BLUE RIDGE JUVENILE DETENTION COMMISSION CHARLOTTESVILLE, VIRGINIA FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

BOARD MEMBERS

ALBEMARLE COUNTY

Doug Walker, Assistant County Executive

CITY OF CHARLOTTESVILLE

Mike Murphy, Director of Human Services

CULPEPER COUNTY

John Egertson, County Executive

FLUVANNA COUNTY

Eric Dahl, Deputy County Administrator

GREENE COUNTY

John Barkley, County Administrator

CHARLOTTESVILLE, VIRGINIA

FINANCIAL REPORT

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF BLUE RIDGE JUVENILE DETENTION COMMISSION CHARLOTTESVILLE, VIRGINIA

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of Blue Ridge Juvenile Detention Commission, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Blue Ridge Juvenile Detention Commission's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the business-type activities of Blue Ridge Juvenile Detention Commission, as of June 30, 2019, and the changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Change in Accounting Principles

As described in Note 7 to the financial statements, in 2019, the Commission adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 88 *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that schedules related to pension and OPEB funding on pages 39-47 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Management has omitted management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise Blue Ridge Juvenile Detention Commission's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Other Matters (Continued)

Other Supplementary Information (Continued)

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

Report on Summarized Comparative Information

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We have previously audited Blue Ridge Juvenile Detention Commission's 2018 financial statements, and we expressed an unmodified audit opinion on those audited financial statements in our report dated November 26, 2018. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 12, 2020, on our consideration of Blue Ridge Juvenile Detention Commission's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Blue Ridge Juvenile Detention Commission's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Blue Ridge Juvenile Detention Commission's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Charlottesville, Virginia

February 12, 2020



Statement of Net Position As of June 30, 2019 (With Comparative Amounts for 2018)

	_	2019	_	2018
Assets				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,151,354	\$	1,694,387
Prepaid items		1,411		-
Accounts receivable		101		11,701
Due from other governments	_	22,075		1,613
Total current assets	\$_	1,174,941	\$_	1,707,701
Other asset:	_			
Net pension asset	\$_	23,970	- ^{\$} -	39,141
Capital assets:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$	417 115	ċ	417 115
	^{>} _	417,115	- ^{>} –	417,115
Capital assets, being depreciated:			_	
Building and improvements	\$	10,526,320	\$	10,517,900
Equipment		733,142		733,142
Vehicles		171,539		114,841
Accumulated depreciation	<u>, –</u>	(5,142,793)		(4,793,554)
Total capital assets, being depreciated	\$_	6,288,208		6,572,329
Total capital assets	\$ <u></u>	6,705,323	-	6,989,444
Total assets	\$_	7,904,234	-\$_	8,736,286
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
OPEB related items	\$	110,320	\$	13,519
Pension related items	_	193,176		199,409
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$_	303,496	\$_	212,928
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$_	8,207,730	\$_	8,949,214
Liabilities				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	19,752	\$	479,800
Compensation payable		9,771		10,338
Compensated absences - current portion		14,525		16,857
Unearned revenue	_			353,280
Total current liabilities	\$	44,048	\$	860,275
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Net OPEB liability	\$	485,350	\$	431,477
Compensated absences - net of current portion	_	130,729		151,716
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$_	616,079	_\$_	583,193
Total liabilities	\$_	660,127	\$_	1,443,468
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
OPEB related items	\$	32,127	\$	30,690
Pension related items	_	73,736		113,984
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$_	105,863	\$_	144,674
Net Position	_		_	
Investment in capital assets	\$	6,705,323	\$	6,989,444
Unrestricted	,	736,417	•	371,628
Total net position	s —	7,441,740	- ر	7,361,072
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of		7,771,740	– ۲ –	7,301,072
resources and net position	\$	8,207,730	\$	8,949,214
	_			

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Year Ended June 30, 2019

(With Comparative Amounts for 2018)

	_	2019		2018
Operating Revenues:				
From local sources:				
Charges for services	\$	2,910,059	\$	2,622,483
Miscellaneous		32,226		8,515
Intergovernmental:				
State		874,113		855,495
Federal		24,247	_	43,814
Total operating revenues	\$	3,840,645	\$_	3,530,307
Operating Expenses:				
Compensation and related items	\$	2,643,159	\$	2,656,372
Contractual		259,735		217,294
Other charges		538,963		579,020
Depreciation		349,239	_	343,156
Total operating expenses	\$	3,791,096	\$_	3,795,842
Total operating income (loss)	\$	49,549	\$_	(265,535)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):				
Debt service assessments (refunds)	\$	-	\$	(1,491,944)
Interest income		31,119		24,192
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$	31,119	\$_	(1,467,752)
Change in net position	\$	80,668	\$	(1,733,287)
Net position, beginning of year		7,361,072	_	9,094,359
Net position, end of year	\$	7,441,740	\$	7,361,072

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended June 30, 2019 (With Comparative Amounts for 2018)

		2019	2018
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Receipts from customers	\$	3,478,503 \$	3,507,233
Payments to suppliers		(1,260,157)	(347,359)
Payments to and for employees	_	(2,727,380)	(2,673,836)
Net cash flows provided by (used for) operating activities	\$_	(509,034) \$	486,038
Cash flows from investing activities:	ċ	24 440 ¢	24 402
Interest income	\$_	31,119 \$	24,192
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:			
Debt service assessments	\$	- \$	(1,491,944)
Purchase of capital assets	_	(65,118)	(21,178)
Net cash flows provided by (used for) capital and			
related financing activities	\$	(65,118) \$	(1,513,122)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	\$	(543,033) \$	(1,002,892)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		1,694,387	2,697,279
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	1,151,354 \$	1,694,387
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash			
provided by (used for) operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	\$	49,549 \$	(265,535)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net			
cash provided by (used for) operating activities:			
Depreciation		349,239	343,156
Changes in operating assets and deferred outlows of resources:			
Prepaid items		(1,411)	-
Due from other governments		(20,462)	94,446
Accounts receivable		11,600	(10,126)
Net pension asset		15,171	(39,141)
Deferred outflows of resources - pension		6,233	(124,812)
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB		(96,801)	73,539
Changes in operating liabilities and deferred inflows of resources:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(460,048)	448,955
Compensation payable		(567)	646
Amounts due to participating localities		-	(460,674)
Compensated absences		(23,319)	824
Unearned revenue		(353,280)	353,280
Net pension liability		- E2 072	(17,886)
Net OPEB liabilities		53,873	(4,796)
Deferred inflows of resources - pension Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB		(40,248) 1,437	63,472 30,690
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	<u> </u>	(509,034) \$	486,038
the easil provided by (ased for) operating activities	´=	(307,031)	100,030

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY:

Blue Ridge Juvenile Detention Commission was created in October 1998 by the City of Charlottesville and the Counties of Albemarle, Fluvanna and Greene to finance, construct, equip, maintain and operate a regional juvenile detention facility. The Commission is a jointly governed organization of the member jurisdictions. The Commission commenced operations on July 14, 2002. In fiscal year 2008, the County of Culpeper joined the Commission.

