

**ROANOKE VALLEY GREENWAY COMMISSION**

**FINANCIAL REPORT**

**For The Year Ended June 30, 2018**

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page

---

## Financial Section

---

Independent Auditors' Report .....	1-3
------------------------------------	-----

### Basic Financial Statements:

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements:

Exhibit 1 - Statement of Net Position .....	4
Exhibit 2 - Statement of Activities .....	5

#### Fund Financial Statements:

Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet-Governmental Funds.....	6
Exhibit 4 - Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position .....	7
Exhibit 5 - Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds .....	8
Exhibit 6 - Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities.....	9

Notes to the Financial Statements .....	10-55
---	-------

### Required Supplementary Information:

Exhibit 7 - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - General Fund-Budget and Actual .....	56
Exhibit 8 - Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset).....	57
Exhibit 9 - Schedule of Employer Contributions .....	58
Exhibit 10 - Notes to Required Supplementary Information .....	59
Exhibit 11 - Schedule of Commission's Share of Net OPEB Liability (Group Life Insurance Program) .....	60
Exhibit 12 - Schedule of Employer Contributions (Group Life Insurance Program) .....	61
Exhibit 13 - Notes to Required Supplementary Information (Group Life Insurance Program) .....	62-63
Exhibit 14 - Schedule of Commission's Share of Net OPEB Liability (Group Medical Plan) .....	64
Exhibit 15 - Schedule of Employer Contributions (Group Medical Plan) .....	65
Exhibit 16 - Notes to Required Supplementary Information (Group Medical Plan) .....	66

### Compliance:

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 <i>Government Auditing Standards</i> .....	67-68
---	-------

---

## FINANCIAL SECTION

---

# ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

---

## Independent Auditors' Report

---

To the Honorable Members of  
Roanoke Valley Greenway Commission  
Roanoke, Virginia

### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Roanoke Valley Greenway Commission, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the 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 opinions 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 opinions.

## *Opinions*

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of Roanoke Valley Greenway Commission, as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## *Change in Accounting Principle*

As described in Note 10 to the financial statements, in 2018 the Commission adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement Nos. 75 *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions* and 85 *Omnibus 2017*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

## *Restatement*

As described in Note 10 to the financial statements, in 2018 the Commission restated beginning balances to reflect the requirements of GASB Statement No. 75. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

## *Other Matters*

### *Required Supplementary Information*

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information and schedules related to pension and OPEB funding on pages 56 - 66 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. The budgetary comparison information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

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 Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 30, 2018, on our consideration of Roanoke Valley Greenway 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 Roanoke Valley Greenway 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 Roanoke Valley Greenway Commission's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

*Robinson, Finner, Cox Associates*

Blacksburg, Virginia  
September 30, 2018

## Basic Financial Statements

Roanoke Valley Greenway Commission  
Statement of Net Position  
At June 30, 2018

		Primary Government Governmental Activities
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	61,912
Interest receivable		147
Restricted cash		14,526
		<hr/>
Total assets	\$	76,585
		<hr/>
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>		
Pension related items	\$	7,636
OPEB related items		2,364
		<hr/>
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	10,000
		<hr/>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
Accounts payable	\$	6
Accrued salaries		646
Unearned revenue		2,469
Net pension liability		51,277
Net OPEB liability		12,011
Compensated absences:		
Due within one year		6,153
Due in more than one year		8,628
		<hr/>
Total liabilities	\$	81,190
		<hr/>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>		
Pension related items	\$	6,802
OPEB related items		821
		<hr/>
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	7,623
		<hr/>
<b>NET POSITION</b>		
Restricted	\$	14,526
Unrestricted		(16,754)
		<hr/>
Total net position	\$	(2,228)
		<hr/> <hr/>

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



Roanoke Valley Greenway Commission  
Statement of Activities  
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	
<u>Functions/Programs</u>				
Primary Government:				
Governmental activities:				
Parks, recreation, and cultural	\$ 105,107	\$ -	\$ 114,195	\$ 9,088
General revenues:				
Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property				\$ 789
Total general revenues				\$ 789
Change in net position				\$ 9,877
Net position - beginning, as restated				(12,105)
Net position - ending				\$ (2,228)

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

Roanoke Valley Greenway Commission  
Balance Sheet  
Governmental Funds  
At June 30, 2018

---

## ASSETS

	<u>General Fund</u>
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 61,912
Interest receivable	147
Restricted cash	<u>14,526</u>
Total assets	\$ <u><u>76,585</u></u>

## LIABILITIES

Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 6
Accrued salaries	646
Unearned revenue	<u>2,469</u>
Total liabilities	\$ <u>3,121</u>

## FUND BALANCES

Restricted	\$ 14,526
Unassigned	<u>58,938</u>
Total fund balances	\$ <u>73,464</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ <u><u>76,585</u></u>

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

Roanoke Valley Greenway Commission  
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds  
To the Statement of Net Position  
At June 30, 2018

		<u>2018</u>
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - governmental funds	\$	73,464
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Pension related items	\$ 7,636	
OPEB related items	<u>2,364</u>	10,000
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Compensated absences	\$ (14,781)	
Net pension liability	(51,277)	
Net OPEB liability	<u>(12,011)</u>	(78,069)
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Pension related items	\$ (6,802)	
OPEB related items	<u>(821)</u>	<u>(7,623)</u>
Net position of governmental activities	\$	<u><u>(2,228)</u></u>

