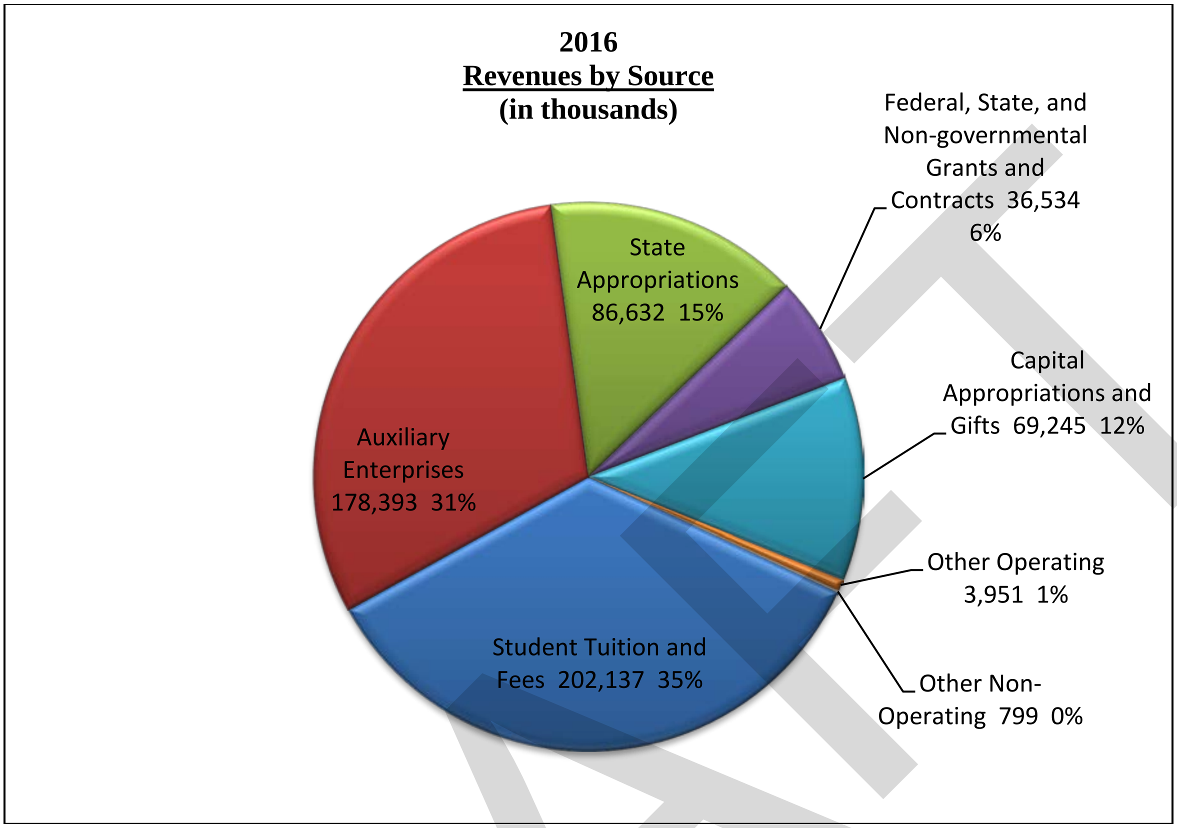
Generally, operating revenues are received for providing goods and services to students and other constituencies of the University. Operating expenses are those expenses incurred to acquire or produce the goods and services provided in return for the operating revenues and to carry out the University's mission. Salaries and wages, and fringe benefits for faculty and staff are the largest type of operating expense.

Non-operating revenues are revenues received for which goods and services are not directly provided. State appropriations and gifts are included in this category, but provide substantial support for paying the University's operating expenses. Therefore, the University, like most public institutions, will expect to show an operating loss.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
(In thousands)

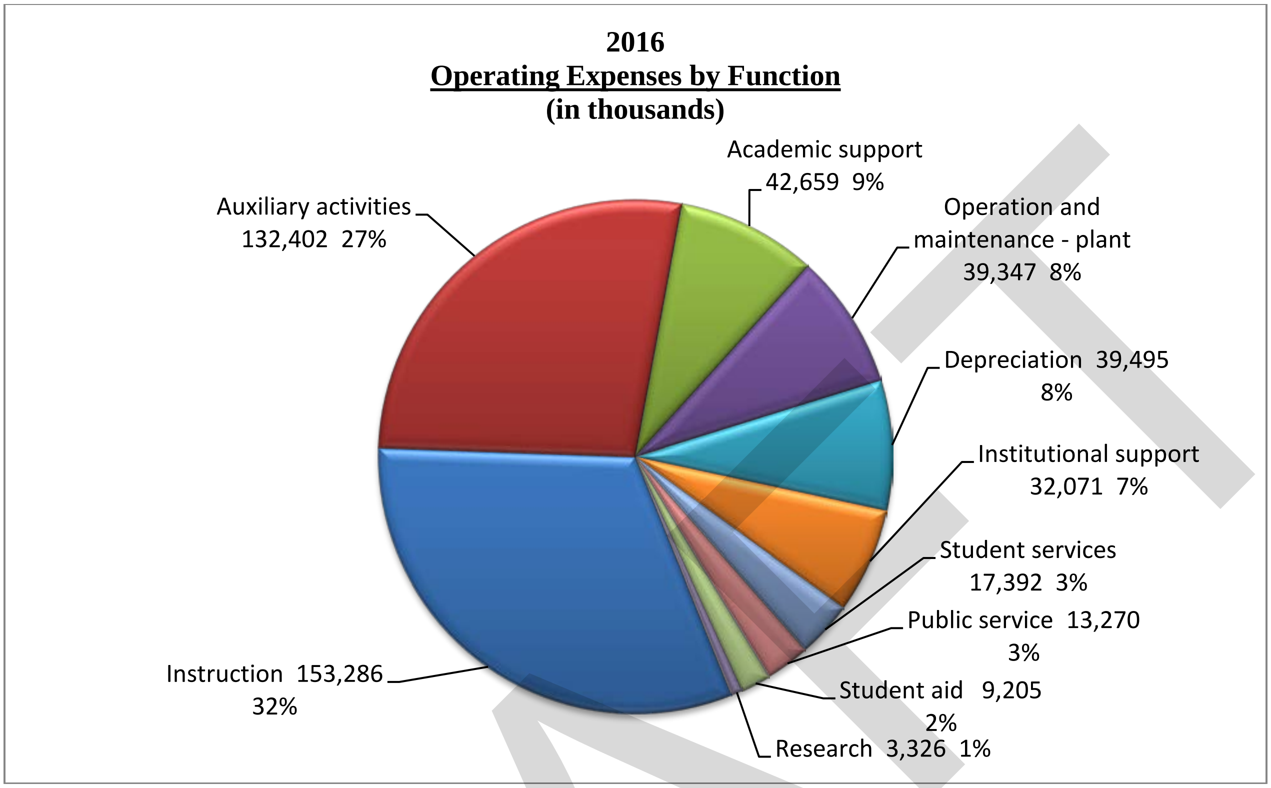
	2016	2015	Change Amount	Change Percent
Operating revenues	**$ 408,979**	**$ 391,550**	**$ 17,429**	**4.5%**
Operating expenses	**484,112**	**466,047**	**18,065**	**3.9%**
Operating loss	**(75,133)**	**(74,497)**	**(636)**	**0.9%**
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)				
State appropriations	86,632	82,314	4,318	5.2%
Grants and Contracts	12,036	12,205	(169)	-1.4%
Gifts	48	7	41	585.7%
Investment Income	751	687	64	9.3%
Interest on capital asset related debt	(8,445)	(7,485)	(960)	12.8%
Loss on disposal of plant assets	(470)	(9,566)	9,096	-95.1%
Payments to the Commonwealth	(2,930)	(2,890)	(40)	1.4%
Net nonoperating revenue (expenses)	**87,622**	**75,272**	**12,350**	**16.4%**
Income before other revenues, expenses, gains, or losses	**12,489**	**775**	**11,714**	**1511.5%**
Capital appropriations and contributions	63,076	43,198	19,878	46.0%
Capital gifts	6,169	1,108	5,061	456.8%
Total other	**69,245**	**44,306**	**24,939**	**56.3%**
Increase in net position	**81,734**	**45,081**	**36,653**	**81.3%**
Net position - beginning of year	666,684	761,709	(95,025)	-12.5%
Adjustment to beginning net position	-	(140,106)	140,106	100.0%
Net position - end of year	**$ 748,418**	**$ 666,684**	**$ 81,734**	**12.3%**

Following is a graphic illustration of revenues by source (both operating and non-operating) used to fund the University's activities for the years ended June 30, 2016. As noted above, critical recurring revenue sources such as state and capital appropriations are considered non-operating.



Operating revenues, consisting mostly of tuition and fees and auxiliary enterprises, increased $17.4 million or five percent from the prior fiscal year. Student tuition and fees, net of scholarship allowances, increased by $11.5 million or six percent in fiscal year 2016. The 2016 tuition increase was due to a combination of average rate increases of five percent and an approximate two percent increase in undergraduate headcount. Auxiliary revenues increased by $6.1 million or four percent. The increase reflects an approximate two percent rate increase in room, board, and comprehensive fees year over year.

The following graphical illustration presents total operating expenses for fiscal year 2016 by function.



Total 2016 operating expenses increased $18.1 million or four percent. Compensation expenses, consisting of the natural expense classifications salaries, wages, and fringe benefits, comprise the largest University expense. Compensation expenses comprised 56 percent of the University's total operating expenses in 2016 and 55 percent in 2015. Compensation expense increased by $17.6 million, or seven percent. The increase is a result of increases in salaries/wages ($9.3 million) due to faculty/staff salary increases and employee headcount increases, increases in pension expense ($3.5 million), and increases in medical insurance premiums ($1.4 million).

Net non-operating revenue and expenses totaled $87.6 million, an increase of $12.4 million from the prior year. The increase in this category results primarily from the change in the loss on disposal of plant assets of $9.1 million. The prior year loss included the demolition of Montpelier Hall ($5.5 million) and the demolition of the Rockingham Hall dormitory ($2.3 million). Although the demolition of Gibbons dining hall occurred during 2016, the building was fully depreciated, leading to a smaller loss on disposal of plant assets.