NOTE 2 - OPERATING ACTIVITIES:

The detention facility consists of 40 detention beds. The members are assessed a pro-rata share of the operating expenses in proportion to their respective use of the facility for each detainee they commit to the Commission's custody. The operating charges are to be collected in advance at the beginning of each quarter of each fiscal year based on the operating member percentages established by the member's respective usage during the preceding fiscal year. These amounts are subject to an annualized adjustment based on actual usage after the end of the fiscal year. Charges to nonmember jurisdictions will be based upon an established per diem charge as the Commission may deem advisable for the care, maintenance and subsistence of their detainees. The Commonwealth of Virginia may provide capital and/or operating expense reimbursement grants to the Commission. These funds are subject to the provisions of any bond indenture or financing documents requiring specific application of such funds.

NOTE 3 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

Basis of Accounting:

The Commission operates as an enterprise fund and its accounts are maintained on the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recorded as liabilities when incurred, without regard to receipt or payment of cash.

Cash and Cash Equivalents:

The Commission's cash and cash equivalents consist of demand deposits, certificates of deposit, overnight repurchase agreements and short-term U.S. Governmental obligations, with an original maturity of three months or less, all of which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash.

Capital Assets:

Capital assets are capitalized at cost in the year the expenditure is incurred. The Commission's policy is to capitalize assets whose cost equals or exceeds \$5,000 and have an estimated useful life greater than one year. Donated capital assets are valued at their acquisition value on the date donated. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Buildings and improvements 40 Years Equipment and vehicles 5 Years

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 3 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

Operating and Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses:

Operating revenues and expenses are defined as those items that result from providing services, and include all transactions and events which are not capital and related financing, noncapital financing or investing activities. Nonoperating revenues are defined as grants, investment and other income. Nonoperating expenses are defined as capital and noncapital related financing and other expenses.

Compensated Absences:

The Commission records liabilities for accrued vacation and sick leave at various amounts based on the length of service. Benefits or pay are received for unused annual leave or retirement bonus upon termination. There are various restrictions both for annual leave and retirement bonus upon termination of employment. Accumulated vacation up to 40 days is paid upon termination of employment. Compensated absences decreased from \$168,573 in FY18 to \$145,254 in FY19 or an decrease of \$23,319.

Net Position:

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

Net Position Flow Assumption:

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

Pensions:

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

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB):

For purposes of measuring the net VRS related OPEB liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the VRS GLI Plan and the additions to/deductions from the VRS OPEB Plans' net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by VRS. In addition, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 3 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources:

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. The Commission has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is comprised of certain items related to the measurement of the net pension asset and net OPEB liabilities and contributions to the pension and OPEB plans made during the current year and subsequent to the net pension asset and net OPEB liability measurement date. For more detailed information on these items, reference the related notes.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Commission has one type of item that qualifies for reporting in this category. Certain items related to the measurement of the net pension asset and net OPEB liabilities are reported as deferred inflows of resources. For more detailed information on these items, reference the related notes.

Use of Estimates:

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

Comparative Amounts:

Comparative amounts are presented for informational purposes only.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS:

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

The Commission's cash and cash equivalents are a part of the pooled cash and investments of the County of Albemarle, Virginia, the fiscal agent for the Commission. At year end, all of the County's deposits with banks were covered by depository insurance or collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act. Deposits covered by the Act are considered insured since the State Treasury Board is authorized to make assessments against other member institutions that hold public deposits. At year end the County investments were only of the type of securities authorized by the laws of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 5 - RECEIVABLES AND AMOUNTS DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS:

Receivables and amounts due from other governments are as follows:

	_	2019	
Accounts receivable: Other	\$_	101	
Total accounts receivable	\$	101	
Due from other governmental units: Commonwealth of Virginia	\$	22,075	
Total due from other governmental units	\$	22,075	
Total receivables	\$	22,176	

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS:

Changes in capital assets are summarized below:

		Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases		Ending Balances
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$	417,115 \$	-	\$ - (- \$_	417,115
Capital assets being depreciated: Building and improvements Equipment Vehicles	\$	10,517,900 \$ 733,142 114,841	8,420 - 56,698	\$ - S	\$_	10,526,320 733,142 171,539
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	11,365,883 \$	65,118	\$ - 5	\$_ _	11,431,001
Accumulated depreciation: Building and improvements Equipment Vehicles	\$	4,090,239 \$ 603,093 100,222	275,006 64,387 9,846	\$ - <u>\$</u>	\$ _	4,365,245 667,480 110,068
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	4,793,554 \$	349,239	\$ 	\$_	5,142,793
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$	6,572,329 \$	(284,121)	\$ - (\$_	6,288,208
Net capital assets	\$	6,989,444 \$	(284,121)	\$ 	\$_	6,705,323

Depreciation expense was \$349,239 for 2019.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 7 - ADOPTION OF ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES:

The Commission implemented the financial reporting provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. This Statement clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. It also requires that additional essential information related to debt be disclosed in notes to financial statements. No restatement was required as a result of this implementation.

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN:

Plan Description

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

Benefit Structures

The System administers three different benefit structures for covered employees - Plan 1, Plan 2 and Hybrid. Each of these benefit structures has different eligibility criteria, as detailed below.