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

## Exhibit 5

Roanoke Valley Greenway Commission  
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances  
Governmental Funds  
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	<u>General Fund</u>
Revenues:	
Revenue from local sources:	
Contributions from localities	\$ 108,695
Local grants and contributions	5,500
Interest income	789
Total revenues	\$ <u>114,984</u>
Expenditures:	
Parks, recreation, and cultural	\$ <u>107,889</u>
Total expenditures	\$ <u>107,889</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over(under) expenditures	\$ 7,095
Fund balances, beginning of year	<u>66,369</u>
Fund balances, end of year	\$ <u><u>73,464</u></u>

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

Roanoke Valley Greenway Commission  
Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues,  
Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds  
To the Statement of Activities  
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	<u>2018</u>
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 7,095
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	
Change in deferred inflows related to the net pension liability	(4,497)
Change in deferred inflows related to the net OPEB liability	(520)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	
Change in compensated absences	(865)
Change in net pension liability	13,644
Change in net OPEB liability	916
Change in deferred outflows related to the net pension liability	(6,333)
Change in deferred outflows related to the net OPEB liability	<u>437</u>
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ <u><u>9,877</u></u>

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

Roanoke Valley Greenway Commission  
Notes to the Financial Statements  
At June 30, 2018

---

**NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:**

**A. Financial Reporting Entity**

The Roanoke Valley Greenway Commission (“the Commission”) was established on April 19, 1997 by the signing of an intergovernmental agreement that included the following jurisdictions: the Town of Vinton; the Cities of Salem and Roanoke; and the County of Roanoke, Virginia. The Commission was established pursuant to section 15.2-1300 of the Code of Virginia, 1950 as amended to promote and facilitate coordinated direction and guidance in the planning, development, and maintenance of a system of greenways throughout the Roanoke Valley.

**B. Government-wide and fund financial statements**

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the Commission. Governmental activities normally are supported by intergovernmental revenues.

The statement of net position is designed to display the financial position of the primary government. Governments will report all capital assets in the government-wide statement of net position and will report depreciation expense, the cost of “using up” capital assets, in the Statement of Activities. The net position of a government will be broken down into three categories - 1) net investment in capital assets; 2) restricted; and 3) unrestricted.

The government-wide statement of activities reports expenses and revenues in a format that focuses on the cost of each of the government’s functions. The expense of individual functions is compared to the revenues generated directly by the function (for instance, through user charges or intergovernmental grants).

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

**C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation**

The accompanying financial statements are prepared in accordance with pronouncements issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The principles prescribed by GASB represent generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governmental units.

**NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)**

**C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation: (Continued)**

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Interest associated with the current fiscal period is susceptible to accrual and has been recognized as revenue of the current fiscal period.

The Commission reports the following major governmental fund:

The general fund is the Commission's primary operating fund. This fund is used to account for and report all financial resources of the Commission. The general fund is the sole fund of the Commission.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

**D. Cash and Cash Equivalents**

The Commission's cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, demand deposits, certificates of deposit and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

At June 30, 2018, the Commission had no investments.

**E. Accounts Receivable**

Accounts receivable are stated at book value utilizing the direct write-off method for uncollectible accounts. Uncollected balances have not been significant and no allowance for uncollectible accounts is recorded.

**NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)**

**F. Use of Estimates**

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

**G. 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 the category. It is comprised of certain items related to the measurement of the net pension liability and net OPEB liability and contributions to the pension and OPEB plans made during the current year and subsequent to the net pension liability and net OPEB liability measurement date. For more detailed information on these items, please refer to 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 liability and net OPEB liability are reported as deferred inflows of resources. For more detailed information on these items, please refer to the related notes.

**H. Net Position**

The Statement of Net Position reports the difference between (a) assets and deferred outflows of resources and (b) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources as net position.

The Commission's net position is classified as follows:

Net Investment in Capital Assets - This category represents the net value of capital assets (property, plant, and equipment less accumulated depreciation) reduced by the debt incurred to acquire or construct the asset. 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.

Restricted - This category includes resources for which the Commission is legally or contractually obligated to spend in accordance with restrictions imposed by external parties.



**NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)**

**H. Net Position (Continued)**

Unrestricted - Unrestricted net position represents resources derived from charges to customers for goods received, services rendered or privileges provided, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions. These resources are used for transactions relating to the operations of the Commission and may be used at the Commission's discretion to meet current expenses for any lawful purposes.

**I. Net Position Flow Assumption**

Sometimes the Commission will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g. restricted bond and 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.

**J. Fund Equity**

The Commission reports fund balance in accordance with GASB Statement 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type definitions.

The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

- Nonspendable fund balance - amounts that are not in spendable form (such as inventory and prepaids) or are required to be maintained intact (corpus of a permanent fund);
- Restricted fund balance - amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation;
- Committed fund balance - amounts constrained to specific purposes by a government itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint;
- Assigned fund balance - amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority;
- Unassigned fund balance - amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are only reported in the general fund.

The Commission considers restricted fund balance to be spent when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which restricted and unassigned, assigned, or committed fund balances are available, unless prohibited by legal documents or contracts. When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which committed, assigned or unassigned amounts are available, the Commission considers committed fund balance to be spent first, then assigned fund balance, and lastly unassigned fund balance.

**NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)**

**K. Compensated Absences**

Vested or accumulated vacation leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expense and a liability of the Commission. In accordance with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards No. 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences, no liability is recorded for non-vesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits. However, a liability is recognized for that portion of accumulating sick leave benefits that it is estimated will be taken as "terminal leave" prior to retirement. The Commission accrues salary-related payments associated with the payment of compensated absences. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred on the financial statements.

**L. Pensions**

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Roanoke Valley Greenway Commission's Retirement Plan and the additions to/deductions from the Roanoke Valley Greenway 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.