Statement of Cash Flows

The Statement of Cash Flows presents detailed information about the University's cash activity during the year. Operating cash flows will always be different from the operating loss on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position (SRECNP). This difference occurs because the SRECNP is prepared on the accrual basis of accounting and includes non-cash items such as depreciation expense, and the Statement of Cash Flows presents cash inflows and outflows without regard to accrual items. The Statement of Cash Flows assists readers in assessing the ability of an institution to generate future cash flows necessary to meet obligations and evaluate its potential for additional financing.

The statement is divided into five sections. The first section shows the net cash used by the University's operating activities. The next section reflects the cash flows from non-capital financing activities and includes state appropriations for the University's educational and general programs and financial aid. This section reflects the cash received and spent for items other than operating, investing, and capital financing purposes. Cash flows from capital financing activities present cash used for the acquisition and construction of capital and related items. The next section shows cash flows related to purchases, proceeds, and interest received from investing activities. The last section reconciles the net cash used by operating activities to the operating loss reflected on the SRECNP.

Statement of Cash Flows
(in thousands)

			Change	
	2016	**2015**	**Amount**	**Percent**
Cash provided (used) by:				
Operating activities	$ (33,059)	$ (34,273)	$ 1,214	-3.5%
Non-capital financing activities	95,789	91,214	4,575	5.0%
Capital financing activities	(76,797)	(43,716)	(33,081)	75.7%
Investing activities	535	777	(242)	-31.1%
Net increase(decrease) in cash	**(13,532)**	**14,002**	**(27,534)**	**-196.6%**
Cash - beginning of the year	189,826	175,824	14,002	8.0%
Cash - end of the year	**$ 176,294**	**$ 189,826**	**$ (13,532)**	**-7.1%**

Major sources of cash from operating activities include student tuition and fees ($203.0 million in 2016 and $193.0 million in 2015), auxiliary enterprises receipts ($178.6 million in 2016 and $172.5 million in 2015), and grants and contracts ($24.0 million in 2016 and $24.2 million in 2015). Major uses of cash include payments for salaries, wages, and fringe benefits ($270.3 million in 2016 and $252.4 million in 2015), payments for supplies, services, and utilities ($134.7 million in 2016 and $140.5 million in 2015), and payments for non-capitalized plant improvements and equipment ($28.0 million in 2016 and $24.9 million in 2015).

Cash flows from non-capital financing activities include state appropriations for the University's educational and general programs and financial aid of $86.6 million and $82.3 million in 2016 and 2015, respectively. The cash flows from capital financing activities section deals with cash used for the acquisition and construction of capital and related items. Primary sources of cash from capital financing activities in 2016 and 2015 include capital appropriations and contributions ($43.9 million in 2016 and $42.3 million in 2015) and proceeds from issuance of capital related debt ($8.3 million in 2016 and $57.0 million in 2015). Significant cash outflows include purchases and construction of capital assets ($101.6 million in 2016 and $120.0 million in 2015) and repayment of principal and interest on capital related debt ($27.5 million in 2016 and $24.0 million in 2015).

Economic Outlook

The University, as a public institution, is subject to many of the macro-economic conditions impacting the nation and the Commonwealth of Virginia. Economic factors related to the Commonwealth can be found in the Commonwealth's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). As a public institution, the University receives significant Commonwealth support from operating and capital appropriations. State operating appropriations currently cover 28 percent of operating expenses, excluding auxiliary activities and depreciation.

The *Virginia Higher Education Opportunity Act* of 2011 marked the commonwealth's reemphasis on positioning institutions of higher education for the future. While the Commonwealth of Virginia maintains the university's board of visitors' authority to establish tuition and fee rates, significant national and state emphasis has been focused on slowing the rate of tuition growth for undergraduate students, particularly state residents. The 2016 General Assembly made significant investments in higher education. The commonwealth increased original General fund support for the University's educational and general programs by $7.8 million for 2017. However, fiscal year 2016 state revenue collections fell short of the official budgetary forecast for 2016 by $268.9 million. Since that shortfall was greater than 1% below the official budget estimate, state law required the Governor to prepare a re-estimate of the general fund revenues for 2017 and 2018. The Governor's Advisory Council on Revenue Estimates met in August 2016 and the revised interim forecast reduced revenues from that currently contained in the Appropriation Acts for 2017 and 2018 by $564.4 million and $632.7 million, respectively. The state Department of Planning and Budget is currently working with agencies and higher education institutions to develop savings strategies for 2017 and 2018. Despite the shortfall, 2017 state appropriations for higher education institutions were not reduced. However, planned faculty and staff pay increases were eliminated and other targeted reductions (nongeneral fund cost of VRS payments) of $1.6 million were made. The Governor's office has instructed higher education institutions to prepare for a potential 7.5% reduction in 2018 state appropriations. Any potential budget reduction for 2018 will be addressed in the 2017 General Assembly legislative session. If a 7.5% reduction is enacted, the total reduction to the University is estimated to be $7.2 million.

The University continues to work with the state officials to support higher education through the *Virginia Higher Education Opportunity Act of 2011*. The six year academic, enrollment, and financial planning process defined by this legislation has potential implications for future state support and tuition rates. As a part of this funding framework, the commonwealth has moved to an environment that seeks to incentivize certain activities in support of state goals such as increased STEM-H (science, technology, engineering, mathematics, and health) degree completion.

The Higher Education Restructuring Act (Act) provides a framework for the University to potentially gain additional decentralized authority from the Commonwealth in financial and administrative operations. In exchange for meeting 11 state goals listed in the Act, the University will be eligible for the immediate benefits of level one autonomy. Benefits include additional flexibility and authority with regard to disposing of property, entering into capital lease agreements, continuing existing memorandums of understanding for decentralized activities, and procurement flexibility. As required by the Act, the University's Board of Visitors passed a resolution committing to these goals in June 2005. In September 2008, the University's Board of Visitors approved management's request to move to level two autonomy under the Higher Education Restructuring Act in the areas of Procurement and Information Technology. The University received this delegated restructuring authority during 2009. The 2016 Appropriation Acts provided additional flexibility by allowing the University, along with George Mason University, to participate in a 5-year pilot program (referred to as "Tier 2.5"). This program will allow the University greater financial autonomy over collection and disbursement processes, along with less oversight over capital projects. In June 2016, the University's Board of Visitors approved management's request to move to Tier 2.5 autonomy in the areas of Finance and Capital Projects.

The University's overall financial position remains strong. As in fiscal year 2015 (excluding the effects of GASB 68 implementation), the University generated an overall increase in net position during 2016. These increases are indicators of the University's sound and prudent uses of financial resources. Management continues to maintain a close watch over resources and the U.S. economy as a whole to react to unknown internal and external issues and sustain the University's current sound financial position.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JAMES MADISON UNIVERSITY
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
As of June 30, 2016 (with comparative information as of June 30, 2015)

	2016		2015	
	University	Component Unit	University	Component Unit
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	$ 165,814,416	$ 3,559,716	$ 155,810,334	$ 3,121,732
Securities lending - Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	685,677	-	3,819,556	-
Short-term investments (Note 2)	-	-	138,245	-
Accounts receivable (Net of allowance for doubtful accounts of $788,710 and $734,903 for 2016 and 2015, respectively) (Note 3)	6,549,383	70,674	5,808,806	53,575
Contributions receivable (Net of allowance for doubtful contributions of $53,000 and $46,522 for 2016 and 2015, respectively) (Note 3)	-	2,172,150	-	1,530,533
Due from the Commonwealth (Note 4)	26,443,048	-	7,274,047	-
Prepaid expenses	10,472,146	43,584	10,672,453	94,674
Prepaid expenses to component unit	528,241	-	528,241	-
Inventory	900,222	-	1,075,433	-
Notes receivable (Net of allowance for doubtful accounts of $53,000 and $44,695 for 2016 and 2015, respectively)	384,504	-	406,864	-
Total current assets	211,777,637	5,846,124	185,533,979	4,800,514
Non-current assets:				
Restricted cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	10,479,972	-	34,015,760	-
Endowment investments (Note 2)	-	59,010,424	-	55,024,642
Other long-term investments (Note 2)	2,516,534	39,301,930	2,136,464	42,319,865
Land held for future use	-	6,264,640	-	6,420,710
Contributions receivable (Net of allowance for doubtful contributions of $174,079 and $90,447 for 2016 and 2015 respectively) (Note 3)	-	8,413,096	-	4,319,450
Prepaid expenses	173,784	-	278,212	-
Notes receivable (Net of allowance for doubtful accounts of $249,443 and $209,254 for 2016 and 2015, respectively)	1,800,675	150,000	1,906,697	-
Capital assets, net: (Note 5)				
Non-depreciable	134,344,247	1,250,552	210,521,392	1,299,978
Depreciable	906,029,110	3,695,642	765,344,690	3,791,165
Other assets	-	17,255	-	18,455
Total non-current assets	1,055,344,322	118,103,539	1,014,203,215	113,194,265
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES				
Related to debt refundings (Note 9)	5,334,505	-	4,880,613	-
Related to pensions (Note 11)	21,834,122	-	12,544,289	-
Total deferred outflow of resources	27,168,627	-	17,424,902	-
Total assets and deferred outflow of resources	$ 1,294,290,586	$ 123,949,663	$ 1,217,162,096	$ 117,994,779

JAMES MADISON UNIVERSITY
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
As of June 30, 2016 (with comparative information as of June 30, 2015)

	2016		2015	
	University	Component Unit	University	Component Unit
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses (Note 6)	$ 49,599,922	$ 167,502	$ 52,445,640	$ 224,634
Unearned revenue	16,073,585	-	15,145,646	-
Unearned revenue from James Madison University	-	528,241	-	528,241
Obligations under securities lending	685,677	-	3,957,801	-
Deposits held in custody for others	8,003,970	-	7,487,555	-
Long-term liabilities - current portion (Note 7)	22,412,312	232,495	21,251,531	232,501
Total current liabilities	96,775,466	928,238	100,288,173	985,376
Non-current liabilities:				
Long-term liabilities (Note 7)	289,626,187	2,341,051	299,354,618	2,519,747
Net pension liability (Note 11)	148,708,000	-	127,982,000	-
Total non-current liabilities	438,334,187	2,341,051	427,336,618	2,519,747
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES				
Related to debt refundings (Note 9)	137,874	-	206,183	-
Related to pensions (Note 11)	10,625,000	-	22,647,000	-
Total deferred inflow of resources	10,762,874	-	22,853,183	-
Total liabilities and deferred inflow of resources	545,872,527	3,269,289	550,477,974	3,505,123
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	748,475,110	2,961,750	698,604,063	2,950,032
Restricted for:				
Non-expendable:				
Scholarships and fellowships	-	41,431,017	-	38,147,294
Research and public service	-	2,314,955	-	2,229,935
Other	-	18,757,778	-	16,430,583
Expendable:				
Scholarships and fellowships	-	10,608,828	-	14,313,458
Research and public service	2,207,959	1,626,174	2,330,578	1,592,969
Debt service	213,015	-	555,564	-
Capital projects	23,448,761	8,216,661	4,097,175	3,535,472
Loans	300,636	-	320,256	-
Other	-	21,589,642	-	21,557,584
Unrestricted	(26,227,422)	13,173,569	(39,223,514)	13,732,329
Total net position	$ 748,418,059	$ 120,680,374	$ 666,684,122	$ 114,489,656