- a. Employees hired before July 1, 2010, vested as of January 1, 2013, and have not taken a refund, are covered under Plan 1, a defined benefit plan. Non-hazardous duty employees are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit beginning at age 65 with at least 5 years of creditable service or age 50 with at least 30 years of creditable service. Non-hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 55 with at least 5 years of creditable service or age 50 with at least 10 years of creditable service. Hazardous duty employees (law enforcement officers, firefighters, and sheriffs) are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at age 60 with at least 5 years of creditable service or age 50 with at least 25 years of creditable service. Hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 50 with at least 5 years of creditable service.
- b. Employees hired 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 are covered under Plan 2, a defined benefit plan. Non-hazardous duty employees are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at their normal social security retirement age with at least 5 years of creditable service or when the sum of their age and service equals 90. Non-hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least 5 years of creditable service. Hazardous duty employees are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at age 60 with at least 5 years of creditable service. Hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 50 with at least 5 years of creditable service.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Benefit Structures: (Continued)

c. Non-hazardous duty employees hired on or after January 1, 2014 are covered by the Hybrid Plan combining the features of a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Plan 1 and Plan 2 members also had the option of opting into this plan during the election window held January 1 - April 30, 2014 with an effective date of July 1, 2014. Employees covered by this plan are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at their normal social security retirement age with at least 5 years of creditable service, or when the sum of their age and service equal 90. Employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least 5 years of creditable service. For the defined contribution component, members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.

Average Final Compensation and Service Retirement Multiplier

The VRS defined benefit is a lifetime monthly benefit based on a retirement multiplier as a percentage of the employee's average final compensation multiplied by the employee's total creditable service. Under Plan 1, average final compensation is the average of the employee's 36 consecutive months of highest compensation and the multiplier is 1.7% for non-hazardous duty employees, 1.85% for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents, and 1.7% or 1.85% for hazardous duty employees as elected by the employer. Under Plan 2, average final compensation is the average of the employee's 60 consecutive months of highest compensation and the retirement multiplier is 1.65% for non-hazardous duty employees, 1.85% for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents, and 1.7% or 1.85% for hazardous duty employees as elected by the employer. Under the Hybrid Plan, average final compensation is the average of the employee's 60 consecutive months of highest compensation and the multiplier is 1.00%. For members who opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan from Plan 1 or Plan 2, the applicable multipliers for those plans will be used to calculate the retirement benefit for service credited in those plans.

Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement and Death and Disability Benefits

Retirees with an unreduced benefit or with a reduced benefit with at least 20 years of creditable service are eligible for an annual COLA beginning July 1 after one full calendar year from the retirement date. Retirees with a reduced benefit and who have less than 20 years of creditable service are eligible for an annual COLA beginning on July 1 after one calendar year following the unreduced retirement eligibility date. Under Plan 1, the COLA cannot exceed 5.00%. Under Plan 2 and the Hybrid Plan, the COLA cannot exceed 3.00%. The VRS also provides death and disability benefits. Title 51.1 of the Code of Virginia, as amended, assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the General Assembly of Virginia.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the pension plan:

	Number
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	7
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	5
Non-vested inactive members	21
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	23
Total inactive members	49
Active members	45
Total covered employees	101

Contributions

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by §51.1-145 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding options provided to political subdivisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Employees are required to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement.

Blue Ridge Juvenile Detention Commission's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019 was 4.64% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from Blue Ridge Juvenile Detention Commission were \$86,890 and \$95,150 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively.

Net Pension (Asset) Liability

The net pension liability (asset) (NPL) is calculated separately for each employer and represents that particular employer's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, less that employer's fiduciary net position. For Blue Ridge Juvenile Detention Commission's, the net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension (asset) liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2017, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2018.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees

The total pension liability for General Employees in Blue Ridge Juvenile Detention Commission's Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, 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, 2018.

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.5% - 5.35%

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

expense, including inflation*

Mortality rates:

Largest 10 - Non-Hazardous Duty: 20% of deaths are assumed to be service related:

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 95% of rates; females 105% of rates.

Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 3 years; females 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years, 110% of rates; females 125% of rates.

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - Non-Hazardous Duty: 15% of deaths are assumed to be service related: Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 95% of rates; females 105% of rates.

Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 3 years; females 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years, 110% of rates; females 125% of rates.

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees: (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Largest 10 - Non-Hazardous Duty:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Lowered rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increase rate from 14% to 20%

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - Non-Hazardous Duty:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Lowered rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increase rate from 14% to 15%

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits

The total pension liability for Public Safety employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits in Blue Ridge Juvenile Detention Commission's Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, 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, 2018.

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.5% - 4.75%

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

expense, including inflation*

Mortality rates:

Largest 10 - Hazardous Duty: 70% of deaths are assumed to be service related:

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 90% of rates; females set forward 1 year.

Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 1 year, 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females set forward 3 years.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years; unisex using 100% male.

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - Hazardous Duty: 45% of deaths are assumed to be service related:

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 90% of rates; females set forward 1 year.

Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 1 year, 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females set forward 3 years.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years; unisex using 100% male.

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits: (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Largest 10 - Hazardous Duty:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled	Update to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience
Disability Rates	Increased rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increase rate from 60% to 70%

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - Hazardous Duty:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled	Update to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates, and lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Decrease rate from 60% to 45%

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
Public Equity	40.00%	4.54%	1.82%
Fixed Income	15.00%	69.00%	0.10%
Credit Strategies	15.00%	3.96%	0.59%
Real Assets	15.00%	5.76%	0.86%
Private Equity	15.00%	9.53%	1.43%
Total	100.00%		4.80%
		Inflation	2.50%
*Exp	pected arithme	tic nominal return	7.30%

^{*} The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.30%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the system, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 6.83%, 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. Consistent with the phased-in funding provided by the General Assembly for state and teacher employer contributions; the Commission was also provided with an opportunity to use an alternative employer contribution rate. For the year ended June 30, 2018, the alternate rate was the employer contribution rate used in FY 2012 or 90% of the actuarially determined employer contribution rate from the June 30, 2015 actuarial valuations, whichever was greater. From July 1, 2018 on, participating employers are assumed to continue 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.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)

		Increase (Decrease)				
	_	Total Pension Liability (a)	_	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	_	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2017	\$_	2,722,685	\$	2,761,826	\$	(39,141)
Changes for the year: Service cost	\$	172,652	\$	-	\$	*
Interest Differences between expected		187,199		-		187,199
and actual experience Contributions - employer		45,276 -		- 88,764		45,276 (88,764)
Contributions - employee Net investment income		-		95,918 207,143		(95,918) (207,143)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(96,834)		(96,834)		-
Administrative expenses Other changes		-		(1,679) (190)		1,679 190
Net changes	\$_	308,293	\$	293,122	\$	15,171
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$_	3,030,978	\$	3,054,948	\$	(23,970)

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

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

	Rate				
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)		
Commission					
Net Pension (Asset) Liability	\$ 473,566 \$	(23,970) \$	(426,006)		