**M. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)**

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Commission's OPEB Plan (The Plan) and additions to/deductions from The Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by The Plan. For this purpose, The Plan recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value, except for money market investments and participating interest-earning investment contracts that have a maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less, which are reported at cost.

*The remaining portion of this page left blank intentionally*

**NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)**

**M. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)**

*Group Life Insurance*

The Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program provides coverage to state employees, teachers, and employees of participating political subdivisions. The GLI Program was established pursuant to §51.1-500 et seq. of the Code of Virginia, as amended, and which provides the authority under which benefit terms are established or may be amended. The GLI Program is a defined benefit plan that provides a basic group life insurance benefit for employees of participating employers. For purposes of measuring the net GLI Program OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB, and GLI OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the VRS GLI Program OPEB and the additions to/deductions from the VRS GLI OPEB's 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.

**NOTE 2-DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS:**

**Deposits**

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

The County of Roanoke, Virginia holds deposits of the Commission in a pooled account. Information relative to this pooled account is presented in the County's audited financial statements.

At year end, the Commission's cash and cash equivalents balances were as follows:

	2018
Total deposits with the County of Roanoke, Virginia	\$ <u>76,438</u>

**Investments**

At June 30, 2018, the Commission had no investments.

Roanoke Valley Greenway Commission  
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)  
At June 30, 2018

---

**NOTE 3 - UNEARNED REVENUE:**

Unearned revenue represents government mandated and voluntary nonexchange transactions where the Commission has received the funds but have not met the eligibility requirements. Unearned revenue totaling \$2,469 for 2018 is comprised solely of unearned grant revenue.

**NOTE 4 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS:**

Changes in long-term obligations for the year are as follows:

	Beginning Balance July 1, 2017, as restated	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance June 30, 2018	Current Portion
Compensated Absences	\$ 13,916	\$ 5,067	\$ 4,202	\$ 14,781	\$ 6,153
Net Pension Liability	64,921	30,461	44,105	51,277	-
Net OPEB Liability -					
VRS Group Life Insurance	5,984	110	902	5,192	-
Net OPEB Liability -					
Group Medical Plan	6,943	-	124	6,819	-
Total Long-term Obligations	<u>\$ 91,764</u>	<u>\$ 35,638</u>	<u>\$ 49,333</u>	<u>\$ 78,069</u>	<u>\$ 6,153</u>

**NOTE 5 - FISCAL AGENT:**

The County of Roanoke, Virginia serves as the Commission's fiscal agent; therefore all assets, liabilities, receipts, and disbursements of the Commission are accounted for separately through the County's accounting and financial systems. Employees of the Commission are eligible to participate in programs offered by the County.

**NOTE 6 - FUND EQUITY:**

The details of governmental fund balances, as presented in aggregate on Exhibit 3, are as follows:

	General Fund
Fund Balances:	
Restricted:	
Greenway planning, construction and maintenance	\$ <u>14,526</u>
Unassigned	\$ <u>58,938</u>
Total Fund Balances	\$ <u><u>73,464</u></u>

**NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN:**

*Plan Description*

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the Roanoke Valley Greenway Commission are automatically covered by VRS Retirement Plan upon employment, through Roanoke County, Virginia. 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. However, several entities participate in the VRS plan through Roanoke County, Virginia and the participating entities report their proportionate information on the basis of a cost-sharing plan. Members earn one month of service credit for each month they are employed and for which they and their employer pay contributions to VRS. Members are eligible to purchase prior service, based on specific criteria as defined in the Code of Virginia, as amended. Eligible prior service that may be purchased includes prior public service, active military service, certain periods of leave, and previously refunded service.

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

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
<p><b>About Plan 1</b>  Plan 1 is a defined benefit plan. The retirement benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service and average final compensation at retirement using a formula.</p>	<p><b>About Plan 2</b>  Plan 2 is a defined benefit plan. The retirement benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service and average final compensation at retirement using a formula.</p>	<p><b>About the Hybrid Retirement Plan</b>  The Hybrid Retirement Plan combines the features of a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The defined benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service and average final compensation at retirement using a formula.</li> <li>• The benefit from the defined contribution component of the plan depends on the member and employer contributions made to the plan and the investment performance of those contributions.</li> </ul>

**NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)**

*Plan Description (Continued)*

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
About Plan 1 (Cont.)	About Plan 2 (Cont.)	About the Hybrid Retirement Plan (Cont.) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In addition to the monthly benefit payment payable from the defined benefit plan at retirement, a member may start receiving distributions from the balance in the defined contribution account, reflecting the contributions, investment gains or losses, and any required fees.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Eligible Members</b>  Employees are in Plan 1 if their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were vested as of January 1, 2013, and they have not taken a refund.</p> <p><b>Hybrid Opt-In Election</b>  VRS non-hazardous duty covered Plan 1 members were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014.</p> <p>The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible Plan 1 members who opted in was July 1, 2014.</p> <p>If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan.</p>	<p><b>Eligible Members</b>  Employees are in Plan 2 if their membership date is on or after July 1, 2010, or their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were not vested as of January 1, 2013.</p> <p><b>Hybrid Opt-In Election</b>  Eligible Plan 2 members were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014.</p> <p>The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible Plan 2 members who opted in was July 1, 2014.</p> <p>If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan.</p>	<p><b>Eligible Members</b>  Employees are in the Hybrid Retirement Plan if their membership date is on or after January 1, 2014. This includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Political subdivision employees*</li> <li>Members in Plan 1 or Plan 2 who elected to opt into the plan during the election window held January 1-April 30, 2014; the plan's effective date for opt-in members was July 1, 2014.</li> </ul> <p><b>*Non-Eligible Members</b>  Some employees are not eligible to participate in the Hybrid Retirement Plan. They include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Political subdivision employees who are covered by enhanced benefits for hazardous duty employees.</li> </ul>

**NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)**

*Plan Description (Continued)*

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

**NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)**

*Plan Description (Continued)*

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



**NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)**

*Plan Description (Continued)*

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

**NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)**

*Plan Description (Continued)*

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
Vesting (Cont.)	Vesting (Cont.)	<p>Vesting (Cont.)  <u>Defined Contribution Component:</u> (Cont.)  Upon retirement or leaving covered employment, a member is eligible to withdraw a percentage of employer contributions to the defined contribution component of the plan, based on service.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• After two years, a member is 50% vested and may withdraw 50% of employer contributions.</li> <li>• After three years, a member is 75% vested and may withdraw 75% of employer contributions.</li> <li>• After four or more years, a member is 100% vested and may withdraw 100% of employer contributions.</li> </ul> <p>Distribution is not required by law until age 70½.</p>
<p>Calculating the Benefit  The Basic Benefit is calculated based on a formula using the member's average final compensation, a retirement multiplier and total service credit at retirement. It is one of the benefit payout options available to a member at retirement.</p>	<p>Calculating the Benefit  See definition under Plan 1.</p>	<p>Calculating the Benefit  <u>Defined Benefit Component:</u>  See definition under Plan 1</p>

**NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)**

*Plan Description (Continued)*

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
<p><b>Calculating the Benefit (Cont.)</b> An early retirement reduction factor is applied to the Basic Benefit if the member retires with a reduced retirement benefit or selects a benefit payout option other than the Basic Benefit.</p>	<p><b>Calculating the Benefit (Cont.)</b></p>	<p><b>Calculating the Benefit (Cont.)</b> <u><b>Defined Contribution Component:</b></u> The benefit is based on contributions made by the member and any matching contributions made by the employer, plus net investment earnings on those contributions.</p>
<p><b>Average Final Compensation</b> A member's average final compensation is the average of the 36 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.</p>	<p><b>Average Final Compensation</b> A member's average final compensation is the average of their 60 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.</p>	<p><b>Average Final Compensation</b> Same as Plan 2. It is used in the retirement formula for the defined benefit component of the plan.</p>
<p><b>Service Retirement Multiplier</b> VRS: The retirement multiplier is a factor used in the formula to determine a final retirement benefit. The retirement multiplier for non-hazardous duty members is 1.70%.</p> <p><b>Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents:</b> The retirement multiplier for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.85%.</p> <p><b>Political subdivision hazardous duty employees:</b> The retirement multiplier of eligible political subdivision hazardous duty employees other than sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.70% or 1.85% as elected by the employer.</p>	<p><b>Service Retirement Multiplier</b> VRS: Same as Plan 1 for service earned, purchased or granted prior to January 1, 2013. For non-hazardous duty members the retirement multiplier is 1.65% for creditable service earned, purchased or granted on or after January 1, 2013.</p> <p><b>Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents:</b> Same as Plan 1.</p> <p><b>Political subdivision hazardous duty employees:</b> Same as Plan 1.</p>	<p><b>Service Retirement Multiplier</b> <u><b>Defined Benefit Component:</b></u> VRS: The retirement multiplier for the defined benefit component is 1.00%.</p> <p>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.</p> <p><b>Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents:</b> Not applicable.</p> <p><b>Political subdivision hazardous duty employees:</b> Not applicable.</p> <p><u><b>Defined Contribution Component:</b></u> Not applicable.</p>

**NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)**

*Plan Description (Continued)*

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

**NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)**

*Plan Description (Continued)*

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

**NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)**

*Plan Description (Continued)*

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
<p>Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement (Cont.)</p> <p><u>Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates:</u>  The COLA is effective July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) under any of the following circumstances:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The member is within five years of qualifying for an unreduced retirement benefit as of January 1, 2013.</li> <li>• The member retires on disability.</li> <li>• The member retires directly from short-term or long-term disability under the Virginia Sickness and Disability Program (VSDP).</li> <li>• The member is involuntarily separated from employment for causes other than job performance or misconduct and is eligible to retire under the Workforce Transition Act or the Transitional Benefits Program.</li> <li>• The member dies in service and the member's survivor or beneficiary is eligible for a monthly death-in-service benefit. The COLA will go into effect on July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) from the date the monthly benefit begins.</li> </ul>	<p>Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement (Cont.)</p> <p><u>Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates:</u>  Same as Plan 1.</p>	<p>Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement (Cont.)</p> <p><u>Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates:</u>  Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.</p>

**NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)**

*Plan Description (Continued)*

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
<p><b>Disability Coverage</b>  Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.7% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted.</p>	<p><b>Disability Coverage</b>  Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.65% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted.</p>	<p><b>Disability Coverage</b>  Employees of political subdivisions (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins) participate in the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP) unless their local governing body provides an employer-paid comparable program for its members.</p> <p>Hybrid members (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins) covered under VLDP are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work-related disability benefits.</p>
<p><b>Purchase of Prior Service</b>  Members may be eligible to purchase service from previous public employment, active duty military service, an eligible period of leave or VRS refunded service as creditable service in their plan. Prior creditable service counts toward vesting, eligibility for retirement and the health insurance credit. Only active members are eligible to purchase prior service. Members also may be eligible to purchase periods of leave without pay.</p>	<p><b>Purchase of Prior Service</b>  Same as Plan 1.</p>	<p><b>Purchase of Prior Service</b>  <u>Defined Benefit Component:</u>  Same as Plan 1, with the following exceptions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hybrid Retirement Plan members are ineligible for ported service.</li> </ul> <u>Defined Contribution Component:</u>  Not applicable.</p>

**NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)**

*Pension Plan Data*

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision Retirement Plan is also available in the separately issued VRS 2017 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2017 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at <http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2017-annual-report.pdf>, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA 23218-2500.