The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

Page Left Intentionally Blank

JAMES MADISON UNIVERSITY

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

For the year ended June 30, 2016 (with comparative information for the year ended June 30, 2015)

	2016		2015	
	James Madison University	Component Unit	James Madison University	Component Unit
Operating revenues:				
Student tuition and fees (Net of scholarship allowances of $17,892,706 and $13,878,914 for 2016 and 2015, respectively)	$ 202,136,780	$ -	$ 190,672,526	$ -
Gifts and contributions	-	13,018,522	-	9,332,499
Federal grants and contracts	12,143,871	-	11,640,287	-
State grants and contracts	7,681,380	-	7,606,589	-
Non-governmental grants and contracts	4,673,174	-	5,193,318	-
Auxiliary enterprises (Net of scholarship allowances of $12,778,357 and $10,172,952 for 2016 and 2015, respectively) (Note 12)	178,393,022	-	172,294,173	-
Sales and Services of Education and General Activities	1,849,702	-	1,941,835	-
Other operating revenues	2,101,057	800,431	2,201,181	782,042
Total operating revenues	408,978,986	13,818,953	391,549,909	10,114,541
Operating expenses (Note 13):				
Instruction	153,285,977	599,485	148,867,454	623,060
Research	3,325,484	13,031	3,927,760	12,687
Public service	13,313,116	325,549	13,269,895	159,897
Academic support	42,658,976	1,202,398	41,176,992	979,467
Student services	17,175,682	72,994	17,391,590	105,956
Institutional support	32,070,953	5,854,385	29,157,909	5,662,637
Operation and maintenance - plant	41,178,658	78,522	39,347,115	1,031,816
Depreciation	39,495,236	116,966	37,035,401	116,721
Student aid	9,205,261	3,292,967	10,372,523	3,408,477
Auxiliary activities (Note 12)	132,402,302	1,016,942	125,500,090	887,512
Total operating expenses	484,111,645	12,573,239	466,046,729	12,988,230
Operating loss	(75,132,659)	1,245,714	(74,496,820)	(2,873,689)
Non-operating revenues/(expenses):				
State appropriations (Note 14)	86,631,522	-	82,313,650	-
Grants and contracts (Note 1 M.)	12,035,589	-	12,204,795	-
Gifts	47,939	-	7,226	-
Investment income (Net of investment expense of $7,634 and $9,575 for the University and $393,367 and $331,519 for the Foundation for 2016 and 2015, respectively)	751,478	(3,114,161)	687,854	2,737,306
In-Kind support from James Madison University	-	3,527,132	-	3,725,684
Interest on capital asset - related debt	(8,445,566)	(101,703)	(7,485,105)	(109,443)
Loss on disposal of plant assets	(469,931)	-	(9,566,285)	-
Payment to the Commonwealth	(2,929,583)	-	(2,890,082)	-
Net non-operating revenues/(expenses)	87,621,448	311,268	75,272,053	6,353,547
Income before other revenues, expenses, gains or losses	12,488,789	1,556,982	775,233	3,479,858
Capital appropriations and contributions (Note 15)	63,075,971	-	43,198,097	-
Capital gifts	6,169,177	-	1,107,996	-
Additions to permanent endowments	-	4,633,736	-	4,023,731
Net other revenues	69,245,148	4,633,736	44,306,093	4,023,731
Increase in net position	81,733,937	6,190,718	45,081,326	7,503,589
Net position - beginning of year (Note 1S.)	666,684,122	114,489,656	621,602,796	106,986,067
Net position - end of year	$ 748,418,059	$ 120,680,374	$ 666,684,122	$ 114,489,656

The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

JAMES MADISON UNIVERSITY
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
For the year ended June 30, 2016 (with comparative information for the year ended June 30, 2015)

	2016	2015
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Student tuition and fees	$ 203,038,547	$ 193,011,810
Grants and contracts	24,044,332	24,198,880
Auxiliary enterprises	178,589,760	172,456,640
Other receipts	3,465,044	4,339,187
Payments for compensation and benefits	(270,314,800)	(252,418,882)
Payments for services, supplies and utilities	(134,727,189)	(140,536,519)
Payments for scholarships and fellowships	(9,205,261)	(10,372,523)
Payments for non-capitalized plant improvements and equipment	(28,011,771)	(24,931,459)
Loans issued to students	(365,465)	(497,763)
Collections of loans from students	428,016	477,216
Net cash used by operating activities	(33,058,787)	(34,273,413)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		
State appropriations	86,634,130	82,307,046
Nonoperating grants and contracts	11,612,677	11,781,919
Payment to the Commonwealth	(2,929,583)	(2,890,082)
Loans issued to students and employees	(9,659)	(8,525)
Collections of loans from students and employees	9,659	9,125
Gifts and grants for other than capital purposes	8,190	7,226
Agency receipts	113,295,345	112,017,494
Agency payments	(112,831,471)	(112,009,985)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	95,789,288	91,214,218
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Capital appropriations and contributions	43,904,362	42,295,157
Proceeds from capital debt	8,299,480	56,956,087
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	68,812	52,768
Capital gifts	-	958,451
Purchase of capital assets	(101,562,776)	(120,017,226)
Principal paid on capital debt, leases, and installments	(15,728,315)	(12,881,257)
Interest paid on capital debt, leases, and installments	(11,778,889)	(11,079,656)
Net cash used by capital financing activities	(76,797,326)	(43,715,676)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Interest on investments	80,615	45,547
Interest on cash management pools	803,009	730,989
Purchase of investments	(348,505)	-
Net cash provided by investing activities	535,119	776,536
Net increase in cash	(13,531,706)	14,001,665
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of the year	189,826,094	175,824,429
Cash and cash equivalents - end of the year	$ 176,294,388	$ 189,826,094

JAMES MADISON UNIVERSITY
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
For the year ended June 30, 2016 (with comparative information for the year ended June 30, 2015)

	2016	2015
RECONCILIATION OF NET OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Operating loss	$ (75,132,659)	$ (74,496,820)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used by operating activities:		
Depreciation expense	39,495,236	37,035,401
Pension expense	(585,833)	(2,021,289)
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Receivables, net	(740,577)	174,883
Due from the Commonwealth	-	-
Prepaid expenses	(39,556)	(281,581)
Inventory	175,211	(119,579)
Notes receivable, net	128,382	(30,814)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	2,556,528	1,848,491
Unearned revenue	927,939	2,319,992
Advance from Treasurer of Virginia	-	(50,000)
Accrued compensated absences	344,934	199,226
Accrued retirement plan	(127,080)	1,139,941
Federal loan programs contributions refundable	(61,312)	8,736
Net cash used by operating activities	$ (33,058,787)	$ (34,273,413)
NON-CASH INVESTING, NONCAPITAL FINANCING, AND CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING TRANSACTIONS:		
Gift of capital assets	$ 6,169,177	$ 149,545
Amortization of bond premium/discount and gain/loss on debt refinancing	$ (1,913,464)	$ (1,629,926)
Capitalization of interest revenue and expense, net	$ (2,130,997)	$ (2,789,538)
Change in fair value of investments recognized as a component of interest income	$ 10,434	$ 2,134
Loss on disposal of capital assets	$ (538,743)	$ (9,619,053)

The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

DRAFT

DRAFT

Page Left Intentionally Blank

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JAMES MADISON UNIVERSITY

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

The University is a comprehensive university that is part of the Commonwealth's statewide system of public higher education. The University's Board of Visitors, appointed by the Governor, is responsible for overseeing governance of the University. A separate report is prepared for the Commonwealth, which includes all agencies, higher education institutions, boards, commissions, and authorities over which the Commonwealth exercises or has the ability to exercise oversight authority. The University is a component unit of the Commonwealth and is included in the basic financial statements of the Commonwealth.

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus-an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34*, the James Madison University Foundation, Inc. is included as a component unit of the University. The Foundation is a legally separate, tax-exempt organization formed to promote the achievements and further the aims and purposes of the University. The Foundation accomplishes its purposes through fundraising and funds management efforts that benefit the University and its programs. The 20-member board of the Foundation is self-perpetuating and consists of friends and supporters of the University. Although the University does not control the timing or amount of receipts from the Foundation, the majority of resources or income thereon that the Foundation holds and invests are restricted to the activities of the University by the donors. Because these restricted resources held by the Foundation can only be used by, or for the benefit of the University, the Foundation is considered a component unit of the University and is discretely presented in the financial statements.

During the year ended June 30, 2016, the Foundation distributed $6,660,597 to the University for both restricted and unrestricted purposes. Separate financial statements for the Foundation can be obtained by writing the Chief Financial Officer, JMU Foundation, Inc., MSC 8501, Harrisonburg, Virginia 22807.

B. Financial Statement Presentation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with GASB Statement 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments*, and GASB Statement 35, *Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis of Public College and Universities*.

GASB Statements 34 and 35 standards are designed to provide financial information that responds to the needs of three groups of primary users of general-purpose external financial reports: the citizenry, legislative and oversight bodies, and investors and creditors. Under this guidance, the University is required to include a management's discussion and analysis (MD&A), basic financial statements, and notes to the financial statements.

The following GASB statements of standards became effective in fiscal year 2016: Statement 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application* and Statement 76, *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments*. Statement 72 establishes general principles for measuring fair value and standards of accounting and financial reporting for assets and liabilities measures at fair value. Statement 76 establishes the hierarchy of GAAP for state and local governmental entities.