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, Blue Ridge Juvenile Detention Commission recognized pension expense of \$61,663. At June 30, 2019, Blue Ridge Juvenile Detention Commission reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 106,286	\$	22,158
Change in assumptions	-		32,348
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-		19,230
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	86,890		
Total	\$ 193,176	\$	73,736

\$86,890 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Blue Ridge Juvenile Detention Commission's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase to the Net Pension (Asset) Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in the future reporting periods as follows:

Year ended June 30	_	
2020	\$	26,178
2021		20,125
2022		(11,593)
2023		(2,160)
Thereafter		-

Pension Plan Data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision Retirement Plan is also available in the separately issued VRS 2018 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2018 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2018-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA 23218-2500.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 9 - MEDICAL, DENTAL AND LIFE INSURANCE - PAY-AS-YOU-GO (OPEB PLAN):

Plan Description

The Albemarle County Voluntary Early Retirement Incentive Program (VERIP) is a single employer defined benefit plan. VERIP benefits are paid monthly for a period of five years or until age 65, whichever comes first. In addition to the monthly stipend, the County will pay an amount equivalent to the Commission's annual contribution toward medical insurance. Participants may accept it as a cash payment or apply it toward the cost of the continuation of their County medical/dental benefits. To be eligible, employees must meet the age and service criteria for reduced VRS retirement and be a current employee at least 50 years of age and have been employed by the County in a benefits-eligible position for 10 of the last 13 years prior to retirement. The plan is administered by the County and does not issue a publicly available financial report.

Benefits Provided

Postemployment benefits provided to eligible retirees include Medical, Dental, and Life insurance. The benefits that are provided for active employees are the same for eligible retirees, spouses and dependents of eligible retirees. Retirees pay 100% of spousal premiums. Coverage ceases when retirees reach the age of 65. Surviving spouses are not allowed access to the plan.

Contributions

The Commission does not pre-fund benefits; therefore, no assets are accumulated in a trust fund. The current funding policy is to pay benefits directly from general assets on a pay-as-you-go basis. The funding requirements are established and may be amended by the County Board. The amount paid by the Blue Ridge Juvenile Detention Commission for OPEB as the benefits came due during the year ended June 30, 2019 was \$0.

Total OPEB Liability

The Blue Ridge Juvenile Detention Commission's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the May 1, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 2.2% per year as of June 30, 2017; 2.2% per year as of June 30, 2018

Salary Increases The salary increase rate starts at 3.15% salary increase for 1 year of service and

gradually declines to 1.3% salary increase for 20 or more years of service

Discount Rate 3.58% per year as of June 30, 2017; 3.62% per year as of June 30, 2018

Mortality rates for Active employees and healthy retirees were based on a RP-2000 Fully Generational Combined Healthy table while mortality rates for disabled retirees were based on a RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table.

The date of the most recent actuarial experience study for which significant assumptions were based is not available.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 9 - MEDICAL, DENTAL AND LIFE INSURANCE - PAY-AS-YOU-GO (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

Discount Rate

The final equivalent single discount rate used for this year's valuation is 3.62% as of June 30, 2018 and is based on an index rate for 20-year tax exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rate of AA/Aa or higher.

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

		Total OPEB Liability
		000 4==
Balances at June 30, 2017	٤.	283,477
Changes for the year:		
Service cost	\$	37,496
Interest		10,049
Difference between expected and actual experience		(5,535)
Changes in assumptions	_	(1,137)
Net changes	\$	40,873
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$	324,350

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following amounts present the total OPEB liability of the Commission, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.62%) or one percentage point higher (4.62%) than the current discount rate:

	Rates				
	1% Decrease (2.62%)	Current Discount Rate (3.62%)	1% Increase (4.62%)		
BRJDC	\$ 349,552	324,350 \$	300,507		

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Blue Ridge Juvenile Detention Commission, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (2.90%) or one percentage point higher (4.90%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

		Rates				
	_	1% Decrease (2.90%)		Healthcare Cost Trend (3.90%)		1% Increase (4.90%)
BRJDC	\$	284,441	\$	324,350	\$	370,789

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 9 - MEDICAL, DENTAL AND LIFE INSURANCE - PAY-AS-YOU-GO (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Blue Ridge Juvenile Detention Commission recognized OPEB expense in the amount of \$44,310. At June 30, 2019, the Blue Ridge Juvenile Detention Commission reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	BRJDC				
	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	4,744	
Changes in assumptions		-		12,383	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		80,824		-	
Total	\$	80,824	\$	17,127	

\$80,824 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from employer contributions subsequent to measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2020.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30		BRJDC
2020	\$	(3,235)
2021		(3,235)
2022		(3,235)
2023		(3,235)
2024		(3,233)
Thereafter		(954)

Additional disclosures on changes in total OPEB liability and related ratios can be found in the required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 10 - GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN):

Plan Description

The Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program was established pursuant to §51.1-500 et seq. of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, and which provides the authority under which benefit terms are established or may be amended. All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the state agencies, teachers, and employees of participating political subdivisions are automatically covered by the VRS GLI Program upon employment. This is a cost-sharing multiple-employer plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System), along with pensions and other OPEB plans, for public employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia.

In addition to the Basic GLI benefit, members are also eligible to elect additional coverage for themselves as well as a spouse or dependent children through the Optional GLI Program. For members who elect the optional group life insurance coverage, the insurer bills employers directly for the premiums. Employers deduct these premiums from members' paychecks and pay the premiums to the insurer. Since this is a separate and fully insured program, it is not included as part of the GLI Program OPEB.

The specific information for GLI OPEB, including eligibility, coverage and benefits is described below:

Eligible Employees

The GLI Program was established July 1, 1960, for state employees, teachers, and employees of political subdivisions that elect the program. Basic GLI coverage is automatic upon employment. Coverage ends for employees who leave their position before retirement eligibility or who take a refund of their accumulated retirement member contributions and accrued interest.

