



Virginia Biotechnology Research Partnership Authority
Financial Statements - June 2019
(Audited)



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Annual Financial Report

for the

Virginia Biotechnology Research Partnership Authority

Including its Blended Component Unit
Virginia Biotechnology Research Park Corporation

A Component Unit of the Commonwealth of Virginia

(Audited)
For The Fiscal Year Ended
June 30, 2019



Prepared by the Director of Business Development and Administration of the
Virginia Biotechnology Research Partnership Authority

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September 2019

Dear Board Members and Stakeholders:

Five years ago, we updated our strategic plan with the goal of increasing the reach of the Virginia Biotechnology Research Partnership Authority and transforming from an agent of place to an agent of change. Through Activation Capital, our brand adopted in 2017, we have become the anchor for the knowledge-based innovation and entrepreneurial ecosystem. Activation Capital has prioritized brand awareness, coordination of resources, acceleration of business formation, metrics of innovation, fostering innovation and corporate intrapreneurship, and we've achieved significant improvements in these gap areas within Central Virginia.

ACCELERATION OF BUSINESS FORMATION

We determined Richmond needed more programming and early-stage funding to assist local entrepreneurs and attract talent from outside of our region to raise our profile as a hub for innovation and entrepreneurship. To accomplish this goal, Activation Capital created the Ecosystem Direct Investment Fund (EDIF) with the goal of supporting the organizations that support founders. Since inception, we've deployed \$1.261 million from the EDIF and in-kind contributions to three organizations providing support to entrepreneurs and companies in the innovation and entrepreneurial ecosystem. In addition to funding Lighthouse Labs and Startup Virginia to advance the growth of advanced technology companies, we were also able to provide money to SCORE's Richmond chapter to support their programming.

In addition to supporting organizations, at the end of June 2019, the Activation Capital Board of Directors created the Riverflow Growth Fund. This pre-seed and seed stage fund will provide dollars to early-stage companies committed to staying in the Commonwealth of Virginia, who are in the sectors of advanced technology and life sciences.

Lighthouse Labs increased the number of cohorts they support to two this year. As part of a GO Virginia project, with the addition of a summer cohort for recent college graduates of Virginia colleges and universities, the Top 25 SEED accelerator was able to help more companies and provide more support to founders. For the fall 2018 cohort, there were 7 startup companies supported and over 500 hours of mentorship provided.

The summer cohort welcomed 8 startup companies comprised of talented Virginia-based young alumni. Our continued support has allowed Lighthouse Labs to operate top-notch programming and directly strengthens our region, and our Commonwealth's entrepreneurial ecosystem.

Ten new companies joined the VA Bio+Tech Park community including Realize Health Ventures, HalioDX, Meru Biotechnologies, Interleukin Combinatorial, AstaGreen Chem Tech; and four companies as part of VCU Ventures: Illexcor Therapeutics, Rapid Cell Testing, MRTechnologies, and Pharmacy Automatic and Engine. Additionally, Bio+Tech Park

companies and graduates raised over \$20M in funding through grants and private investments. In the last five years, we have supported 50 percent more companies than in the first twenty years.

For the fourth year, SCORE's Richmond chapter held their business plan competition at the VA Bio+Tech Park, awarding \$10,000 amongst six companies. The Dominion Energy Innovation Center (DEIC), in partnership with Randolph-Macon College (RMC), awarded \$10,000 to TraceRX and \$2,000 to student company G.W. Home, along with a free year-long membership to the Dominion Energy Innovation Center, during its second annual DEIC Pitch Competition. Other companies participating included: Quartr, and SSUPP Foods. To grow entrepreneurial support and programming in Hanover County, the Board of Directors of DEIC also hired a new director and program manager.

FOSTERING INNOVATION

Lack of space was a gap identified in our ecosystem, especially as it relates to step-up space for our startups. In order for innovation to occur, we must create environments for these startup and scale-up companies to succeed, which is what led for the creation of the Expanded Facilities Committee and Activation Capital's decision to build a premier anchor for the innovation and entrepreneurial ecosystem in our current surface lot at 8th and Leigh Street. Planning is underway for a space that will serve as second-stage growth space and hub for innovation for the Commonwealth of Virginia. There will also be opportunities for larger events and programming for entrepreneurs and the region.

BRAND AWARENESS

During all of these projects, elevating the region and Commonwealth through increased brand awareness has been top of mind. Our partnerships are growing and awareness of Activation Capital is increasing. Our semi-annual summits UpRiver and DownRiver, in partnership with Venture Forum RVA, were held in November and April to provide support for RVA entrepreneurs while also serving as an opportunity to celebrate the ecosystem. These annual events serve to showcase the startup ecosystem and highlight the resources we already have and identify where there may be gaps. The goal of these events is to support existing entrepreneurs and fill a void in talent attraction and retention.