Portions of the following GASB statements of standards became effective in fiscal year 2016: Statement 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68; Statement 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants; and Statement 82, Pension Issues-an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No.73. Statement 73 establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting for defined benefit pensions and defined contribution pensions that are provided to the employees of state and local governmental employers and are not within the scope of Statement 68. The University had no such pensions. Statement 79 establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for qualifying external investment pools that elect to measure for financial reporting purposes all of their investments at amortized cost and establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for the state and local governments that participate in them. The University does not invest in external investment pools. Statement 82 defines the measure of covered payroll to be presented in schedules of required supplementary information as the payroll on which pension contributions are based.

The Foundation is a private, non-profit organization that reports under Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) standards, including FASB Statement 117, *Financial Reporting for Not-for-Profit Organizations*. As such, certain revenue recognition criteria and presentation features are different from GASB revenue recognition and presentation features. No modifications have been made to the Foundation's financial information in the University's financial reporting entity for these differences.

C. Basis of Accounting

For financial reporting purposes, the University is considered a special-purpose government engaged only in business-type activities. Accordingly, the financial statements have been prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. All significant intra-agency transactions have been eliminated.

D. Cash Equivalents and Investments

In accordance with GASB Statement 9, *Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and Non-expendable Trust Funds and Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting*, the University considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of 90 days or less to be cash equivalents.

In accordance with GASB Statement 31, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools* and GASB Statement 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*, purchased investments, interest-bearing temporary investments classified with cash, and investments received as gifts are recorded at fair value. All investment income, including changes in the fair value of investments (unrealized gains and losses), is reported as non-operating revenue in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position.

E. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable consists of tuition and fee charges to students, and amounts due for auxiliary enterprise services provided to students, faculty and staff. Accounts receivable also include amounts due from federal, state and local governments and nongovernmental sources, in connection with reimbursement of allowable expenses made pursuant to the university's grants and contracts. Accounts receivable are recorded net of allowance for doubtful accounts.

F. Prepaid Expenses

The University has recorded certain expenses for future fiscal years that were paid in advance as of June 30, 2016. Payments of expenses that extend beyond fiscal year 2017 are classified as a non-current asset. Prepaid expenses consist primarily of the supplemental retirement obligation (see Note 10), information technology maintenance contracts, property leases, and insurance.

G. Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost (generally determined on the first-in, first-out method) or market and consist primarily of expendable supplies held for consumption.

H. Capital Assets

Capital assets consisting of land, buildings, infrastructure, computer software and equipment are stated at cost at date of acquisition, or fair market value at date of donation for gifts. Library materials are valued using published average prices for library acquisitions. The University capitalizes construction costs that have a value or cost in excess of $200,000 at the date of acquisition. Renovation costs are capitalized when expenses total more than $200,000, the asset value significantly increases, or the useful life is significantly extended. Routine repairs and maintenance are charged to operating expense.

Equipment is capitalized when the unit acquisition cost is $5,000 or greater and the estimated useful life is more than two years. Computer software is capitalized when the unit acquisition or development costs are $100,000 or greater and the estimated useful life is more than two years. Expenses related to construction are capitalized at actual cost as they are incurred (construction-in-progress).

Construction period interest cost in excess of earning associated with related debt proceeds is capitalized as a component of the final asset. The University incurred and capitalized net interest expense related to the construction of capital assets totaling $2,130,997 for this fiscal year.

Collections of works of art and historical treasures are capitalized at cost or acquisition value at the date of donation. These collections are considered inexhaustible and therefore are not depreciated.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the asset and is not allocated to the functional expense categories. Useful lives by asset categories are listed below:

Buildings	25-50 years
Other improvements and infrastructure	20 years
Equipment	5-20 years
Computer software	5 years
Library material	5 years

I. Non-current Cash and Investments

Cash and investments that are externally restricted to make debt service payments, maintain sinking or reserve funds, or to purchase or construct capital and other non-current assets are classified as non-current assets in the Statement of Net Position. Assets that will be used to liquidate current liabilities, including capital project liabilities that are expected to be paid within one year, are classified as current assets.

J. Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue represents revenues collected but not earned as of June 30. This consists primarily of revenue for student tuition and certain auxiliary activities accrued in advance of the semester, and advance payments on grants and contracts.

K. Long-term Debt and Debt Issue Costs

Long-term debt on the Statement of Net Position is reported net of related discounts and premiums, which are amortized over the life of the debt. Debt issuance costs are expensed as non-operating expenses.

L. Accrued Compensated Absences

The amount of leave earned, but not taken by non-faculty salaried employees is recorded as a liability on the Statement of Net Position. The amount reflects, as of June 30, all unused vacation leave, sabbatical leave, and the amount payable upon termination under the Commonwealth's sick leave payout policy. The applicable share of employer-related taxes payable on the eventual termination payments is also included.

M. Pensions

The Virginia Retirement System (VRS) State Employee Retirement Plan and the Virginia Law Officers' System (VaLORS) Retirement Plan are single employer pension plans that are treated like cost-sharing plans. 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 Virginia Retirement System (VRS) State Employee Retirement Plan and the Virginia Law Officers' System (VaLORS) Retirement Plan; and the additions to/deductions from the VRS State Employee Retirement Plan's and the VaLORS Retirement Plan's net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by 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. See Note 11 for more information about pension plans.

N. Federal Financial Assistance Programs

The University participates in federally funded Pell Grants, Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants, and federal work-study and Perkins loans programs. Federal programs are audited in accordance with the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996, the Office of Management and Budget Revised Circular A-133, *Audit of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations,* and the *Compliance Supplement*.

O. Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources are defined as the consumption of net assets applicable to a future reporting period. The deferred outflows of resources have a positive effect on net position, similar to assets.

Deferred inflows of resources are defined as the acquisition of net assets applicable to a future reporting period. The deferred inflows of resources have a negative effect on net position, similar to liabilities.

P. Net Position

GASB Statement 63 requires that the Statement of Net Position report the difference between assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows as net position, not net assets or fund balances. Net position is classified as net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted. "Net investment in capital assets" consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding debt that is attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when constraints on the net asset/deferral use are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, or contributors or imposed by law. Unrestricted net position consists of net assets/deferrals that do not meet the definitions above. When an expense is incurred that can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources, the University's policy is to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as needed.

Q. Revenue and Expense Classifications

Operating revenues include activities that have the characteristics of exchange transactions, such as: (1) student tuition and fees, net of scholarship discounts and allowances; (2) sales and services of auxiliary enterprises, net of scholarship allowances; and (3) federal, state, and non-governmental grants and contracts.

Non-operating revenues include activities that have the characteristics of non-exchange transactions, such as gifts, and other revenue sources that are defined as non-operating revenues by GASB Statement 9 and GASB Statement 34, such as state appropriations and investment and interest income. Federal Pell grant receipts are reported on the line item "non-operating grants and contracts" on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. Pell grants are considered as non-operating because the University's administrative involvement with the grant requirements have the characteristics of a non-exchange transaction.

Non-operating expenses include interest on debt related to the purchase of capital assets, losses on the disposal of capital assets, and nongeneral fund transfer payments to the Commonwealth. All other expenses are classified as operating expenses.

R. Scholarship Discounts and Allowances

Student tuition and fees revenues, certain auxiliary revenues, and student aid expenses, are reported net of scholarship discounts and allowances in the Statements of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. Scholarship discounts and allowances are the difference between the stated charge for goods and services provided by the University and the amount that is paid by students and/or third parties making payments on the student's behalf. Scholarship discounts and allowances are reported using the alternative method as prescribed by the National Association of College and University Business Officers (NACUBO). The alternative method is a computation that calculates scholarship discounts and allowances on a University-wide basis, rather than on an individual student basis.

S. Commonwealth Equipment and Capital Project Reimbursement Programs

The Commonwealth has established several programs to provide state-supported institutions of higher education with bond proceeds for financing the acquisition and replacement of instructional and research equipment and facilities. During fiscal year 2016, funding has been provided to the University from two programs managed by the Virginia College Building Authority (VCBA): 21st Century and Equipment Trust Fund. The VCBA issues bonds and uses the proceeds to reimburse the University and other institutions of higher education for expenses incurred in the acquisition of equipment and facilities.

The Statement of Net Position line item "Due from the Commonwealth" includes pending reimbursements at year-end from these programs, as further described in Note 4. The Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position line item "Capital appropriations and contributions" includes reimbursements during the year for the acquisition of equipment and facilities under these programs, as further described in Note 15.

T. Comparative Data

The University presents its financial information on a comparative basis. The basic financial statements include certain prior year summarized information in total, but not at the level of detail required for a presentation in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Accordingly, the prior year information should be read in conjunction with the University's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2015, from which the summarized information was derived.

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

The following information is provided with respect to the university's cash, cash equivalents and investments as of June 30, 2016. The following risk disclosures are required by GASB Statement 40, *Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures*:

- Custodial Credit Risk – The custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities at are in the possession of an outside party. The university had no category 3 deposits or investments for 2016.

- Credit Risk – The risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. This statement requires the disclosure of the credit quality ratings on any investments subject to credit risk.

- Concentration of Credit Risk – The risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. This statement requires disclosure of investments with any one issuer with more than five percent of total investments. However, investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government and investments in mutual funds, external investment pools, and other pooled investments are excluded from this requirement.

- Interest Rate Risk – The risk that interest rate changes will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. This statement requires disclosure of maturities for any investments subject to interest rate risk. The University does not have an interest rate risk policy.

- Foreign Currency Risk – The risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment or deposit. The University had foreign deposits of $3,240,191 in 2016.

A. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Pursuant to Section 2.2-1800, et seq., Code of Virginia, all state funds of the University are maintained by the Treasurer of Virginia, who is responsible for the collection, disbursement, custody, and investment of state funds. Except for cash held in foreign banks, cash deposits held by the University are maintained in accounts that are collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act, Section 2.2-4400, et seq., Code of Virginia. These amounts are insured in accordance with the banking regulations of the respective countries where the funds are maintained. In accordance with the GASB Statement 9's definition of cash and cash equivalents, cash represents cash with the Treasurer of Virginia, cash on hand, cash deposits, including certificates of deposits and temporary investments with original maturities of 90 days or less, and cash equivalents under the Commonwealth's securities lending and state non-arbitrage programs.

B. Investments

The Board of Visitors established the University's investment policy. Authorized investments are set forth in the Investment of Public Funds Act, Section 2.2-4500 through 2.2-4517, et seq., Code of Virginia. Investments fall into two groups: short-term and long-term. Short-term investments have an original maturity of over 90 days but less than or equal to one year. Long-term investments have an original maturity greater than one year.