Benefit Amounts

The GLI Program is a defined benefit plan with several components. The natural death benefit is equal to the employee's covered compensation rounded to the next highest thousand and then doubled. The accidental death benefit is double the natural death benefit. In addition to basic natural and accidental death benefits, the program provides additional benefits provided under specific circumstances that include the following: accidental dismemberment benefit, safety belt benefit, repatriation benefit, felonious assault benefit, and accelerated death benefit option. The benefit amounts are subject to a reduction factor. The benefit amount reduces by 25% on January 1 following one calendar year of separation. The benefit amount reduces by an additional 25% on each subsequent January 1 until it reaches 25% of its original value. For covered members with at least 30 years of creditable service, the minimum benefit payable was set at \$8,000 by statute. This amount is increased annually based on the VRS Plan 2 cost-of-living adjustment and was increased to \$8,279 effective July 1, 2018.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 10 - GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

Contributions

The contribution requirements for the GLI Program are governed by \$51.1-506 and \$51.1-508 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies and school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The total rate for the GLI Program was 1.31% of covered employee compensation. This was allocated into an employee and an employer component using a 60/40 split. The employee component was 0.79% (1.31% x 60%) and the employer component was 0.52% (1.31% x 40%). Employers may elect to pay all or part of the employee contribution; however, the employer must pay all of the employer contribution. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019 was 0.52% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits payable during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the GLI Program from the entity were \$10,496 and \$10,519 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively.

GLI OPEB Liabilities, GLI OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to the Group Life Insurance Program OPEB

At June 30, 2019, the entity reported a liability of \$161,000 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 and the total GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the Net GLI OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The covered employer's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to the GLI Program for the year ended June 30, 2018 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2018, the participating employer's proportion was .01056% as compared to .00987% at June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the participating employer recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$4,000. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the GLI OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

At June 30, 2019, the employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB from the following sources:

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	 Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	8,000	\$ 3,000
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB program investments		-	5,000
Change in assumptions		-	7,000
Changes in proportion		11,000	-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	10,496	
Total	\$	29,496	\$ 15,000

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 10 - GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

GLI OPEB Liabilities, GLI OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to the Group Life Insurance Program OPEB: (Continued)

\$10,496 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB resulting from the employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net GLI OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB will be recognized in the GLI OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	
2020	\$ 1,000
2021	1,000
2022	-
2023	1,000
2024	1,000
Thereafter	-

Actuarial Assumptions

The total GLI OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, 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, 2018.

Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases, including inflation:	
General state employees	3.5% - 5.35%
Teachers	3.5%-5.95%
SPORS employees	3.5%-4.75%
VaLORS employees	3.5%-4.75%
JRS employees	4.5%
Locality - General employees	3.5%-5.35%
Locality - Hazardous Duty employees	3.5%-4.75%
Investment rate of return	7.0%, net of investment expenses, 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 OPEB liabilities.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 10 - GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates - General State Employees

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates to 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set back 1 year, 85% of rates; females set back 1 year.

Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 1 year; females set back 1 year with 1.5% increase compounded from ages 70 to 85.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; males 115% of rates; females 130% of rates.

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 25%

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 10 - GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates - Teachers

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 White Collar Employee Rates to age 80, White Collar Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020.

Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 White Collar Employee Rates to age 49, White Collar Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 1% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females set back 3 years with 1.5% increase compounded from ages 65 to 70 and 2.0% increase compounded from ages 75 to 90.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; 115% of rates for males and females.

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 10 - GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates - SPORS Employees

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates to 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 90% of rates; females set forward 1 year.

Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 1 year with 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females set forward 3 years.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years; unisex using 100% male.

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020 and reduced margin for future improvement in accordance with experience
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates and lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 60% to 85%

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 10 - GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates - VaLORS Employees

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates to 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 90% of rates; females set forward 1 year.

Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 1 year with 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females set forward 3 years.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years; unisex using 100% male.

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020 and reduced margin for future improvement in accordance with experience
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates and lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Decreased rate from 50% to 35%

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 10 - GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates - JRS Employees

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates to 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set back 1 year, 85% of rates; females set back 1 year.

Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 1 year; females set back 1 year with 1.5% compounding increase from ages 70 to 85.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; males 115% of rates; females 130% of rates.

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Decreased rates at first retirement eligibility
Withdrawal Rates	No change
Disability Rates	Removed disability rates
Salary Scale	No change

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 10 - GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates - Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates to 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 95% of rates; females 105% of rates.

Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 3 years; females 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years, 110% of rates; females 125% of rates.

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages and extended final retirement age from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
Disability Rates	Lowered disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 20%

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 10 - GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates - Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates to 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 95% of rates; females 105% of rates.

Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 3 years; females 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years, 110% of rates; females 125% of rates.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages and extended final retirement age from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
Disability Rates	Lowered disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 15%

Mortality Rates - Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates to 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 90% of rates; females set forward 1 year.

Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 1 year with 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females set forward 3 years.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years; unisex using 100% male.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 10 - GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates - Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees: (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
Disability Rates	Increased disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 60% to 70%

Mortality Rates - Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates to 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 90% of rates; females set forward 1 year.

Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 1 year with 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females set forward 3 years.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years; unisex using 100% male.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 10 - GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates - Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees: (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates and lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Decreased rate from 60% to 45%

NET GLI OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability (NOL) for the GLI Program represents the program's total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of the measurement date of June 30, 2018, NOL amounts for the GLI Program are as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

		Group Life Insurance OPEB Program
Total GLI OPEB Liability	\$	3,113,508
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		1,594,773
Employers' Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	1,518,735
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage	_	
of the Total GLI OPEB Liability		51.22%

The total GLI OPEB 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 GLI OPEB liability is disclosed in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 74 in the System's notes to the financial statements and required supplementary information.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 10 - GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on the System's 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 System's 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
Public Equity	40.00%	4.54%	1.82%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.69%	0.10%
Credit Strategies	15.00%	3.96%	0.59%
Real Assets	15.00%	5.76%	0.86%
Private Equity	15.00%	9.53%	1.43%
Total	100.00%		4.80%
		Inflation	2.50%
*E>	pected arithme	tic nominal return	7.30%

^{*}The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.30%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the system, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 6.83%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total GLI OPEB liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member contributions will be made per the VRS guidance 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 ended June 30, 2018, the rate contributed by the entity for the GLI OPEB will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2018 on, employers are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the GLI OPEB's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of eligible employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total GLI OPEB liability.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 10 - GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

Sensitivity of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	Rate							
	19	% Decrease	Current	Discount	1% Increase	•		
		(6.00%)	(7.	00%)	(8.00%)	•		
Commission's proportionate						•		
share of the Group Life								
Insurance Program								
Net OPEB Liability	\$	210,000	\$	161,000	\$ 121,000			

GLI Program Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the GLI Program's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2018 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2018 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2018-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

NOTE 11 - SUMMARY OF NET OPEB LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:

		OPEB Plans:						
		Deferred		Deferred		Net OPEB		OPEB
	_	Outflows		Inflows		Liabilty	_	Expense
Group Life Insurance Program Stand-Alone Plan	\$	29,496 80,824	\$	15,000 17,127	\$	161,000 324,350	\$_	4,000 44,310
	\$ <u></u>	110,320	\$	32,127	Ş ₌	485,350	\$ <u>_</u>	48,310

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT:

The Commission insures for the risk of loss through the purchase of insurance through commercial insurance carriers and through participation in public interest risk pools.