COORDINATION OF RESOURCES

One gap that was identified in the Richmond region was a lack of a virtual "front door." Realizing this gap, Activation Capital embarked on a journey with Shockoe to form focus groups and determine what the best solution would be to solve the problem of not having a central digital hub for founders and entrepreneurs. After months of interviews and design sprints, a prototype was developed to allow anyone with an idea to go from start to phenomenal, having access to resources and mentors along the way.

METRICS OF INNOVATION

Unless something is measured, you cannot know the true impact and opportunity for growth. The fourth annual metrics report focused on successes and strengthened the narrative of anything being possible for founders who live in and come to the region to start and grow their businesses. We continued our partnership with Cherry Bekaert and will look to include even more stories and highlight the amazing work taking place in our backyard.

It is incredible how far Activation Capital has come over the past five years. We are setting the example for how an ecosystem should look and feel. Through strategic focus on advancing initiatives around identified gaps, we will have more opportunities to help take an idea from start to phenomenal.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Carrie Roth". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Carrie" written in a larger, more prominent script than the last name "Roth".

Carrie Roth
President/CEO

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VIRGINIA BIOTECHNOLOGY RESEARCH PARTNERSHIP AUTHORITY

Board of Directors

Michael Rao, Ph.D., Ex-Officio and Chair
Mary C. Doswell, Vice Chair
Gail Letts, Secretary

Ken Ampy Eric Edwards, M.D., Ph.D.
J. Robert Mooney Vida Williams

The Hon. Brian Ball, Ex Officio
The Hon. Levar Stoney, Ex Officio

Executive Director

Carrie Roth

Officers to the Board

Joy P. Edgett, Treasurer
Sara Maddox, Assistant Secretary to the Board

VIRGINIA BIOTECHNOLOGY RESEARCH PARK CORPORATION (ACTIVATION COUNCIL)

Board of Directors

Michael Rao, Ph.D., Ex-Officio and Chair
Jennifer Finn, Vice Chair
John A. Vithoulkas, Ex-Officio and Secretary

Karen Booth Adams	Todd Nuckols
Bryan Bostic	Kim Scheeler
Elizabeth Creamer	Lisa Sims
George Karles, Ph.D.	Joseph Tannery
Paul Nolde	Garret Westlake, Ph.D.

The Hon. Brian Ball, Ex Officio
Joseph P. "Joe" Casey, Ph.D., Ex Officio
Cecil R. "Rhu" Harris, Jr., Ex Officio
P. Srirama Rao, Ph.D., Ex Officio
The Hon. Levar Stoney, Ex Officio

President and CEO

Carrie Roth

Officers to the Board

Joy P. Edgett, Treasurer
Sara Maddox, Assistant Secretary to the Board

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Martha S. Mavredes, CPA
Auditor of Public Accounts

Commonwealth of Virginia

Auditor of Public Accounts

P.O. Box 1295
Richmond, Virginia 23218

December 26, 2019

The Honorable Ralph S. Northam
Governor of Virginia

The Honorable Thomas K. Norment, Jr.
Chairman, Joint Legislative Audit
and Review Commission

Board Members
Virginia Biotechnology Research Partnership Authority Board
Virginia Biotechnology Research Park Corporation Board

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Report on Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Virginia Biotechnology Research Partnership Authority (Authority), a component unit of the Commonwealth of Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and

perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Authority as of June 30, 2019, and the changes in financial position and its cash flows thereof for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the following be presented to supplement the basic financial statements: Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 14 through 20; the Schedules of Changes in Net Pension Asset and Related Ratios, Employer's Share of Net OPEB Liability – Group Life Insurance Program, Changes in Net HIC OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, and Employer Contributions on pages 70 through 73; and the Notes to Required Supplementary Information on page 74. 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 the 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 26, 2019, on our consideration of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Martha S. Mavredes
AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

Our discussion and analysis of the Virginia Biotechnology Research Partnership Authority's (the "Authority") financial performance provides a narrative introduction, an overview of the Authority's financial activities as of, and for, the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, with selected comparative information for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. It should be read in conjunction with the Authority's accompanying financial statements and notes to the financial statements.

ABOUT THE AUTHORITY

The Virginia Biotechnology Research Partnership Authority was established in 1993 as a political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Virginia to disseminate knowledge pertaining to scientific and technological research and development among public and private entities, including but not limited to biotechnology, by promoting scientific research and economic development through the attraction and creation of new jobs and companies. In order to facilitate and coordinate scientific and technological research and development, the Authority promotes the industrial and economic development of the Virginia Biotechnology Research Park (VA BIO+TECH PARK) and the Commonwealth, and also has authority for financing construction through bonds and other authorized means. The Authority does not have taxing powers. Operations are funded from lease and ancillary service revenues, bond issuances, community development fees, and other supportive and related activity.