Cash and cash equivalents:		
Cash with the Treasurer of Virginia	$	145,016,603
Cash on hand and deposits with financial institutions		
(including money market accounts)		27,158,214
Collateral held for securities lending		685,677
Cash equivalents with the Treasurer of Virginia		69,785
Cash equivalents with the Bank of New York		4,049,786
Total	$	176,980,065
Investments:		
Investments not with the Treasurer of Virginia		2,516,534
Total	$	2,516,534

For 2016, investments not with Treasurer of Virginia include $629,387 in unrated mutual funds.

GASB Statement 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application* establishes general principles for measuring fair value. Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability (i.e., the "exit price") in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. A fair value hierarchy of inputs is used in measuring fair value and requires that the most observable inputs be used when available. Observable inputs are those that market participants would use in pricing an asset or liability based on market data obtained from sources independent of the University. The fair value hierarchy is categorized into three levels based on the inputs as follows:

- *Level 1* - Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that University has the ability to access.
- *Level 2* - Observable inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are not observable for the asset or liability either directly or indirectly. These inputs may include quoted prices for the identical instrument on an inactive market, and/or prices for similar instruments in inactive markets.
- *Level 3* - Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability to the extent that relevant observable inputs are not available, representing the University's own assumptions about the assumptions that a market participant would use in valuing the asset or liability, and that would be based on the best information available.

For purposes of determining fair value of investments as of June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015, the University utilizes Level 1 and Level 2 inputs. Sources of these inputs may include observable price information, and/or quotations received from market makers, brokers, dealers and/or counterparties (when available and considered reliable) provided by independent pricing services or derived from market data.

Investments Fair Values as of June 30:	2016	2015
Level 1:		
Mutual Funds	$ 629,387	$ 607,577
Level 2:		
Mixed Portfolio	1,538,643	1,528,887
Total	$ 2,168,030	$ 2,136,464

For 2016, the "Mixed Portfolio" consisted of 99.9% brokered certificates of deposit. In addition, "Investment not with the Treasurer of Virginia" included $348,504 in non-negotiable, non-transferrable certificates of deposit. Pursuant to GASBS 72, paragraph B62b, measurement at fair value is not required for these non-participating interest-earning investment contracts.

C. James Madison University Foundation Cash and Investments

The following information is provided with respect to the Foundation's cash and cash equivalents and investments at June 30, 2016. The Foundation considers cash in demand deposit accounts and short-term certificates of deposit to be cash equivalents. The balances in these accounts are subject to electronic transfer for investment purposes and at times exceed federally insured limits. However, the Foundation does not believe it is subject to any significant credit risk as a result of these deposits.

Investments in equity securities with readily determinable fair values and all investments in debt securities are measured at fair value. Investment income or loss (including realized gains and losses on investments, interest, and dividends) is included in the change in unrestricted net position unless the income or loss is restricted by donor or law.

The Investment Committee of the Foundation's Board of Directors establishes the investment policies, objectives, and guidelines. The major portions of the investments are maintained in a portfolio managed by the Foundations' investment advisors. As prescribed by FASB ASC 820, investments are placed into one of three categories based on the inputs used in valuation techniques. As of June 30, 2016 the foundation held investments totaling $34,925,985 and $520,173 in category 1 and 2, respectively. Life insurance policies are not categorized as to credit risk. The Foundation's investments by type of security are as follows:

	Fair Value	Cost
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 14,136,843	$ 14,136,843
Common stock	4,776,104	3,631,100
Mutual funds	16,013,038	14,954,048
Hedge funds	62,866,196	62,796,596
Life insurance policies	520,173	-
Total	$ 98,312,354	$ 95,518,587

D. Securities Lending Transactions

GASB Statement 28, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Securities Lending Transactions*, establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for security lending transactions. In these transactions, governmental entities transfer securities to broker-dealers and other entities for collateral and simultaneously agree to return the collateral for the same securities in the future.

The investments under securities lending (reported as either "cash equivalents" or "short-term investments") and the securities lending transactions reported on the financial statements represent the University's allocated share of securities received for securities lending transactions held in the General Account of the Commonwealth. The Commonwealth's policy is to record unrealized gains and losses in the General Fund in the Commonwealth's basic financial statements. When gains and losses are realized, the actual gains and losses are recorded by the affected agencies. Information related to the credit risk of these investments and securities lending transactions held in the General Account is available on a statewide basis in the Commonwealth of Virginia's CAFR.

3. ACCOUNTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable consisted of the following at June 30, 2016:

Student tuition and fees	$	1,955,669
Auxiliary enterprises		1,176,516
Federal, state, and non-governmental grants and contracts		3,553,918
Other activities		651,990
Total		7,338,093
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts		788,710
Net accounts receivable	$	6,549,383

The Foundation's contributions receivable consisted of the following at June 30, 2016:

Due in less than one year	$	2,216,480
Due between one and five years		6,978,084
Due in more than five years		2,196,530
Total		11,391,094
Less: present value discount (1% - 6%)		587,439
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts		218,409
Net contributions receivable	$	10,585,246

4. DUE FROM THE COMMONWEALTH

Due from the Commonwealth consisted of the following at June 30, 2016:

Treasury programs reimbursement due:		
Equipment Trust Fund	$	2,202,057
21st Century		5,355,244
Appropriations available - Capital Projects		18,879,951
Appropriations available - Financial Aid		5,796
Total	$	26,443,048

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in the various capital asset categories for the years ending June 30, 2016 is presented as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance
Non-depreciable capital assets:				
Land	$ 83,014,326	$ 1,199,970	$ -	$ 84,214,296
Inexhaustible artwork and historical treasures	2,256,048	77,800	-	2,333,848
Construction-in-progress	125,251,018	95,126,515	172,581,430	47,796,103
Total non-depreciable capital assets	210,521,392	96,404,285	172,581,430	134,344,247
Depreciable capital assets:				
Buildings	882,690,872	161,852,457	10,562,306	1,033,981,023
Infrastructure	86,938,756	5,483,447	308,898	92,113,305
Computer Software	10,937,478	166,623	-	11,104,101
Equipment	76,757,108	8,083,606	4,041,353	80,799,361
Other improvements	59,645,304	2,581,960	118,312	62,108,952
Library materials	54,088,467	2,712,107	1,677,602	55,122,972
Total depreciable capital assets	1,171,057,985	180,880,200	16,708,471	1,335,229,714
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	251,266,180	23,322,957	10,102,283	264,486,854
Infrastructure	36,271,888	3,882,637	307,920	39,846,605
Computer Software	8,730,498	1,100,968	-	9,831,466
Equipment	44,494,232	5,653,142	3,862,222	46,285,152
Other Improvements	18,419,427	3,190,126	57,900	21,551,653
Library materials	46,531,070	2,345,406	1,677,602	47,198,874
Total accumulated depreciation	405,713,295	39,495,236	16,007,927	429,200,604
Depreciable capital assets, net	765,344,690	141,384,964	700,544	906,029,110
Total capital assets, net	$ 975,866,082	$ 237,789,249	$ 173,281,974	$ 1,040,373,357

The Foundation's net capital assets consist of $4,845,603 in property and equipment, and $100,591 in collections of historical artifacts for the year ending June 30, 2016.

6. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED EXPENSES

Accounts payable and accrued expenses consisted of the following at June 30, 2016:

Employee salaries, wages, and fringe benefits payable	$ 32,049,373
Vendors and suppliers accounts payable	4,014,848
Capital projects accounts and retainage payable	10,368,229
Accrued interest payable on bond debt	3,167,472
Total accounts payable and accrued expenses	$ 49,599,922

7. NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES

The University's non-current liabilities consist of long-term debt (further described in Note 8), accrued supplemental retirement plan (further described in Note 10), and other non-current liabilities. A summary of changes in non-current liabilities for the years ending June 30, 2016 is presented as follows:

Long-term debt:	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Current Portion	Non-current Portion
Revenue bonds	$ 180,610,000	$ 15,250,000	$ 16,835,000	$ 179,025,000	$ 9,975,000	$ 169,050,000
General obligation bonds	98,076,758	-	6,408,315	91,668,443	6,666,632	85,001,811
Bond premium	29,111,864	1,948,368	2,679,245	28,380,987	2,403,052	25,977,935
Total long-term debt	307,798,622	17,198,368	25,922,560	299,074,430	19,044,684	280,029,746
Accrued retirement plan	4,904,538	1,975,037	2,102,117	4,777,458	-	4,777,458
Accrued compensated absences	5,566,057	3,348,430	3,003,496	5,910,991	3,367,628	2,543,363
Federal loan program contributions	2,336,932	-	61,312	2,275,620	-	2,275,620
Total long-term liabilities	$ 320,606,149	$ 22,521,835	$ 31,089,485	$ 312,038,499	$ 22,412,312	$ 289,626,187

8. LONG-TERM DEBT

The University has issued two categories of bonds pursuant to Section 9 of Article X of the Constitution of Virginia. Section 9(d) bonds are revenue bonds, which are limited obligations of the University payable exclusively from pledged general revenues and are not debt of the Commonwealth, legally, morally, or otherwise. Pledged General Fund revenues include General Fund appropriations, tuition and fees, auxiliary enterprise revenues, and other revenues not required by law to be used for another purpose. The University issued 9(d) bonds directly through underwriters and participates in the Public Higher Education Financing Program (Pooled Bond Program) created by the Virginia General Assembly in 1996. Through the Pooled Bond Program, the Virginia College Building Authority (VCBA) issues 9(d) bonds and uses the proceeds to purchase debt obligations (notes) of the University and various other institutions of higher education. The University's general revenue also secures these notes.

Section 9(c) bonds are general obligation bonds issued by the Commonwealth on behalf of the University, which are secured by the net revenues of the completed project and the full faith, credit, and taxing power of the Commonwealth.