*Contributions*

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

The Roanoke Valley Greenway Commission's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2018 was 12.42% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the Roanoke Valley Greenway Commission were \$7,223 and \$7,116 for the years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, respectively.

*Net Pension Liability*

At June 30, 2018, the Commission reported a liability of \$51,277 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The Roanoke Valley Greenway Commission's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2016, using updated actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2017. The Commission's proportionate share of same was calculated using average creditable compensation as of June 30, 2017 and 2016 as a basis for allocation. At June 30, 2017 and 2016, the Commission's proportions were 0.1382% and 0.1420%, respectively.



**NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)**

*Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees*

The total pension liability for employees in the Roanoke Valley Greenway Commission's Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016, 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, 2017.

Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases, including inflation	3.5% - 5.35%
Investment rate of return	7.0%, net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation*

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

**Mortality rates:**

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.

**NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)**

*Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)*

Mortality rates: (Continued)

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, 2016 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)	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	Lowered rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 20%

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

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	Lowered rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 15%

**NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)**

*Long-Term Expected Rate of Return*

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

<u>Asset Class (Strategy)</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Arithmetic Long-term Expected Rate of Return</u>	<u>Weighted Average Long-term Expected Rate of Return</u>
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	<u>100.00%</u>		<u>4.80%</u>
		Inflation	2.50%
		*Expected arithmetic nominal return	<u>7.30%</u>

\* 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%.

**NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)**

*Discount Rate*

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that System member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019, the rate contributed by the employer for the Roanoke Valley Greenway Commission Retirement Plan will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly. From July 1, 2019 on, participating employers are assumed to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

*Sensitivity of the Roanoke Valley Greenway Commission's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate*

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

	Rate		
	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
Roanoke County Pension Plan			
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 95,512	\$ 51,277	\$ 14,526

*The remaining portion of this page left blank intentionally*

**NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)**

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

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Roanoke Valley Greenway Commission recognized pension expense of \$4,344. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the pension expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion and from differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions.

At June 30, 2018, the Roanoke Valley Greenway Commission reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 413	\$ 1,122
Changes in assumptions between expected and actual experience	-	531
Change in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of same	-	1,133
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	4,016
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>7,223</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	\$ <u>7,636</u>	\$ <u>6,802</u>

\$7,223 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Roanoke Valley Greenway Commission's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

<u>Year ended June 30</u>	
2019	\$ (4,470)
2020	1,154
2021	(385)
2022	(2,688)
Thereafter	-
Total	\$ <u>(6,389)</u>

**NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)**

The Roanoke County Pension Plan does not issue standalone financial statements; however the pension plan is included in the County of Roanoke, Virginia Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. That report, including required supplementary information, may be obtained from the Director of Finance, County of Roanoke, 5204 Bernard Drive, Suite 300E, Roanoke, Virginia 24018; telephone 540-772-2020 or visit the County's web site at [www.roanokecountyva.gov](http://www.roanokecountyva.gov).

**NOTE 8 - GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN):**

*Plan Description*

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the state agencies, teachers, and employees of participating political subdivisions are automatically covered by the VRS Group Life Insurance 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 Group Life Insurance benefit, members are also eligible to elect additional coverage for themselves as well as a spouse or dependent children through the Optional Group Life Insurance 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 Group Life Insurance Program OPEB.

*The remaining portion of this page left blank intentionally*

**NOTE 8 - GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)**

*Plan Description (Continued)*

The specific information for Group Life Insurance Program OPEB, including eligibility, coverage and benefits is set out in the table below:

GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PROGRAM PLAN PROVISIONS
<p><b>Eligible Employees</b></p> <p>The Group Life Insurance Program was established July 1, 1960, for state employees, teachers and employees of political subdivisions that elect the program, including the following employers that do not participate in VRS for retirement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• City of Richmond</li> <li>• City of Portsmouth</li> <li>• City of Roanoke</li> <li>• City of Norfolk</li> <li>• Roanoke City School Board</li> </ul> <p>Basic group life insurance coverage is automatic upon employment. Coverage ends for employees who leave their position before retirement eligibility or who take a refund of their member contributions and accrued interest.</p>
<p><b>Benefit Amounts</b></p> <p>The benefits payable under the Group Life Insurance Program have several components.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>Natural Death Benefit</u> - The natural death benefit is equal to the employee's covered compensation rounded to the next highest thousand and then doubled.</li> <li>• <u>Accidental Death Benefit</u> - The accidental death benefit is double the natural death benefit.</li> <li>• <u>Other Benefit Provisions</u> - In addition to the basic natural and accidental death benefits, the program provides additional benefits provided under specific circumstances. These include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Accidental dismemberment benefit</li> <li>○ Safety belt benefit</li> <li>○ Repatriation benefit</li> <li>○ Felonious assault benefit</li> <li>○ Accelerated death benefit option</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

*The remaining portion of this page left blank intentionally*

**NOTE 8 - GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)**

*Plan Description (Continued)*

GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PROGRAM PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)
<p><b>Reduction in Benefit Amounts</b></p> <p>The benefit amounts provided to members covered under the Group Life Insurance Program 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.</p>
<p><b>Minimum Benefit Amount and Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA)</b></p> <p>For covered members with at least 30 years of creditable service, there is a minimum benefit payable under the Group Life Insurance Program. The minimum benefit was set at \$8,000 by statute. The amount is increased annually based on the VRS Plan 2 cost-of-living adjustment and is currently \$8,111.</p>

*Contributions*

The contribution requirements for the Group Life Insurance Program are governed by §51.1-506 and §51.1-508 of the Code of Virginia, 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 Group Life Insurance 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, 2018 was 0.52% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015. 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 Group Life Insurance Program from the entity were \$846 and \$834 for the years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, 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, 2018, the entity reported a liability of \$5,192 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2017 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 Group Life Insurance Program for the year ended June 30, 2017 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2017, the participating employer's proportion was 0.000345% as compared to 0.000342% at June 30, 2016.