The VA BIO+TECH PARK is a life sciences community adjacent to the Virginia Commonwealth University (VCU) Medical Center – and is home to approximately 70 private and non-profit companies, state and federal laboratories, and research institute/administrative functions of VCU and VCU Health, filling nearly 1,100,000 square feet of laboratory and office space in seven buildings and employing approximately 2,400 researchers, scientists, engineers and support personnel on a 34-acre campus in downtown Richmond, Virginia. The VA BIO+TECH PARK partners with neighboring Chesterfield, Hanover and Henrico Counties to extend the reach of the VA BIO+TECH PARK for sites that may accommodate larger companies on suburban campuses in the Greater Richmond area. The Dominion Energy Innovation Center located in the Town of Ashland is an affiliate of the VA BIO+TECH PARK. The staff of the Authority manages the daily operations of the VA BIO+TECH PARK.

The Virginia Biotechnology Research Park Corporation (Corporation) was established in 1992 as an Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c) (3) corporation, and is organized and operated exclusively for scientific, educational and charitable purposes. The Authority and the Corporation have a financial and operational relationship requiring the Corporation's financial statements to be blended into the Authority's financial statements (Blended Component Unit). Condensed combining statements are presented in the notes to the

financial statements.

OVERVIEW OF ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) serves as an introduction to the basic financial statements. The MD&A represents management's examination and analysis of the financial condition and performance of the Authority. The financial statements of the Authority are presented using the accrual method of accounting. The financial statements themselves consist of the Statement of Net Position; Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position; the Statement of Cash Flows; and Notes to the Financial Statements.

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial position of the Authority including information about the type and amount of resources and obligations on June 30, 2019. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position presents the results of the Authority's operating and non-operating activities, and provide information as to changes to the net position. The Statement of Cash Flows presents changes in cash and cash equivalents, as a result of operational, non-operational, and financing activities.

The Notes to the Financial Statements provide required disclosures and other pertinent information necessary to provide a reader of the financial statements a complete understanding of the data being presented. The notes are comprised of information about the Authority's accounting policies, significant account balances, obligations, commitments, contingencies, and subsequent events.

CONDENSED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Statement of Net Position

The Statement of Net Position presents the consolidated financial position of the Authority and Corporation at the end of the fiscal year. The statement includes all assets and liabilities of the Authority and its component units. Net position is an indicator of the current fiscal health of the organization and the Authority's financial position over time.

A condensed summary of consolidated assets and deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows, and net position at June 30, 2019, and 2018, respectively, follows:

Condensed Statements of Net Position as of June 30, 2019 and 2018

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>Value of Change</u>	<u>Percentage Of Change</u>
Assets:				
Current and other assets	\$ 31,541,642	\$33,523,944	\$ (1,982,302)	(6%)
Capital assets, net	<u>3,848,287</u>	<u>3,625,570</u>	<u>222,717</u>	6%
Total assets	<u>35,389,929</u>	<u>37,149,514</u>	<u>(1,759,585)</u>	(5%)
Deferred outflows of resources:				
OPEB deferrals	8,490	5,912	2,578	44%
Pension deferrals	9,256	5,936	3,320	56%
Deferred amount on refunding	<u>688,038</u>	<u>938,234</u>	<u>(250,196)</u>	(27%)
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>705,784</u>	<u>950,082</u>	<u>(244,298)</u>	(26%)
Liabilities:				
Current and other liabilities	4,931,741	4,516,366	415,375	9%
Long-term liabilities	<u>9,721,158</u>	<u>14,305,667</u>	<u>(4,584,509)</u>	(32%)
Total liabilities	<u>14,652,899</u>	<u>18,822,033</u>	<u>(4,169,134)</u>	(22%)
Deferred inflows of resources:				
OPEB deferrals	4,162	5,000	(838)	(17%)
Pension deferrals	<u>18,256</u>	<u>32,801</u>	<u>(14,545)</u>	(44%)
	<u>22,418</u>	<u>37,801</u>	<u>(15,383)</u>	(41%)
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	3,848,287	3,625,570	222,717	6%
Restricted	1,992,938	356,452	1,636,486	459%
Unrestricted	<u>15,579,171</u>	<u>15,257,740</u>	<u>321,431</u>	2%
Total net position	<u>\$21,420,396</u>	<u>\$19,239,762</u>	<u>\$ 2,180,634</u>	11%

The six percent decrease in current and other assets is due principally to a decrease in the Biotech 6 Lease Receivable. The six percent increase in capital assets is due mainly to construction in progress. Deferred pension amounts increased fifty-six percent due to actuarial differences of expected and actual. Total liabilities decreased twenty-two percent mainly from scheduled payments made toward the outstanding bond.