Description	Interest Rates (%)	Maturity	2016
Revenue bonds:			
Dormitory, Series 2007B	4.25 – 4.50	2019	$ 3,050,000
Parking, Series 2006A	3.00 – 5.00	2027	2,260,000
Acq of Land, Athletics, Series 2006A	3.00 – 5.00	2027	1,040,000
Property acquisition, Series 2007A	4.50 – 5.00	2028	2,530,000
Grace St. acquisition, Series 2010A	3.75 – 5.50	2031	7,110,000
Multipurpose Recreation Fields, Series 2009A	2.25– 5.00	2021	1,275,000
Multipurpose Recreation Fields, Series 2015B	3.00 – 5.00	2029	3,845,000
Softball/Baseball Complex, Series 2009A	2.50– 5.00	2021	1,240,000
Softball/Baseball Complex, Series 2015B	3.00 – 5.00	2029	3,655,000
Renov/Expand Athletics/Recreation 2009B	4.25 – 5.00	2030	21,835,000
Renov/Expand Athletics/Recreation 2010A	3.75 – 5.50	2031	7,885,000
Renov/Expand Bridgeforth Stadium 2009B	4.25 – 5.00	2030	34,215,000
RMH property acquisitions, Series 2010A	3.75 – 5.50	2031	6,325,000
Construct Student Health Ctr, 2012B	3.00 – 5.00	2033	9,660,000
Renovate West Wing RMH-Dining, 2012B	3.00 – 5.00	2033	4,870,000
Renov/Expand Recreation Center, 2014A	2.00 – 5.00	2035	46,705,000
Parking, Series 2014B	3.00 – 5.00	2024	4,935,000
Student Center, 2014B	3.00 – 5.00	2020	2,645,000
Acq of Land, Athletics, Series 2014B	3.00 – 5.00	2024	1,480,000
Property acquisition, Series 2014B	3.00 – 5.00	2026	4,715,000
Mason Street Parking Deck, Series 2015A	3.00 – 5.00	2036	7,750,000
Total revenue bonds			$179,025,000
General obligation revenue bonds:			
Dormitory and dining hall:			
Series 2007B	5.00	2017	$ 1,085,000
Series 2008B	5.00	2018	1,775,000
Series 2009C	3.00 – 4.00	2022	2,081,388
Series 2009D	5.00	2022	1,750,000
Series 2010A	2.10 – 5.00	2030	11,365,000
Series 2013B	4.00 – 5.00	2025	11,052,843
Series 2014A	2.00 – 5.00	2034	43,780,000
Series 2014B	2.00 – 5.00	2020	3,030,831
Series 2015B	4.00 – 5.00	2028	15,748,381
Total general obligation revenue bonds			91,668,443
Total bonds payable			$270,693,443

Long-term debt as of June 30, 2016 matures as follows:

	Principal	Interest
2017	$ 16,641,632	$ 12,176,573
2018	15,781,746	11,378,055
2019	16,380,589	10,617,581
2020	16,031,381	9,853,865
2021	15,577,897	9,113,963
2022-2026	85,698,770	33,894,169
2027-2031	76,596,428	13,860,988
2032-2036	27,985,000	2,455,950
Total	$ 270,693,443	$ 103,351,144

The Foundation's long-term debt consists of $1,984,444 outstanding at June 30, 2016, in notes payables to Bank of America at a fixed interest rate of 4.85%, and maturing through fiscal year 2029. The note is secured by a deed of trust on real estate acquired with the proceeds of the note.

9. DEBT DEFEASANCE

A. Deferral on Debt Defeasance

In accordance with GASB Statement 23, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Refundings of Debt Reported by Proprietary Activities,* as amended by GASB Statement 65 *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*, for current refundings and advance refundings resulting in defeasance of debt, the difference between the new and old debt (accounting gain or loss) is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense. For each of the current or advance refundings noted below, the accounting gain or loss is amortized to interest expense over the life of the new debt. A summary of changes in deferred outflows and deferred inflows as a result of debt refundings for the years ending June 30, 2016 is presented as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance
Deferred Outflows	4,880,613	982,663	528,771	5,334,505
Deferred Inflows	206,183	-	68,309	137,874

During 2016, the Virginia College Building Authority, on behalf of the University, issued $7,500,000 of Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2015B, with interest rates of 3.0 percent – 5.0 percent. The bonds, issued at a premium of $1,343,417, were used to refund $7,515,000 of outstanding Revenue Bonds, Series 2009A with an interest rate of 5.0 percent. The advance refunding resulted in the recognition of a deferred accounting loss of $982,663 in fiscal year 2016, which is being amortized to interest expense over the life of the new debt. The University in effect reduced its aggregate debt service obligation by $294,808 over the next 13 years and obtained an economic gain (equal to the difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments) of $260,074, discounted at a rate of 2.709 percent.

For financial reporting purposes, the bonds designated above as being refunded are considered to be defeased and have been removed from the non-current liabilities line in the Statement of Net Position. Any related assets in escrow have similarly been excluded.

B. <u>Long-term Debt Defeasance</u>

In prior years, in accordance with GASB Statement 7, *Advance Refundings Resulting in the Defeasance of Debt*, the University excluded from its financial statements the assets in escrow and the Section 9(c) or 9(d) bonds payable that were defeased "in-substance." As of June 30, 2016, $43,415,000 of the bonds outstanding were considered defeased.

10. SUPPLEMENTAL RETIREMENT PLAN

Effective January 1, 1997, the University established a Supplemental Retirement Plan for tenured faculty members. The plan was designed to provide flexibility in the allocation of faculty positions. The plan is a qualified plan within the meaning of section 401(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (the Code) and is a governmental plan within the meaning of section 414(d) of the Code. Since it is a governmental plan, the plan is not subject to the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 as amended. Since inception, 260 faculty members have elected to enroll in the plan. As of June 30, 2016, 74 participants remain, including 14 new participants who retired under this plan during fiscal year 2016. In order to satisfy IRS requirements, a trust fund has been established as means to make the payments to the plan participants. The University prepaid $2,102,117 of the fiscal year 2017-plan contribution in 2016. The plan payment schedule is as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Supplemental Plan Obligations	
2017	$	-
2018		1,774,997
2019		1,331,648
2020		1,046,980
2021		591,525
2022		32,308
Total	$	4,777,458

11. RETIREMENT PLANS

A. Virginia Retirement System (Defined Benefit Retirement Plans)

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of state agencies are automatically covered by the VRS State Employee Retirement Plan or the VaLORS Retirement Plan upon employment, unless they are eligible and choose to enroll in the optional retirement program described in section B of Note 11. These plans are single-employer plans treated as cost-sharing plans for financial reporting purposes. The plans are administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System) along with plans for other employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia. Members earn one month of service credit for each month they are employed and for which they and their employer pay contributions to VRS. Members are eligible to purchase prior service, based on specific criteria as defined in the 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 in the VRS State Employee Retirement Plan – Plan 1, Plan 2, and, Hybrid and two different benefit structures for covered employees in the VaLORS Retirement Plan – Plan 1 and Plan 2. Each of these benefit structures has a different eligibility criteria. The specific information for each plan and the eligibility for covered groups within each plan are set out in the table below:

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

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

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.	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.	• Members of the Virginia Law Officers' Retirement System (VaLORS) 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 State employees, excluding state elected officials, and optional retirement plan participants, contribute 5% of their compensation each month to their member contribution account through a pre-tax salary reduction. 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** State employees contribute 5% of their compensation each month to their member contribution account through a pre-tax salary reduction.	**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.
Creditable Service	**Creditable Service** Same as Plan 1.	**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.		**<u>Defined Benefit Component:</u>** Under the defined benefit component of the plan, creditable service includes active service. Members earn creditable service for each month they are employed in a covered position. It also may include credit for prior service the member has purchased or additional creditable service the member was granted. A member’s total creditable service is one of the factors used to determine their eligibility for retirement and to calculate their retirement benefit. It also may count toward eligibility for the health insurance credit in retirement, if the employer offers the health insurance credit. **<u>Defined Contributions Component:</u>** Under the defined contribution component, creditable service is used to determine vesting for the employer contribution portion of the plan.
Vesting Vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit. Members become vested when they have at least five years (60 months) of creditable service. Vesting means members are eligible to qualify for	**Vesting** Same as Plan 1.	**Vesting** **<u>Defined Benefit Component:</u>** 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 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.		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. **<u>Defined Contributions Component:</u>** 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.
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** **<u>Defined Benefit Component:</u>** See definition under Plan 1 **<u>Defined Contribution Component:</u>** 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** **<u>Defined Benefit Component:</u>** **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

VaLORS: The retirement multiplier for VaLORS employees is 1.70% or 2.00%.	**VaLORS:** The retirement multiplier for VaLORS employees is 2.00%.	benefit for service credited in those plans. **VaLORS:** Not applicable. **Defined Contribution Component:** Not applicable.
Normal Retirement Age **VRS:** Age 65. **VaLORS:** Age 60.	**Normal Retirement Age** **VRS:** Normal Social Security retirement age. **VaLORS:** Same as Plan 1.	**Normal Retirement Age** **Defined Benefit Component:** **VRS:** Same as Plan 2. **VaLORS:** Not applicable. **Defined Contribution Component:** Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.
Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility **VRS:** Age 65 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or at age 50 with at least 30 years of creditable service. **VaLORS:** Age 60 with at least five years of creditable service or age 50 with at least 25 years of creditable service.	**Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility** **VRS:** Normal Social Security retirement age with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or when their age and service equal 90. **VaLORS:** Same as Plan 1.	**Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility** **Defined Benefit Component:** **VRS:** Normal Social Security retirement age and have at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or when their age and service equal 90. **VaLORS:** Not applicable. **Defined Contribution Component:** Members are eligible to receive distributions upon

		leaving employment, subject to restrictions.
Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility **VRS:** Age 55 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or age 50 with at least 10 years of creditable service. **VaLORS:** 50 with at least five years of creditable service.	**Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility** **VRS:** Age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service. **VaLORS:** Same as Plan 1.	**Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility** **<u>Defined Benefit Component:</u>** **VRS:** Age Members may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service. **VaLORS:** Not applicable. **<u>Defined Contribution Component:</u>** Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.
Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 3% increase in the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U) and half of any additional increase (up to 4%) up to a maximum COLA of 5%. **<u>Eligibility:</u>** For members who retire with an unreduced benefit or with a reduced benefit with at least 20 years of creditable service, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one full calendar year from the retirement date.	**Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement** The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 2% increase in the CPI-U and half of any additional increase (up to 2%), for a maximum COLA of 3%. **<u>Eligibility:</u>** Same as Plan 1	**Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement** **<u>Defined Benefit Component:</u>** Same as Plan 2. **<u>Defined Contribution Component:</u>** Not applicable. **<u>Eligibility:</u>** 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. **<u>Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates:</u>** 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	**<u>Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates:</u>** Same as Plan 1	**<u>Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates:</u>** Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.

one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) from the date the monthly benefit begins.		
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. Most state employees are covered under the Virginia Sickness and Disability Program (VSDP), and are not eligible for disability retirement. 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. Most state employees are covered under the Virginia Sickness and Disability Program (VSDP), and are not eligible for disability retirement. VSDP members are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work related disability benefits.	**Disability Coverage** State employees (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins) participating in the Hybrid Retirement Plan are covered under the Virginia Sickness and Disability Program (VSDP), and are not eligible for disability retirement. Hybrid members (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins) covered under VSDP are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work-related disability benefits.
Purchase of Prior Service Members may be eligible to purchase service from previous public employment, active duty military service, an eligible period of leave or VRS refunded service as creditable service in their plan. Prior creditable service counts toward vesting, eligibility for retirement and the health insurance credit. Only active members are eligible to purchase prior service. When buying service, members must purchase their	**Purchase of Prior Service** Same as Plan 1.	**Purchase of Prior Service** **<u>Defined Benefit Component:</u>** Same as Plan 1, with the following exceptions: • Hybrid Retirement Plan members are ineligible for ported service. • The cost for purchasing refunded service is the higher of 4% of creditable compensation or average final compensation. • Plan members have one year from their date of

most recent period of service first. Members also may be eligible to purchase periods of leave without pay.		hire or return from leave to purchase all but refunded prior service at approximate normal cost./ After that on-year period, the rate for most categories of service will change to actuarial cost. **Defined Contribution Component:** Not applicable.