**NOTE 8 - 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)*

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the participating employer recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$66. 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, 2018, 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	\$ -	\$ 114
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB program investments	-	195
Change in assumptions	-	268
Changes in proportion	44	-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	846	-
Total	\$ 890	\$ 577

\$846 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, 2019. 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

2019	\$ (110)
2020	(110)
2021	(110)
2022	(110)
2023	(61)
Thereafter	(32)
Total	\$ (533)

**NOTE 8 - GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)**

*Actuarial Assumptions*

The total GLI OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016, 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, 2017.

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.

**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.

**NOTE 8 - GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)**

*Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)*

**Mortality Rates - General State Employees (Continued)**

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 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 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%

**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.

*The remaining portion of this page left blank intentionally*

**NOTE 8 - GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)**

*Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)*

**Mortality Rates - Teachers (Continued)**

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 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 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

**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.

*The remaining portion of this page left blank intentionally*

**NOTE 8 - GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)**

*Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)*

**Mortality Rates - SPORS Employees (Continued)**

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 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 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%

**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.

*The remaining portion of this page left blank intentionally*

**NOTE 8 - GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)**

*Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)*

**Mortality Rates - VaLORS Employees (Continued)**

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 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 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%

**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.

*The remaining portion of this page left blank intentionally*

**NOTE 8 - GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)**

*Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)*

**Mortality Rates - JRS Employees (Continued)**

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 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	Decreased rates at first retirement eligibility
Withdrawal Rates	No change
Disability Rates	Removed disability rates
Salary Scale	No change

**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.

*The remaining portion of this page left blank intentionally*

**NOTE 8 - GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)**

*Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)*

**Mortality Rates - Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees (Continued)**

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 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 20%

**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 remaining portion of this page left blank intentionally*



**NOTE 8 - GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)**

*Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)*

**Mortality Rates - Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees (Continued)**

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 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.

*The remaining portion of this page left blank intentionally*

**NOTE 8 - 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, 2016 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.

*The remaining portion of this page left blank intentionally*

**NOTE 8 - 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, 2016 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 Group Life Insurance Program represents the program's total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2017, NOL amounts for the Group Life Insurance Program is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

		Group Life Insurance OPEB Program
Total GLI OPEB Liability	\$	2,942,426
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		1,437,586
Employers' Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	<u>1,504,840</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total GLI OPEB Liability		48.86%

*The remaining portion of this page left blank intentionally*

**NOTE 8 - GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)**

***NET GLI OPEB Liability (Continued)***

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.

***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:

<u>Asset Class (Strategy)</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Arithmetic Long-term Expected Rate of Return</u>	<u>Weighted Average Long-term Expected Rate of Return</u>
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	<u>100.00%</u>		<u>4.80%</u>
		Inflation	<u>2.50%</u>
		*Expected arithmetic nominal return	<u>7.30%</u>

\*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%.

*The remaining portion of this page left blank intentionally*

**NOTE 8 - GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)**

*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 ending June 30, 2019, 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. From July 1, 2019 on, employers are assumed 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.

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

The follow 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		
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
Commission's proportionate share of the Group Life Insurance Program Net OPEB Liability	\$ 6,715	\$ 5,192	\$ 3,957

*Group Life Insurance Program Fiduciary Net Position*

Detailed information about the Group Life Insurance Program's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2017 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2017 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at <http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2017-annual-report.pdf>, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

*The remaining portion of this page left blank intentionally*

**NOTE 9 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) - MEDICAL:**

*Plan Description*

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 7, The Commission participates in a cost-sharing employer defined benefit healthcare plan through the County of Roanoke's Postretirement Plan. The plan provides postemployment health care benefits to all eligible permanent employees who meet the requirements under the County's plan. The plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

*Benefits Provided*

A full-time employee who retires directly from the Commission and is eligible to receive an early or regular retirement benefit from the Virginia Retirement System is eligible for post-retirement medical coverage. In addition, the retiree must have 10 years of continuous full-time service through the date of retirement and have 5 years of enrollment in the County sponsored medical plan.

Eligible dependents on the employee's health insurance may continue to receive the Commission's contribution toward the health plan.

Retirees contribute to the plan at the rates stated in the Summary of Actuarial Assumptions section.

*Contributions*

The Commission's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2018, was 4.0% of covered-employee payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that is 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 OPEB plan from the Commission were \$1,474 for the year ended June 30, 2018. Employees are not required to contribute to the OPEB plan

*OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB*

At June 30, 2018, the Commission reported a liability of \$6,819 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The Roanoke Valley Greenway Commission's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2017. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2016, using updated actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2017. The Commission's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the Commission's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all County departments, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2018, the Commission's proportion was 0.09%

*The remaining portion of this page left blank intentionally*

**NOTE 9 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) - MEDICAL: (CONTINUED)**

*OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)*

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Commission recognized OPEB expense in the amount of \$1,212. At June 30, 2018, the Commission reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 44
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	200
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,474	-
Total	\$ 1,474	\$ 244

\$1,474 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Commission contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. 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:

<u>Year Ended June 30</u>	
2019	\$ (57)
2020	(57)
2021	(57)
2022	(57)
2023	(8)
Thereafter	(8)

**NOTE 9 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) - MEDICAL: (CONTINUED)**

*Actuarial Assumptions*

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	Not provided
Salary Increases	2.00%
Investment rate of return	7.50%
Healthcare cost trend rates	Graded down from 8% to 5% over 6 years beginning in 2016

Mortality rates were based on 1994 group annuity mortality tables for males and females with a one year setback.