Net investment in capital assets represents the land, equipment and lease receivable, less the related debt outstanding used to acquire those capital assets. The balance is relatively flat year over year, as the lease receivable declines as the bond payment is made. Restricted net position represents resources – principally cash and investments – subject to external restrictions on how they can be used. Net position restricted for pensions of \$355,357 reflects the asset balance the Authority maintains and is discussed in further detail in the notes to the financials. Net position restricted for donor purposes of \$137,581 is for the Corporation's administration of the Lighthouse Labs program. Net position restricted for health innovation purposes of \$1,500,000 is for the Authority to create investments, grants and programs that focus on health innovation. The remaining unrestricted net position may

be used to fund the Authority's other ongoing obligations and initiatives.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Change in Net Position. This statement measures the success of the Authority's operations and can be used to determine whether the Authority's fiscal condition has improved or worsened during the year.

A summary of the Authority and its Component Unit revenues, expenses and changes in net position for the years ended June 30, 2019, and 2018 are as follows:

Condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>Value of</u> <u>Change</u>	<u>Percentage</u> <u>Of</u> <u>Change</u>
Operating revenues:				
Rental income	\$ 314,427	\$ 311,205	\$ 3,222	1%
Parking income	395,780	395,980	(200)	(0%)
Community development fees	290,874	293,783	(2,909)	(1%)
Business support services	118,935	79,291	39,644	50%
Program revenues and contribution	542,998	293,843	249,155	85%
Interest income	133,099	73,082	60,017	82%
Other income	<u>7,548</u>	<u>16,838</u>	<u>(9,290)</u>	<u>(55%)</u>
Total operating revenues	<u>1,803,661</u>	<u>1,464,022</u>	<u>339,639</u>	<u>23%</u>
Operating expenses:				
Salaries and benefits	800,520	703,250	97,270	14%
Marketing and promotion	312,720	165,730	146,990	89%
Occupancy costs	108,075	105,406	2,669	3%
Administrative	393,752	124,437	269,315	216%
Program expenses	362,120	305,931	56,189	18%
Depreciation expense	<u>53,833</u>	<u>19,579</u>	<u>34,254</u>	<u>175%</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>2,031,020</u>	<u>1,424,333</u>	<u>606,687</u>	<u>43%</u>
Operating income	(227,359)	39,689	(267,048)	(673%)
Non-operating revenues and expens	<u>2,407,993</u>	<u>4,193,026</u>	<u>(1,785,033)</u>	<u>(43%)</u>
Change in net position	2,180,634	4,232,715	(2,052,081)	(48%)
Net position - beginning of year	<u>19,239,762</u>	<u>15,007,047</u>	<u>4,232,715</u>	<u>28%</u>
Net position - end of year	<u>\$21,420,396</u>	<u>\$19,239,762</u>	<u>\$ 2,180,634</u>	<u>11%</u>

Operating revenues increased twenty-three percent due mainly to increase in business support services provided to our founders, program revenues and contributions, and interest income due to market conditions and additional cash. Operating expenses increased forty-three percent from the prior fiscal year mainly due to an increase in marketing expenses to promote our rebranding effort, and an increase in the corporation's administrative expenses. The Corporation's administrative activity to support Lighthouse Labs and SCORECard programs brought in revenues and contributions of \$542,998 and program expenses were \$362,120. Non-operating revenues decreased forty-three percent

due to the FY2018 sale of the Biotech 8 building.

Statement of Cash Flows

The Statement of Cash Flows provides information about the cash receipts, cash payments, and net changes in cash resulting from operations, investing and financing activities, and provides insight as to the major sources and uses of cash applicable to the fiscal year. A condensed summary of the Statement of Cash Flows for the Authority and its Component Units for the fiscal years 2019 and 2018 respectively follows:

Condensed Statements of Cash Flows for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>Value of</u> <u>Change</u>	<u>Percentage</u> <u>Of</u> <u>Change</u>
Cash flows from operating activities	\$ (234,536)	\$ (123,731)	\$ (110,805)	90%
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities	1,498,804	4,461,949	(2,963,145)	(66%)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities	(259,952)	(80,930)	(179,022)	221%
Cash flows from investing activities	<u>10,333</u>	<u>(2,793,978)</u>	<u>2,804,311</u>	(100%)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	1,014,649	1,463,310	(448,661)	(31%)
Cash - beginning of year	<u>6,280,683</u>	<u>4,817,373</u>	<u>1,463,310</u>	30%
Cash - end of year	<u>\$ 7,295,332</u>	<u>\$ 6,280,683</u>	<u>\$ 1,014,649</u>	16%