Contributions

The contribution 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 provided to state agencies by the Virginia General Assembly. Employees are required to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement. Prior to July 1, 2012, the 5.00% member contribution was paid by the employer. Beginning July 1, 2012 state employees were required to pay the 5.00% member contribution and the employer was required to provide a salary increase equal to the amount of the increase in the employee-paid member contribution. Each state agency's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2016 was 12.33% of covered employee compensation for employees in the VRS State Employee Retirement Plan for July 2015, 13.28% for August 2015 and 14.22% for September 2015 through June 2016. For employees in the VaLORS Retirement Plan, the contribution rate was 17.67% of covered employee compensation for July 2015, 18.34% for August 2015 and 19.00% for September 2015 through June 2016. These rates were based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013. The actuarial rate for the VRS State Employee Retirement Plan was 15.80% and the actuarial rate for VaLORS Retirement Plan was 21.06%. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Based on the provisions of §51.1-145 of the Code of Virginia, as amended, the contributions for the VRS State Employee Retirement Plan were funded at 78.02% of the actuarial rate and the contributions for the VaLORS Retirement Plan were funded at 83.88% of the actuarial rate for the year ended June 30, 2016. Additional funding provided by the General Assembly moved the contribution rates to 90% of the actuarial rate by September 2015 and for the remainder of FY 2016. Contributions from the University to the VRS State Employee Retirement Plan were $13,331,290 and $10,894,300 for the years ended June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015, respectively. Contributions from the University to the VaLORS Retirement Plan were $253,832 and $243,989 for the years ended June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2016, the University reported a liability of $145,789,000 for its proportionate share of the VRS State Employee Retirement Plan Net Pension Liability and a liability of $2,919,000 for its proportionate share of the VaLORS Retirement Plan Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2015 and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension

Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The University's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on the University's actuarially determined employer contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2015 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2015, the University's proportion of the VRS State Employee Retirement Plan was 2.38% as compared to 2.24% at June 30, 2014. At June 30, 2015, the University's proportion of the VaLORS Retirement Plan was .41% as compared to .39% at June 30, 2014.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the University recognized pension expense of $12,258,000 for the VRS State Employee Retirement Plan and $327,000 for the VaLORS Retirement Plan. Since there was a change in proportionate share between June 30, 2014 and June 30, 2015, a portion of the pension expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion and from differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions.

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

	State employee plan		VaLORs plan	
	Deferred outflows of resources	Deferred inflows of resources	Deferred outflows of resources	Deferred inflows of resources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	$ -	$ 10,487,000	$ -	$ 124,000
Differences between expected and actual experience	1,049,000	-	-	14,000
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	7,043,000	-	157,000	-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	13,331,290	-	253,832	-
Total deferred outflows/inflows related to pensions	$ 21,423,290	$ 10,487,000	$ 410,832	$ 138,000

$13,585,122 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the University's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the year ended June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	State employee plan	VaLORs plan
2017	$ (1,043,000)	$ 16,000
2018	(1,101,000)	8,000
2019	(2,089,000)	(29,000)
2020	1,838,000	24,000
Total	$ (2,395,000)	$ 19,000

Actuarial Assumptions (State Employee Plan)

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

Inflation	2.5 percent
Salary increases, including inflation	3.5 percent – 5.35 percent
Investment rate of return	7.0 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation*

* 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.

Mortality rates:

Pre-Retirement:
RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table Projected with Scale AA to 2020 with males set forward 2 years and females were set back 3 years.

Post-Retirement:
RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table Projected with Scale AA to 2020 with females set back 1 year.

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2014 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2012. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

- Update mortality table
- Decrease in rates of service retirement
- Decrease in rates of withdrawals for less than 10 years of service
- Decrease in rates of male disability retirement
- Reduce rates of salary increase by 0.25% per year

Actuarial Assumptions (VaLORS Plan)

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

Inflation	2.5 percent
Salary increases, including inflation	3.5 percent – 5.35 percent
Investment rate of return	7.0 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation*

* 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.

Mortality rates:

Pre-Retirement:
RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table Projected with Scale AA to 2020 with males set forward 5 years and females were set back 3 years.

Post-Retirement:
RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table Projected with Scale AA to 2020 with females set back 1 year.

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2014 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2012. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

- Update mortality table
- Adjustments to the rates of service retirement
- Decrease in rates of withdrawals for females under 10 years of service
- Increase in rates of disability
- Decrease service related disability rate from 60% to 50%

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability (NPL) is calculated separately for each system and represents that particular system's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, less that system's fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2015, NPL amounts for the VRS State Employee Retirement Plan and the VaLORS Retirement Plan are as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	State Employee Plan	VaLORs Plan
Total Pension Liability	$ 22,521,130	$ 1,902,051
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	16,398,575	1,191,353
Employer' Net Pension Liability (Asset)	$ 6,122,555	$ 710,698
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	72.81%	62.64%

The total pension liability is calculated by the System's actuary, and each plan's fiduciary net position is reported in the System's financial statements. The net pension liability is disclosed in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 67 in the System's notes to the financial statements and required supplementary information.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

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 University for the VRS State Employee Retirement Plan and the VaLORS 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, all agencies 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.

Sensitivity of the University's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the University's proportionate share of the VRS State Employee Retirement Plan and VaLORS Retirement Plan net pension liabilities using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the University's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	1.00 % Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1.00 % Increase (8.00%)
The University's proportionate share of the VRS State Employee Retirement Plan Net Pension	209,397,000	145,789,000	92,449,000
The University's proportionate share of the VaLORS Retirement Plan Net Pension Liability	3,968,000	2,919,000	2,055,000

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the VRS State Employee Retirement Plan's Fiduciary Net Position or the VaLORS Retirement Plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2014 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2015 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2015-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

Payables to the Pension Plan

Included in Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses at June 30, 2016 are payables of $1,287,786 and $19,587 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the VRS State Employee Retirement Plan and the VaLORS Retirement Plan, respectively.

B. Optional Retirement Plans

Full-time faculty and certain administrative staff participate in defined contribution plans as authorized by the Code of Virginia, offered by TIAA/CREF Insurance Companies and Fidelity Investments Tax-Exempt Services. These plans are fixed-contribution programs where the retirement benefits received are based upon employer and employee contributions, plus interest and dividends. Employees hired prior to July 1, 2010 (Plan 1) have an employer required contribution rate of 10.4 percent. Employees hired on or after July 1, 2010 (Plan 2) have an employer required contribution rate of 8.5 percent and an employee required contribution rate of 5 percent.

Individual contracts issued under the plan provide for full and immediate vesting of both the University's and the employee's contributions. Total pension costs under this plan were approximately $6,868,573 for the year ended June 30, 2016. Contributions to the optional retirement plan were calculated using the base salary amount of approximately $69,321,264 for fiscal year 2016.

Included in Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses at June 30, 2016 are payables of $1,040,969 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the Optional Retirement Plans.

C. Deferred Compensation Plan

Employees of the University are employees of the Commonwealth. State employees may participate in the Commonwealth's Deferred Compensation Plan. Participating employees can contribute to the plan each pay period with the Commonwealth matching up to $20 per pay period. The dollar amount match can change depending on the funding available in the Commonwealth's budget. The Deferred Compensation Plan is a qualified defined contribution plan under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. The University's expense for contributions under the Deferred Compensation Plan, which is an amount assessed by the Commonwealth, was approximately $878,818 for the fiscal year 2016.

12. AUXILIARY ACTIVITIES

Auxiliary operating revenues and expenses consisted of the following for the year ended June 30, 2016. The University used auxiliary revenues and cash reserves to pay debt service and capitalized improvements of $26,084,688 and $17,822,341. Those amounts are not included in the auxiliary operating expenses below.

Revenues:	
Room contracts, net of scholarship allowances of $2,649,321	$ 29,363,124
Food service contracts, net of scholarship allowances of $3,519,745	39,743,805
Comprehensive fee, net of scholarship allowances of $6,609,291	73,691,051
Food service commissions	13,475,597
Parking fees and fines	3,596,590
Other student fees and sales and services	18,522,855
Total auxiliary enterprises revenues	$ 178,393,022
Expenses:	
Residential facilities	$ 19,214,002
Dining operations	50,997,871
Athletics	30,376,719
Parking services	2,824,550
Health services	5,011,103
Student unions	5,437,183
Student recreation	6,328,254
Other auxiliary activities	12,212,620
Total auxiliary activities expenses	$ 132,402,302

13. EXPENSES BY NATURAL CLASSIFICATIONS

The following table shows a classification of expenses for the year ended June 30, 2016, both by function as listed in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position and by natural classification, which is the basis for amounts shown in the Statement of Cash Flows.