The Commission continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of losses. During the last three fiscal years, settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial coverage.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 13 - FISCAL AGENT:

The County of Albemarle serves as fiscal agent for the Commission. As a part of the fiscal agent agreement, the County provides treasury, accounting, purchasing and personnel services for the Commission.

NOTE 14 - LITIGATION:

At June 30, 2019, there were no matters of litigation involving the Commission which would materially affect the Commission's position should any court decisions on pending matters not be favorable.

NOTE 15 - DETAINEE COST PER DIEM:

The Commission's detainee days totaled 5,376 for the year ended June 30, 2019 and 7,082 for 2018. Costs incurred in the operation of the Commission are as follows:

	_	2019	_	2018
Total operating expenses per budgetary basis	\$	3,601,923	\$	3,535,329
Less: Charges to others for detainee care and other sources Reimbursed expenditures from the Commonwealth	_	(835,616) (874,113)	_	(714,597) (855,495)
Net cost to participant localities	\$ _	1,892,194	\$	1,965,237
Total detainee days for participant localities	_	5,376	_	7,082
Actual local cost per diem	\$	351.97	\$	277.50



Schedule of Changes in Net Pension (Asset) Liability and Related Ratios For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2018

		2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability	_					
Service cost	\$	172,652 \$	166,421 \$	184,344 \$	177,119 \$	142,904
Interest		187,199	167,047	161,204	152,459	137,921
Differences between expected and actual experience		45,276	136,044	(47,090)	(22,146)	-
Changes in assumptions		(96,834)	(60,722)	-	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	_	<u> </u>	(144,984)	(284,987)	(80,025)	(66,248)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	308,293 \$	263,806 \$	13,471 \$	227,407 \$	214,577
Total pension liability - beginning	_	2,722,685	2,458,879	2,445,408	2,218,001	2,003,424
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	3,030,978 \$	2,722,685 \$	2,458,879 \$	2,445,408 \$	2,218,001
Plan fiduciary net position						
Contributions - employer	\$	88,764 \$	81,943 \$	107,724 \$	112,081 \$	128,298
Contributions - employee		95,918	87,889	82,927	86,383	73,311
Net investment income		207,143	297,908	36,471	108,003	300,519
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(96,834)	(144,984)	(284,987)	(80,025)	(66,248)
Administrative expense		(1,679)	(1,653)	(1,546)	(1,335)	(1,492)
Other	_	(190)	(270)	(18)	(23)	16
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	293,122 \$	320,833 \$	(59,429) \$	225,084 \$	434,404
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	_	2,761,826	2,440,993	2,500,422	2,275,338	1,840,934
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$_	3,054,948 \$	2,761,826 \$	2,440,993 \$	2,500,422 \$	2,275,338
Commission's net pension (asset) liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	(23,970) \$	(39,141) \$	17,886 \$	(55,014) \$	(57,337)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		100.79%	101.44%	99.27%	102.25%	102.59%
Covered payroll	\$	2,007,385 \$	1,819,607 \$	1,733,722 \$	1,744,886 \$	1,470,248
Commission's net pension (asset) liability as a percentage of covered payroll		-1.19%	-2.15%	1.03%	-3.15%	-3.90%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Information prior to the 2014 valuation is not available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

Schedule of Employer Contributions - Pension Last Ten Fiscal Years

Date	. .	Contractually Required Contribution (1)	-	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	 Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
2019	\$	86,890	\$	86,890	\$ -	\$ 2,018,447	4.30%
2018		95,150		95,150	-	2,007,385	4.74%
2017		86,249		86,249	-	1,819,607	4.74%
2016		112,692		112,692	-	1,733,722	6.50%
2015		113,418		113,418	-	1,744,886	6.50%
2014		128,500		128,500	-	1,470,248	8.74%
2013		117,674		117,674	-	1,346,380	8.74%
2012		80,774		80,774	-	1,274,036	6.34%
2011		82,193		82,193	-	1,296,417	6.34%
2010		69,367		69,367	-	1,284,570	5.40%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Pension For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Changes of benefit terms - There have been no actuarially material changes to the System benefit provisions since the prior actuarial valuation.

Changes of assumptions - The following changes in actuarial assumptions were made effective June 30, 2016 based on the most recent experience study of the System for the four-year period ending June 30, 2016:

Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy,	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
and disabled)	
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages and extended final retirement age
	from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service
	through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Lowered disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 20%

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages and extended final retirement age from 70 to 75
	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Lowered disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 15%

Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

Largest Terr Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employe	563
Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020 and reduced margin for future improvement in accordance with experience
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Disability Rates	Increased disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 60% to 70%

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020 and reduced margin for future improvement in accordance with experience
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates and lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Decreased rate from 60% to 45%

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios - Pay-as-you-go For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

	2019		2018
Total OPEB liability		_	
Service cost	\$ 37,496	\$	39,630
Interest	10,049		7,546
Changes in assumptions	(1,137)		(15,972)
Differences between expected and actual experience	(5,535)		-
Benefit payments	 -	_	(25,000)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$ 40,873	\$	6,204
Total OPEB liability - beginning	 283,477	_	277,273
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 324,350	\$	283,477
Covered payroll	\$ N/A	\$	N/A
Commission's total OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	N/A		N/A

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be included as they become available.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Pay-as-you-go For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Valuation Date: 5/1/2018 Measurement Date: 6/30/2018

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in GASB 75 to pay related benefits.

Methods and assumptions used to determine OPEB liability:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal level % of salary
Discount Rate	3.58% per year as of June 30, 2017; 3.62% per year as of June 30, 2018
Inflation	2.2% per year as of June 30, 2017; 2.2% per year as of June 30, 2018
Healthcare Trend Rate	The healthcare trend rate assumption starts at 5.4% in 2018 and gradually declines to 3.9% by the year 2075
Salary Increase Rates	The salary increase rate starts at 3.15% salary increase for 1 year of service and gradually declines to 1.3% salary increase for 20 or more years of service
Retirement Age	The average age at retirement is 62
Mortality Rates	The mortality rates for active and healthy retirees was calculated using the RP-2000 Fully Generational Combined Healthy Table. The mortality rates for disabled retirees was calculated using the RP 2000 Disabled Mortality Table.