Cash flow from operating activities decreased \$110,805 due mainly to increase in the Corporation's program and administrative expenses, and the Authority's marketing expenses. Cash flow from non-capital financing activities decreased as a result of the FY 2018 asset sale of Biotech 8 building. Cash flows from capital and related financing activities were from construction in progress costs. Cash flows from investing activities increased by a net of \$2,804,311 due to FY 2018 investment in Commonfund. Overall available cash and cash equivalents increased from approximately \$6.3 million at the end of FY 2018 to approximately \$7.3 million at the end of FY 2019, of which, \$1,637,581 is restricted for designated programs.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The Authority's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2019, amounted to \$3.8 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets primarily includes land

and equipment.

Long-Term Debt

At June 30, 2019, the Authority had \$9.7 million in long-term bond debt, excluding current maturities.

The Authority's Lease Revenue Refunding bonds were issued in 2009 for \$36.7 million. Proceeds were used to refund a portion of the Authority's Lease Revenue bonds issued in 2001, which were paid in full fiscal year 2012. The 2009 bonds carry an AA+ rating from Standard and Poor's, Aa1 rating from Moody's Investor Services and AA+ rating from Fitch Rating, Inc. The balance excluding current maturities at June 30, 2019, was \$9.06 million.

CONTACTING THE AUTHORITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Authority's finances and to show the Authority's accountability for the money we receive. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, please contact the Authority's Director of Business Development and Administration at 800 East Leigh Street, Richmond, VA 23219, (804) 828-0963.

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VIRGINIA BIOTECHNOLOGY RESEARCH PARTNERSHIP AUTHORITY and CORPORATION

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

As of June 30, 2019

ASSETS

Current assets:

Cash and cash equivalents (Note 1 & 2)	\$ 759,969
Cash and cash equivalents with Local Government Investment Pool (Note 2 & 14)	5,035,363
Accounts receivable	22,739
Grants receivable	128,719
Prepaid expenses	45,906
Other assets	11,841
Net investment in lease receivable - current portion (Note 6)	4,200,000
Total current assets	<u>10,204,537</u>

Non-current assets:

Restricted cash and cash equivalents with Local Government Investment Pool (Note 2)	1,500,000
Net investment in lease receivable (Note 6)	9,055,000
Net pension asset (Note 9)	355,357
Equity in partnerships (Note 4)	55,625
Commonfund Investments (Note 2 & 3)	10,371,123
Non-depreciable capital assets (Note 5)	3,642,598
Depreciable capital assets, net (Note 1 & 5)	205,689
Total non-current assets	<u>25,185,392</u>
Total assets	<u>35,389,929</u>

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

OPEB deferrals (Note 10 and 11)	8,490
Pension deferrals (Note 1 & 9)	9,256
Deferred amount on bond refunding (Note 1)	688,038
	<u>705,784</u>

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

VIRGINIA BIOTECHNOLOGY RESEARCH PARTNERSHIP AUTHORITY and CORPORATION
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (Continued)
As of June 30, 2019

LIABILITIES

Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	100,952
Customer deposits	10,670
Compensated absences (Note 1)	41,384
Unearned revenue	227,819
Long-term debt - current portion (Note 8)	<u>4,550,916</u>
Total current liabilities	<u>4,931,741</u>
Non-current liabilities:	
Long-term debt (Note 8)	9,669,103
Net OPEB liability (Note 10 & 11)	<u>52,055</u>
Total non-current liabilities	<u>9,721,158</u>
Total liabilities	<u>14,652,899</u>

DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

OPEB deferrals (Note 10 & 11)	4,162
Pension deferrals (Note 1 & 9)	<u>18,256</u>
	<u>22,418</u>

NET POSITION

Net investment in capital assets	3,848,287
Restricted for pensions	355,357
Restricted for designated programs	137,581
Restricted for health innovation purposes	1,500,000
Unrestricted	<u>15,579,171</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 21,420,396</u>

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

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

For the year ended June 30, 2019

Operating revenues:	
Rental income	\$ 314,427
Parking income	395,780
Community development fees	290,874
Business support services	118,935
Program revenues and contributions (Corporation)	542,998
Interest Income	133,099
Other income	7,548
Total operating revenues	<u>1,803,661</u>
Operating expenses:	
Salaries and benefits	800,520
Marketing and promotion	312,720
Occupancy costs	108,075
Administrative	393,752
Program expenses (Corporation)	362,120
Depreciation expense (Note 5)	53,833
Total operating expenses	<u>2,031,020</u>
Loss from operations	<u>(227,359)</u>
Non-operating revenue/(expenses):	
Interest revenue	762,500
Interest expense	(661,780)
Contributions	1,500,000
Grant distributions, EDIF	(261,000)
Investment income (Notes 3 & 4)	800,372
Gain on sale of partnership	195,175
Dividend from equity in partnership	72,726
Total non-operating revenue	<u>2,407,993</u>
Change in net position	2,180,634
Net position - 6/30/18	<u>19,239,762</u>
Net position - 6/30/19	<u>\$ 21,420,396</u>