*Discount Rate*

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.5%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from the Commission will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on this assumption, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments for current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods on projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

*Sensitivity of the Commission's proportionate share of the net OPEB Liability to changes in the discount rate*

The following presents the Commission's proportionate share of the net OPEB Liability, as well as what the Commission's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower (6.50%) or one percentage-point higher (8.50%) than the current discount rate:

	Rate		
	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Current Discount (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
Net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 8,101	\$ 6,819	\$ 5,729



**NOTE 9 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) - MEDICAL: (CONTINUED)**

*Sensitivity of the Commission's proportionate share of the net OPEB Liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates*

The following presents the Commission's proportionate share of the net OPEB Liability, as well as what the Commission's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that is one percentage-point lower (7.00%) or one percentage-point higher (9.00%) than the assumed trend rate:

	Rate		
	1% Decrease (7% decreasing to 4% over 6 years	Current Discount (8% decreasing to 5% over 6 years)	1% Increase (9% decreasing to 6% over 6 years
Net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 5,253	\$ 6,819	\$ 8,776

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

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

**NOTE 10 - ADOPTION OF ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES:**

The Commission implemented the financial reporting provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions* during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. This Statement establishes standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures related to postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB). Note disclosure and required supplementary information requirements about OPEB are also addressed. The requirements of this Statement will improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for OPEB. In addition, the Commission implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 85, *Omnibus 2017* during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. This Statement addresses practice issues identified during implementation and application of certain GASB statements for a variety of topics including issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and postemployment benefits (pensions and other postemployment benefits (OPEB)). The implementation of this Statement resulted in the following restatement of net position:

Net Position, July 1, 2017, as previously stated	\$ (804)
GASB 75 implementation	(11,301)
Net Position, July 1, 2017, as restated	<u>\$ (12,105)</u>

**NOTE 11 - UPCOMING PRONOUNCEMENTS:**

Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*, addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets should recognize a liability based on the guidance in this Statement. This Statement establishes criteria for determining the timing and pattern of recognition of a liability and a corresponding deferred outflow of resources for AROs. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018.

Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. This Statement describes four fiduciary funds that should be reported, if applicable: (1) pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, (2) investment trust funds, (3) private-purpose trust funds, and (4) custodial funds. This Statement also provides for recognition of a liability to the beneficiaries in a fiduciary fund when an event has occurred that compels the government to disburse fiduciary resources. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018.

Statement No. 87, *Leases*, increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements*, clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. It defines debt for purposes of disclosure in notes to financial statements as a liability that arises from a contractual obligation to pay cash (or other assets that may be used in lieu of cash) in one or more payments to settle an amount that is fixed at the date the contractual obligation is established. The Statement requires that additional essential information related to debt be disclosed in notes to financial statements, including unused lines of credit; assets pledged as collateral for the debt; and terms specified in debt agreements related to significant events of default with finance-related consequences, significant termination events with finance-related consequences, and significant subjective acceleration clauses. For notes to financial statements related to debt, it requires that existing and additional information be provided for direct borrowings and direct placements of debt separately from other debt. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018.

**NOTE 11 - UPCOMING PRONOUNCEMENTS: (CONTINUED)**

Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period*, enhances the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and simplifies accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. Such interest cost includes all interest that previously was accounted for in accordance with the requirements of paragraphs 5-22 of Statement No. 62, *Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements*, which are superseded by this Statement. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity or enterprise fund. This Statement also reiterates that in financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period should be recognized as an expenditure on a basis consistent with governmental fund accounting principles. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

Management is currently evaluating the impact these standards will have on the financial statements when adopted.

## Required Supplementary Information

## Roanoke Valley Greenway Commission

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -- General Fund  
Budget and Actual  
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Revenue from local sources:				
Contributions from localities	\$ 110,875	\$ 110,875	\$ 108,695	\$ (2,180)
Local grant and contributions	289	289	5,500	5,211
Interest income	-	-	789	789
Total revenues	<u>\$ 111,164</u>	<u>\$ 111,164</u>	<u>\$ 114,984</u>	<u>\$ 3,820</u>
Expenditures:				
Parks, recreation, and cultural:				
Salaries and wages	\$ 64,250	\$ 64,250	\$ 64,338	\$ (88)
Fringe benefits	22,305	22,305	21,546	759
Printing and binding	2,500	2,500	-	2,500
Postage	60	60	-	60
Telephone	125	125	40	85
Cell phones	640	640	658	(18)
Insurance	340	340	340	-
Travel	3,500	3,500	2,367	1,133
Gas, oil, and grease	-	-	415	(415)
Small equipment and supplies	1,000	1,000	133	867
Dinner meeting and luncheons	125	125	67	58
Dues and association memberships	50	50	-	50
Office supplies	200	200	11	189
Books and subscriptions	150	150	35	115
Special events	2,500	2,500	1,378	1,122
Professional services	12,061	12,061	5,500	6,561
Training and education	1,300	1,300	965	335
Site improvements	19,025	19,025	-	19,025
Trails and bridges	-	-	10,000	(10,000)
Miscellaneous	300	300	96	204
Total expenditures	<u>\$ 130,431</u>	<u>\$ 130,431</u>	<u>\$ 107,889</u>	<u>\$ 22,542</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over(under) expenditures	<u>\$ (19,267)</u>	<u>\$ (19,267)</u>	<u>\$ 7,095</u>	<u>\$ 26,362</u>
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>19,267</u>	<u>19,267</u>	<u>66,369</u>	<u>47,102</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 73,464</u>	<u>\$ 73,464</u>