Schedule of Commission's Share of Net OPEB Liability Group Life Insurance Program

For	the	Measurement	Dates	of	June	30,	2018	and 2	2017

Date (1)	Employer's Proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (2)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total GLI OPEB Liability (6)
2018	0.0106% \$	161,000	\$ 2,007,385	8.02%	51.22%
2017	0.0987%	148,000	1,819,607	8.13%	48.86%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Information prior to the 2017 valuation is not available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

Schedule of Employer Contributions Group Life Insurance Program For the Years Ended June 30, 2010 through June 30, 2019

Date	Contractually Required Contribution	_	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution	-	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	 Employer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
2019	\$ 10,496	\$	10,496	\$	-	\$ 2,018,447	0.52%
2018	10,519		10,519		-	2,007,385	0.52%
2017	9,462		9,462		-	1,819,607	0.52%
2016	8,322		8,322		-	1,733,722	0.48%
2015	8,375		8,375		-	1,744,886	0.48%
2014	7,057		7,057		-	1,470,248	0.48%
2013	6,463		6,463		-	1,346,380	0.48%
2012	3,650		3,650		-	1,303,413	0.28%
2011	3,630		3,630		-	1,296,417	0.28%
2010	2,599		2,599		-	962,522	0.27%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Information prior to 2017 is not available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information Group Life Insurance Program For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Changes of benefit terms - There have been no actuarially material changes to the System benefit provisions since the prior actuarial valuation.

Changes of assumptions - The following changes in actuarial assumptions were made effective June 30, 2016 based on the most recent experience study of the System for the four-year period ending June 30, 2016:

General State Employees

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 25%

Teachers

	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change

SPORS Employees

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected
healthy, and disabled)	to 2020 and reduced margin for future improvement in
	accordance with experience
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates and lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 60% to 85%

VaLORS Employees

healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020 and reduced margin for future improvement in accordance with experience
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates and lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Decreased rate from 50% to 35%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information Group Life Insurance Program For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Continued)

JRS Employees

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected
healthy, and disabled)	to 2020
Retirement Rates	Decreased rates at first retirement eligibility
Withdrawal Rates	No change
Disability Rates	Removed disability rates
Salary Scale	No change

Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Lowered retirement rates at older ages and extended final retirement age from 70 to 75
Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Lowered disability rates
No change
Increased rate from 14% to 20%

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

, , ,	. ,
Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages and extended final retirement age from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Lowered disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 15%

Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

targest rem tocarrey Employers Trazardous but	Linployees
Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected
healthy, and disabled)	to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each year age and service year
Disability Rates	Increased disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 60% to 70%

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates and lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each year age and service year
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Decreased rate from 60% to 45%



Schedule of Revenues and Expenses - Operating Fund Budgetary Basis Year Ended June 30, 2019

Revenues	_	Original Budget		Amended Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Charges for services:								
Care of detainees:								
County of Albemarle	\$	524,607	\$	524,607	\$	512,387	\$	(12,220)
City of Charlottesville		892,045		892,045		871,266		(20,779)
County of Greene		133,807		133,807		130,690		(3,117)
County of Fluvanna		172,037		172,037		168,030		(4,007)
County of Culpeper		401,420		401,420		392,070		(9,350)
Other	_	750,000		750,000	_	835,616	-	85,616
Total charges for services	\$_	2,873,916	\$_	2,873,916	\$_	2,910,059	\$_	36,143
Miscellaneous:								
Other	\$_	9,500	\$_	9,500	\$_	32,226	\$_	22,726
Recovered costs:								
Region Ten	\$	16,800	\$	16,800	\$	6,300	\$	(10,500)
Other recovered costs	_	25,000	_	25,000	_	28,313		3,313
Total recovered costs	\$_	41,800	\$_	41,800	\$_	34,613	\$_	(7,187)
Intergovernmental:								
Commonwealth of Virginia:								
Department of Juvenile Justice	\$	851,998	\$	851,998	\$	873,013	\$	21,015
Other		· -		-		1,100		1,100
Total Commonwealth of Virginia	\$	851,998	\$ \$	851,998	\$ \$	874,113	\$	22,115
Federal government:								
USDA	\$	38,000	ς	38,000	s	24,247	ς	(13,753)
Total intergovernmental	* - \$	889,998		889,998	_	898,360	-	8,362
Total revenues	_				_		-	
Total revenues	\$_	3,815,214	- ^{\$} _	3,815,214	- ^{>} –	3,875,258	- ^ې –	60,044
Expenses:								
Compensation and related items:								
Salaries and wages	\$	2,130,538	\$	2,130,538	\$	2,049,324	\$	81,214
Fringes:		440.004		440.004		454.040		0.040
Social Security and Medicare taxes		162,986		162,986		154,068		8,918
Retirement		106,514 432,442		106,514		93,656		12,858
Health insurance Dental insurance		11,750		432,442 11,750		324,253 9,323		108,189 2,427
Life insurance		27,779		27,779		26,441		1,338
Unemployment		5,000		5,000		-		5,000
Workers' compensation		30,000		30,000		26,826		3,174
Other expenses		19,400		19,400		19,603		(203)
Total compensation and related items	\$_	2,926,409	\$_	2,926,409	\$	2,703,494	\$	222,915

Schedule of Revenues and Expenses - Operating Fund Budgetary Basis

Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Continued)

		Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Expenses: (continued)	-				, ,
Contractual:					
Legal	\$	24,000 \$	24,000 \$	24,000 \$	-
Professional services		12,000	12,000	2,225	9,775
Health services		20,000	20,000	13,071	6,929
Audit		4,700	4,700	10,470	(5,770)
Repairs and maintenance		45,900	45,900	48,906	(3,006)
Maintenance contracts		125,000	125,000	110,124	14,876
Printing and binding		1,000	1,000	1,456	(456)
Advertising		400	400	-	400
Refuse collection		2,000	2,000	1,995	5
Administration fees		74,906	74,906	73,936	970
Other contractual		7,000	7,000	8,165	(1,165)
Total contractual	\$	316,906 \$	316,906 \$	294,348 \$	22,558
Other charges:					
Data processing	\$	30,000 \$	30,000 \$	27,444 \$	2,556
Electrical	•	67,000	67,000	55,523	11,477
Heating		15,000	15,000	14,182	818
Water and sewer		11,000	11,000	8,441	2,559
Postal services		2,000	2,000	1,254	746
Telecommunications		25,000	25,000	18,598	6,402
Fire insurance		31,000	31,000	29,189	1,811
Training - Academy		5,000	5,000	3,897	1,103
Travel - subsistence		8,500	8,500	6,881	1,619
Miscellaneous		6,000	6,000	7,182	(1,182)
Dues and memberships		1,000	1,000	1,078	(78)
Materials and supplies		3,500	3,500	1,973	1,527
Office supplies		8,300	8,300	6,932	1,368
Food supplies		122,000	122,000	112,711	9,289
Medical and lab supplies		8,000	8,000	5,891	2,109
Laundry and janitorial supplies		20,000	20,000	12,981	7,019
Linen supplies		2,000	2,000	847	1,153
Uniforms - inmates		6,000	6,000	5,560	440
Repair and maintenance supplies		13,000	13,000	11,489	1,511
Vehicle and equipment fuel		2,000	2,000	2,970	(970)
Vehicle and equipment repairs		2,000	2,000	1,169	831
Police supplies		3,000	3,000	2,776	224
Uniforms and apparel		8,000	8,000	3,178	4,822
Books and subscriptions		2,000	2,000	1,948	52
Education and recreation supplies		14,000	14,000	11,660	2,340
Recreation supplies		5,000	5,000	5,044	(44)
Copy expense		600	600	49	551
Regional jail		36,000	36,000	36,000	-
Curry school		5,000	5,000	5,000	-
Total other charges	\$	461,900 \$	461,900 \$	401,847 \$	60,053

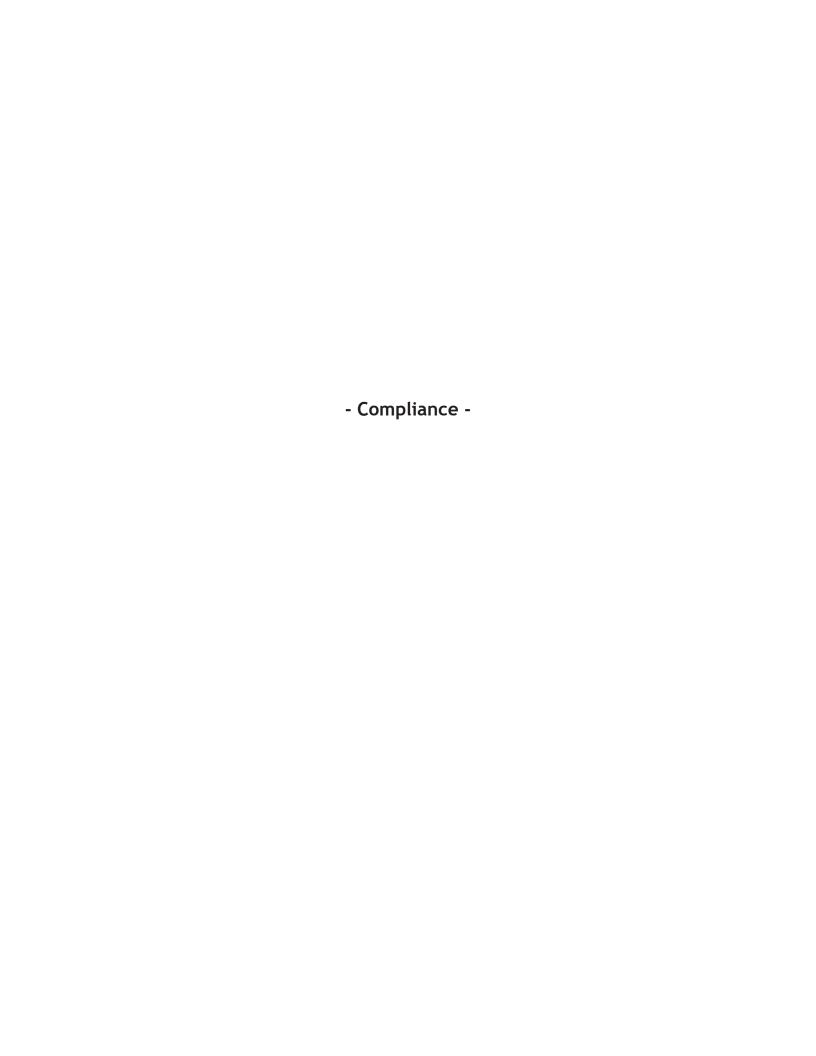
Schedule of Revenues and Expenses - Operating Fund Budgetary Basis Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Continued)

	_	Original Budget	_	Amended Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)
Expenses: (continued)	_							
Capital outlay:								
Machinery and equipment	\$	33,000	\$	33,000	\$	95,049	\$	(62,049)
Furniture and fixtures		45,000		45,000		45,852		(852)
Motor vehicles		30,000		30,000		56,698		(26,698)
Lease/rent equipment	_	7,000	_	7,000		4,635		2,365
Total capital outlay	\$_	115,000	\$_	115,000	\$_	202,234	\$_	(87,234)
Total expenses	\$_	3,820,215	\$_	3,820,215	\$_	3,601,923	\$_	218,292
Net operating income (loss)	\$_	(5,001)	\$_	(5,001)	\$	273,335	\$	278,336
Nonoperating revenues:								
Interest income	\$_	5,001	\$	5,001	\$	31,119	\$	26,118
Net nonoperating revenue	\$_	5,001	\$_	5,001	\$_	31,119	\$_	26,118
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenses	\$_	-	\$	-	\$	304,454	\$	304,454

The budgetary data presented above is on the modified accrual basis of accounting which is in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Reconciliation of the Schedule of Revenues and Expenses - Operating Fund - Budgetary Basis to the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Year Ended June 30, 2019

Reconciliation of excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses to changes in net position per the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position:		
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over(under) expenses per budgetary basis schedule	\$	304,454
Depreciation expense		(349,239)
Acquisition of capital assets		65,118
Change in pension related items		18,844
Change in OPEB related items	_	41,491
Changes in net position, per statement of revenues, expenses,		
and changes in net position	\$ _	80,668





ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

TO THE MEMBERS OF BLUE RIDGE JUVENILE DETENTION COMMISSION CHARLOTTESVILLE, VIRGINIA

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Authorities, Boards, and Commissions*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the business-type activities of Blue Ridge Juvenile Detention Commission as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 12, 2020.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Charlottesville, Virginia February 12, 2020

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