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

VIRGINIA BIOTECHNOLOGY RESEARCH PARTNERSHIP AUTHORITY and CORPORATION

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended June 30, 2019

Cash flows from operating activities:	
Cash received from rent	\$ 315,093
Cash received from parking	396,509
Cash received from community development fees	290,874
Cash received from business support services	112,685
Cash received from miscellaneous income	5,150
Cash received from donors and grantors	514,450
Cash received for interest	133,099
Payments for personnel expenses	(783,976)
Payments for marketing expenses	(327,600)
Payments for occupancy expenses	(111,386)
Payments for administrative expenses	(419,314)
Payments for program services	(360,120)
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>(234,536)</u>
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:	
Proceeds from sale of Biotech 8 and Bioling	195,175
Deposits	(8,097)
Dividend from equity in partnerships	72,726
Grant distributions from EDIF	(261,000)
Contributions received from VCU Health for health innovation purposes	1,500,000
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities	<u>1,498,804</u>
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	
Purchase of capital assets	<u>(259,952)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Interest and dividends	<u>10,333</u>
Net increase in cash	<u>1,014,649</u>
Cash and cash equivalents - 6/30/18	<u>6,280,683</u>
Cash and cash equivalents - 6/30/19	<u><u>\$ 7,295,332</u></u>
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents to the statement of net position:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 759,969
Cash and cash equivalents with Local Government Investment Pool	5,035,363
Restricted cash and cash equivalents with Local Government Investment	1,500,000
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u><u>\$ 7,295,332</u></u>

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

VIRGINIA BIOTECHNOLOGY RESEARCH PARTNERSHIP AUTHORITY and CORPORATION

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2019

Reconciliation of net operating loss to net cash

used in operating activities:

Operating income	\$ (227,359)
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Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash

used in operating activities:

Depreciation expense	53,833
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Increase in operating accounts receivable	(141,811)
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Increase in prepaid expenses	(41,758)
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Increase in other assets	(3,744)
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Increase in accounts payable	40,245
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Increase in customer deposits	8,634
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Increase in unearned revenue	98,514
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Decrease in leave accrual	(1,264)
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Increase in net pension asset and related deferred inflows/outflows of resources	(25,465)
---	----------

Decrease in net OPEB liability and related deferred inflows/outflows of resources	5,639
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Net cash used in operating activities	<u>\$ (234,536)</u>
---------------------------------------	---------------------

Supplemental disclosure of non-cash investing and financing activity:

Purchase of capital assets included in accounts payable at year-end	\$ 21,970
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Decrease in net investment in lease receivable	(3,990,000)
--	-------------

Unrealized gain on Commonfund investments	790,039
---	---------

Amortization of deferred amount on bond refunding	(250,196)
---	-----------

Decrease in long-term debt, including amortization of bond premium	(4,340,916)
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Authority's in-kind to the Corporation	102,367
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The Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Including Blended Component Unit Virginia Biotechnology Research Park Corporation)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

The Virginia Biotechnology Research Partnership Authority (Authority), which began operations effective July 1, 1993, provides a mechanism for financing construction of the VA BIO+TECH PARK through bond issuances and other approved means.

The Authority is responsible for developing, leasing, operating, managing, and maintaining the VA BIO+TECH PARK properties and grounds, as well as oversight of contractors.

The Authority is a component unit of the Commonwealth and is included in the basic financial statements of the Commonwealth. A separate report is prepared for the Commonwealth that includes all agencies, boards, commissions, and authorities over which the Commonwealth exercises or has the ability to exercise oversight authority.

The accompanying financial information of the Authority includes the activities of Riverflow Growth Fund Manager, LLC and Riverflow Growth Fund I, LP which are both, either directly or indirectly, owned 100% by the Authority at the time of creation. The purpose of the Riverflow Growth Fund entities is to create pre-seed and seed-stage investments. The activity of the Riverflow Growth Fund entities is classified as non-operating on the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position.

The accompanying annual financial report includes the financial activities of the Authority, and its component unit. Financial information for the Authority and the component unit is accounted for in the accompanying financial statements in accordance with principles defining the governmental reporting entity adopted by the Government Accounting Standards Board.

Blended Component Unit

The Virginia Biotechnology Research Park Corporation (the Corporation) is an Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c) (3) corporation and is organized and operated exclusively for scientific, educational, and charitable purposes. The Authority and the Corporation have a financial and operational relationship that requires the Corporation's financial statements be blended into the Authority's financial statements. Condensed combining financial statements for the Authority and its blended component unit are presented in Note 15 below.