	Compensation and Benefits	Services, Supplies and Utilities	Scholarships and Fellowships	Non-capitalized equipment, property and plant improvements	Depreciation	Total
Instruction	$ 138,262,578	$ 10,709,318	$ -	$ 4,314,081	$ -	$ 153,285,977
Research	2,212,554	1,015,067	-	97,863	-	3,325,484
Public service	9,742,123	3,425,771	-	145,222	-	13,313,116
Academic support	27,806,455	4,977,670	-	9,874,851	-	42,658,976
Student services	13,894,351	2,939,889	-	341,442	-	17,175,682
Institutional support	21,983,602	8,789,026	-	1,298,325	-	32,070,953
Operation and maintenance-plant	16,896,896	16,330,691	-	7,951,071	-	41,178,658
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	39,495,236	39,495,236
Student aid	-	-	9,205,261	-	-	9,205,261
Auxiliary activities	40,811,480	87,377,231	-	4,213,591	-	132,402,302
Total	$ 271,610,039	$ 135,564,663	$ 9,205,261	$ 28,236,446	$ 39,495,236	$ 484,111,645

14. STATE APPROPRIATIONS

The University receives state appropriations from the General Fund of the Commonwealth. The Appropriation Act specifies that such unexpended appropriations that remain on the last day of the current year, ending June 30, 2016, shall be re-appropriated for expenditure in the first month of the next year, beginning on July 1, 2016, except as may be specifically provided otherwise by the General Assembly. The Governor may, at his discretion, unallot funds from the re-appropriated balances that relate to unexpended appropriations.

During the year ending June 30, 2016 the following adjustments were made to the University's original appropriations:

Original legislative appropriation:		
Educational and general programs	$	73,936,032
Student financial assistance		8,060,958
Supplemental adjustments:		
Legislative increase related to increased access for undergraduate students		1,200,000
Central Fund appropriation transfers:		
Changes in contribution rates for retirement and benefits		1,562,134
Health insurance premium		812,559
Cost of salary increases		631,744
Other financial aid transfers		338,530
Other		94,095
Reversion to the General Fund of the Commonwealth		(4,530)
Adjusted appropriation	$	86,631,522

15. CAPITAL APPROPRIATIONS AND CONTRIBUTIONS

Following are the capital appropriations and contributions recognized by the University from the Commonwealth for the years ending June 30, 2016.

Treasury reimbursement programs:		
VCBA 21st Century	$	32,725,401
VCBA Equipment Trust Fund		2,202,057
Capital project general fund appropriations		28,148,513
Total capital appropriations and contributions	$	63,075,971

16. COMMITMENTS

At June 30, 2016, the University was a party to construction and other contracts totaling approximately $164,911,821 of which $135,953,758 has been incurred.

Under a contract between the Board of Visitors of the University and the City of Harrisonburg dated April 12, 1995, the University is committed to city services for steam and chilled water purchases and waste disposal. The city will bill the University for annual debt service for a new resource recovery facility and cost of delivered quantities of steam and chilled water. The contract will expire April 12, 2036. During the year ended June 30, 2016, such purchases totaled $875,563.

In July 2015, the University entered into a lease agreement with the City of Harrisonburg, which suspends the University's commitment to purchase steam, chilled water, and waste disposal services from the City as discussed above. During the lease term, the University assumes responsibility for operation and maintenance of the Resource Recovery Facility, and the City commits to decommissioning and closing Waste-to-Energy operations. At the conclusion of the lease term, the University will purchase the facility and lease a portion back to the city for use as a transfer facility.

During the 2015 legislative session, the general assembly appropriated $2.8 million in general funds and $2.2 in auxiliary reserve funds for the University's purchase of the facility.

In December 2014, the University entered into a Memorandum of Understanding with the City of Harrisonburg, the Industrial Development Authority of the City of Harrisonburg, dpM Partners, LLC (the developer) and the James Madison University Foundation, to construct and operate a 230-room independent hotel and conference center. As a part of this agreement, the University has agreed to lease land located between Martin Luther King, Jr. Way and East Grace Street to the developer for an annual nominal rent payment for 50 years. Also, the University is constructing a 1,000 space parking deck to support the hotel and conference center.

The University is committed under various operating leases for equipment and space. In general, the equipment leases are for two-year term and the space leases are for three- to four-year terms with appropriate renewal options for each type of lease. In most cases, the University expects that in the normal course of business, these leases will be replaced by similar leases. Rental expense was approximately $5,663,393 for the year ended June 30, 2016.

The University has, as of June 30, 2016, the following future minimum rental payments due under the above leases:

Year Ending June 30,	Operating Lease Obligation
2017	$ 2,572,832
2018	1,384,768
2019	734,034
2020	245,921
2021	30,820
Total	$ 4,968,375

17. POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The Commonwealth participates in the VRS-administered, statewide group life insurance program that provides post-employment life insurance benefits to eligible retired and terminated employees. The Commonwealth also provides health care credits against the monthly health insurance premiums of its retirees who have at least 15 years of service and participate in the state health plan. Information related to these plans is available at the statewide level in the CAFR.

18. GRANTS AND CONTRACTS CONTINGENCIES

The University has received federal grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Claims against these resources are generally conditional upon compliance with the terms and conditions of grant agreements and applicable federal regulations, including the expenditure of resources for allowable purposes. Any disallowance resulting from a federal audit may become a liability of the University.

In addition, the University is required to comply with the various federal regulations issued by the Office of Management and Budget. Failure to comply with certain system requirements of these regulations may result in questions concerning the allowance of related direct and indirect charges pursuant to such agreements. As of June 30, 2016, the University estimates that no material liabilities will result from such audits or questions.

19. RISK MANAGEMENT AND EMPLOYEE HEALTH CARE PLANS

The University is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; non-performance of duty; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The University participates in insurance plans maintained by the Commonwealth. The state employee health care and worker's compensation plans are administered by the Department of Human Resource Management and the risk management insurance plans are administered by the Department of Treasury, Division of Risk Management. Risk management insurance includes property, general liability, medical malpractice, faithful performance of duty bond, automobile, and air and watercraft plans. The University pays premiums to each of these Departments for its insurance coverage. Information relating to the Commonwealth's insurance plans is available at the statewide level in the CAFR.

20. FEDERAL DIRECT LENDING PROGRAM

The University participates in the Federal Direct Lending Program. Under this program, the University receives funds from the U.S. Department of Education for Stafford and Plus Parent Loan Programs and disburses these funds to eligible students. The funds can be applied to outstanding student account balances or refunded directly to the student.

These loan programs are treated as student payments with the University acting as a fiduciary agent for the student. Therefore, the receipt of the funds from the federal government is not reflected on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position. The activity is included in the noncapital financing section of the Statement of Cash Flows. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, cash provided and used by the program totaled $97,486,457.

21. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In November 2016, the Virginia Department of Treasury, on behalf of the University, issued Series 2016A 9(c) bonds. The University's share of the total principal amount of the bonds issued is $53,700,000. The University will use the proceeds to finance the demolition and construction of a new west campus dining facility. Payment on the bonds will be made semi-annually, with an interest rate ranging from 3.0 to 5.0 percent. The final payment will be due in June 2036.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

JAMES MADISON UNIVERSITY
SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
Last 10 fiscal years*

VRS STATE EMPOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN

	2016	2015
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	2.38118%	2.23926%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	$ 145,789,000	$ 125,362,000
Employer's Covered-Employee Payroll	$ 90,050,760	$ 85,089,890
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	161.90%	147.33%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	72.81%	74.28%

VALORS RETIREMENT PLAN

	2016	2015
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.41071%	0.38856%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	$ 2,919,000	$ 2,620,000
Employer's Covered-Employee Payroll	$ 1,377,116	$ 1,333,379
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	211.96%	196.49%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	62.64%	63.05%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2016 is the first year for this presentation, only one additional year of data is available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

** The amounts presented have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year end*

JAMES MADISON UNIVERSITY
SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS
Last 10 fiscal years

VRS STATE EMPOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN

	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	$ 13,331,290	$ 10,894,300
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	13,331,290	10,894,300
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-
Employer's covered-employee payroll	96,387,707	90,050,760
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	13.83%	12.10%

VALORS RETIREMENT PLAN

	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	$ 253,832	$ 243,989
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	253,832	243,989
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-
Employer's covered-employee payroll	1,378,784	1,377,116
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	18.41%	17.72%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2016 is the second year for this presentation, only one additional year of data is available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

JAMES MADISON UNIVERSITY

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

1. RESTATEMENT OF PRIOR YEAR FIGURES

During fiscal year 2016, portions GASB Statement 82, *Pension Issues-an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No.73* became effective. Statement 82 redefined the measure of covered payroll to be presented in schedules of required supplementary information as the payroll on which pension contributions are based. Prior to the issue of this Statement, covered payroll was defined as the payroll of employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan. Statement 82 requires the restatement of prior year amounts:

Required Supplementary Schedule	Plan	2015 Reported	2015 Restated
Schedule of Employer's Share of the Net Pension Liability	VRS SERP	$ 89,571,789	$ 85,089,890
	VaLORS	1,511,396	1,333,379
Schedule of Employer Contributions	VRS SERP	97,322,947	90,050,760
	VaLORS	1,592,783	1,377,116

2. 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, 2015 are not material.

3. CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS

The following changes in actuarial assumptions were made for the VRS - State Employee Retirement Plan and VaLORS Plan effective June 30, 2013 based on the most recent experience study of the System for the four-year period ending June 30, 2012:

VRS SERP

- Update mortality table
- Decrease in rates of service retirement
- Decrease in rates of withdrawals for less than 10 years of service
- Decrease in rates of male disability retirement
- Reduce rates of salary increase by 0.25% per year

VaLORS

- Update mortality table
- Adjustments to the rates of service retirement
- Decrease in rates of withdrawals for females under 10 years of service
- Increase in rates of disability
- Decrease service related disability rate from 60% to 50%

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JAMES MADISON UNIVERSITY

BOARD OF VISITORS
As of June 30, 2016

Mr. Michael Thomas
Rector

Mrs. Vanessa Evans-Grevious
Vice Rector

Michael Battle
William Bolling
Warren Coleman
Joseph Funkhouser
Jeffrey Grass
Matthew Gray
Lucy Hutchinson
Marie Jankowski
Deborah Johnson
David Rexrode
Edward Rice
John Rothenberger
Craig Welburn

Adaoma Okafor, Student Representative

Donna L. Harper
Secretary to the Board of Visitors

OFFICERS

Jonathan R. Alger
President

Charles W. King, Jr.
Senior Vice President for Administration and Finance

John F. Knight
Assistant Vice President for Finance