Roanoke Valley Greenway Commission  
Schedule of Commission's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability  
For the Years Ended June 30, 2015 through June 30, 2018

Roanoke County, Virginia's Pension Plan (a cost-sharing multiple employer plan administered by the VRS)

Date	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (NPL)	Proportionate Share of the NPL	Covered Payroll	Proportionate Share of the NPL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4)	Pension Plan's Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
2017	0.1382% \$	51,277 \$	63,648	80.56%	84.76%
2016	0.1420%	64,921	62,288	104.23%	80.43%
2015	0.1384%	48,471	59,470	81.50%	84.31%
2014	0.1439%	47,920	58,397	82.06%	84.61%

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.

Roanoke Valley Greenway Commission  
Schedule of Employer Contributions  
For the Years Ended June 30, 2015 through June 30, 2018

Roanoke County, Virginia's Pension Plan (a cost-sharing multiple employer plan administered by the VRS)

Date	Contractually Required Contribution	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (1) - (2)	Employer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (2)/(4)
(1)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
2018	\$ 7,223	\$ 7,223	-	\$ 64,603	11.18%
2017	7,116	7,116	-	63,648	11.18%
2016	6,926	6,926	-	62,288	11.12%
2015	6,608	6,608	-	59,470	11.11%

Current year contributions are from Commission records and prior year contributions are from the VRS actuarial valuation performed each year.

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Because the Commission participates in the County of Roanoke, Virginia's retirement plan, prior to 2015 the Commission's information was included in the County's schedules. Therefore, no additional data is currently available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

Roanoke Valley Greenway Commission  
Notes to Required Supplementary Information  
June 30, 2018

---

Changes of benefit terms - There have been no actuarially material changes to the System benefit provisions since the prior actuarial valuation. The 2014 valuation includes Hybrid Retirement Plan members for the first time. The hybrid plan applies to most new employees hired on or after January 1, 2014 and not covered by enhanced hazardous duty benefits. Because this is a fairly new benefit and the number of participants was relatively small, the impact on the liabilities as of the measurement date of June 30, 2017 are not material.

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 10 - Non-Hazardous Duty:

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	Lowered rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 20%

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

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	Lowered rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 15%



Roanoke Valley Greenway Commission  
Schedule of Commission's Share of Net OPEB Liability (Asset)  
Group Life Insurance Program  
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Date (1)	Employer's Proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) (2)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total GLI OPEB Liability (6)
2017	0.000345%	\$ 5,192	\$ 63,648	8.16%	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.

Roanoke Valley Greenway Commission  
Schedule of Employer Contributions  
Group Life Insurance Program  
For the Years Ended June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2018

---

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)
2018	\$ 846	\$ 846	\$ -	\$ 64,603	1.31%
2017	834	834	-	63,648	1.31%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Because the Commission participates in the County of Roanoke, Virginia's OPEB plan, prior to 2017 the Commission's information was included in the County's schedules. Therefore, no additional data is currently available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

Roanoke Valley Greenway Commission  
Notes to Required Supplementary Information  
Group Life Insurance Program  
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

---

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

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

SPORS 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
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

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
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	Decreased rate from 50% to 35%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information  
Group Life Insurance Program  
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018 (Continued)

## JRS Employees

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

## 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 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%

## 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 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%

## 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	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%

## 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 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%

Roanoke Valley Greenway Commission  
Schedule of Commission's Share of Net OPEB Liability (Asset)  
Group Medical Plan  
Last 10 Fiscal Years

Date (1)	Employer's Proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) (2)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) (3)	Employer's Covered-employee Payroll (4)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered-employee Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total GLI OPEB Liability (6)
2017	0.090000% \$	6,819 \$	63,888	10.67%	43.50%

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.

Roanoke Valley Greenway Commission  
Schedule of Employer Contributions  
Group Medical Plan  
Last 10 Fiscal Years

Date	Contractually Required Contribution (1)	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	Employer's Covered-employee Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered-employee Payroll (5)
2018	\$ 1,474	\$ 1,474	\$ -	\$ 65,203	2.26%
2017	1,093	1,093	-	63,888	1.71%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Because the Commission participates in the County of Roanoke, Virginia's OPEB plan, prior to 2017 the Commission's information was included in the County's schedules. Therefore, no additional data is currently available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

Roanoke Valley Greenway Commission  
Notes to Required Supplementary Information  
Group Medical Plan  
June 30, 2018

---

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, 2017 based on the most recent experience study of the System for the two-year period ending June 30, 2016:

Discount Rate	Changed from 8.0% to 7.5% based on current expected return on assets and the investment portfolio
Funding Method	Changed to Entry Age Normal

Compliance



# ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

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 Honorable Members of  
Roanoke Valley Greenway Commission  
Roanoke, 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 governmental activities and each major fund of Roanoke Valley Greenway Commission as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Roanoke Valley Greenway Commission's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 30, 2018.

### Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

*Robinson, Farrow, Cox Associates*

Blacksburg, Virginia  
September 30, 2018