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements of the Authority have been prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, which provides that revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when incurred. It is the policy of the Authority to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

The Authority defines operating revenues as revenue derived from the primary business activities of the Authority. These activities include the following: 1) lease revenues related to non-capitalized leases with lease terms of one-year or less; 2) contributed income directly supporting the operations or advancement of the VA BIO+TECH PARK; 3) revenue derived from ownership and management of parking surface lots within the footprint of the VA BIO+TECH PARK; and 4) assessments and other miscellaneous revenue sources such as event fees for conference facilities, and expenditure reimbursements that are not related to a specific capital outlay project.

The Authority defines non-operating revenues as revenue that does not meet the definition of operating revenue, as defined above.

The Authority established the Ecosystem Direct Investment Fund (EDIF) from resources obtained through the sale of Biotech 8 to support organizations providing support to entrepreneurs and companies in the innovation and entrepreneurs ecosystem. Distributions from this fund are classified as non-operating activities.

The Corporation defines operating revenues as revenue derived from grants, donations, awards and other funds received for programs.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of reporting cash flows, the Authority considers all highly-liquid investments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Investments

Investments in marketable debt in equity securities held by Commonfund are valued using fair value measurements in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurements and Application* (GASB 72). See Note 3 for additional information on the Authority's investments measured at fair value. The Authority also invests in certain partnerships to further the Authority's mission and purpose to promote scientific research and economic development through the attraction and creation of new jobs and companies. Equity in partnerships is valued at cost with certain proportionate shares of profits and losses allocated. See Note 4 for additional information on the Authority's equity in partnerships.

Asset Capitalization and Depreciation Method

Capital assets are generally assets with an initial cost of \$2,500 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Capital assets are valued at historical costs or estimated historical cost if actual cost is not available. Capital assets are comprised of land, buildings, equipment, construction-in-progress, trademarks, and leasehold improvements. Donated capital assets are carried at market value at the date of contribution. Accumulated depreciation is reported on the Statement of Net Position. Depreciation is computed on the straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the asset.

Land	Non-depreciable assets
Buildings	20-48 years
Leasehold Improvements	5-15 years
Equipment	3-20 years

Trademark

5-10 years

The costs for maintenance and repairs are charged to occupancy and shared lab expense as incurred. When items are retired or otherwise disposed of, the related costs and accumulated depreciation are eliminated from the accounts and any resulting profit or loss on such dispositions is reflected in non-operating activities.

Long-Term Obligations

Long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. In accordance with paragraph 146 of GASB Statement No. 34, bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences represent the amounts of paid time off (PTO) hours earned by employees, but not taken at June 30, 2019. PTO combines traditional vacation and sick leave. All full-time staff receive 30 days of PTO on January 1 of each year. The amount reflects all earned PTO and related payroll taxes to be paid under the Authority's leave pay out policy upon employment termination.

Interest Income

Interest income and expense from operating and Local Government Investment Pool accounts are recorded as operating revenue. Interest income and administrative fees related to the investment and bond accounts are recorded as non-operating revenue.

Unamortized Deferred Amount on Refunding

The deferred amount on refunding, resulting from the advance refunding of a portion of the Series 2006 Revenue Bonds, is being amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the Series 2009 Bond, and as of June 30, 2019, had a balance of \$688,038. The amortization of \$250,196 is included in interest expense for fiscal year 2019.

Pensions

The Authority participates in the Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Political Subdivision Retirement Plan which is a multi-employer, agent plan. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability/asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Political Subdivision's Retirement Plan and the additions to/deductions from the Political Subdivision'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.

Health Insurance Credit Program

The Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Program is a multiple-employer, agent defined benefit plan that provides a credit toward the cost of health insurance coverage for retired political subdivision employees of participating employers. The Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Program was established pursuant to §51.1-1400 et seq. of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, and which provides the authority under which

benefit terms are established or may be amended. For purposes of measuring the net Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB, and the Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Program; and the additions to/deductions from the VRS Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Program's net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by VRS. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Group Life Insurance Program

The Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Group Life Insurance Program is a multiple employer, cost-sharing plan. It provides coverage to state employees, teachers, and employees of participating political subdivisions. The Group Life Insurance 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 Group Life Insurance Program is a defined benefit plan that provides a basic group life insurance benefit for employees or participating employers. For purposes of measuring the net Group Life Insurance Program OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Group Life Insurance Program OPEB, and Group Life Insurance Program OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Group Life Insurance program OPEB and the additions to/deductions from the VRS Group Life Insurance Program 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.

Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program

The Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program is a multiple-employer, cost-sharing plan. For purposes of measuring the net Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program OPEB, and the Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program; and the additions to/deductions from the VRS Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program's net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by VRS. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

Deposits with banks are covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). In addition, the Authority's deposits with banks are 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.

Other funds of the Authority are invested in the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP). LGIP enables governmental entities to maximize their return on investments by providing for a State administered fund where monies can be commingled for investment purposes in order to realize the economies of large-scale investing and professional funds management. The LGIP is managed in accordance with the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 79. The LGIP is in compliance with all of the standards of GASB Statement No. 79 and elects to report its investments for financial reporting at amortized cost. Participants in the LGIP should also report their investments in the LGIP at amortized cost. The LGIP is rated AAA by Standard & Poor's rating service.

Investments

Code of Virginia section 2.2-4500 et seq. authorize local governments and other public bodies to invest in obligations of the United States or agencies thereof, obligations of the Commonwealth of Virginia or political subdivisions thereof; obligations of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank), the Asian Development Bank, and the African Development Bank; "prime quality" commercial paper and certain corporate notes; banker's acceptances repurchase agreements; and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP).

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Authority places no limit on the amount the Authority may invest in any one issuer. More than 5 percent of the Authority's investments are in Commonfund Institutional Multi-Strategy Equity Fund, LLC and Commonfund Institutional Multi-Strategy Bond Fund, LLC. These investments are sixty-seven percent and thirty-three percent, respectively, of the Authority's total investments in Commonfund.

The Authority invests in external investment pools and other pooled investments, which are not subject to the concentration of credit risk.

Credit Risk

The Commonfund is an external investment pool whose asset portfolio is unrated.

Interest Rate Risk

As of June 30, 2019, the weighted average effective duration for the Commonfund Institutional Multi-Strategy Bond Fund, LLC was 4.6 years.

Foreign Currency Risk

The Authority's exposure to foreign currency risk derives from its holdings of foreign securities and the use of derivatives to hedge the related foreign currency exposure back to the U.S. dollar. These foreign securities are part of the holdings included in the Commonfund Institutional Multi-Strategy Equity Fund, LLC and Commonfund Institutional

Multi-Strategy Bond Fund, LLC and represent fifteen percent and five percent of the fund's holdings, respectively. The Authority does not have a formal policy to limit foreign currency risk.

3. INVESTMENTS MEASURED AT NET ASSET VALUE

Investments measured at net asset value (NAV) per share are valued using the practical expedient at the Authority's pro-rata interest in the net assets of these funds. Investments held by these funds are valued at prices which approximate fair value. The fair value of certain investments in the underlying entities, which may include private placements and other securities for which values are not readily available, are determined in good faith by the investment advisors of the respective funds and may not reflect amounts that could be realized upon immediate sale, nor amounts that may be ultimately realized. Net asset valuations are provided monthly by these funds.

In relation to the investment funds in the following table valued using the practical expedient, the following information is presented regarding the nature of the Authority's investment and related commitments as of June 30, 2019. The fair value of the investments in each fund has been estimated using the net asset value per share of investments.

Investments Measured at the Net Asset Value

	Fair Value	Unfunded Commitments	Eligible Redemption Frequency	Redemption Notice Period
Multi-Strategy Equity Fund	\$ 6,952,376	n/a	Monthly	5 business days
Multi-Strategy Bond Fund	<u>3,418,747</u>	n/a	Monthly	5 business days
Total investments measured at net asset value	<u>\$ 10,371,123</u>			

1. Multi-Strategy Equity Funds. To offer an actively managed, multi-manager investment program that will provide broad exposure to global equity markets. The fund seeks to add value net of fees above the return of the U.S. equity market, as measured by the S&P 500 Index, over a full market cycle. The fund's risk characteristics will vary from those of the S&P 500 due to its diversified exposures to equity markets outside of that index, including non-U.S. equity markets and to certain marketable alternative strategies. A separate composite benchmark consists of typical allocations to these strategies that the Commonfund investment managers believe provides greater insight on nearer term performance drivers and fund characteristics. It also provides an appropriate framework to understand the impact of allocation changes over time. The weights reflected in the composite represent our expectations for long run, average exposures to the strategies.

2. Multi-Strategy Bond Funds. To offer an actively managed, multi-manager investment program that will provide broad exposure to global debt markets. The fund seeks to add value above the return of the broad U.S. Bond market, as measured by the Barclay's Capital U.S. Aggregate Bond Index, net of fees and to provide competitive returns relative to the Russell U.S. Core Plus Fixed Income Universe. The fund's risk characteristics will vary from those of the Index due to its diversified exposures to sectors outside of the Index, including below investments grade debt and international bond and currency markets.

4. EQUITY IN PARTNERSHIPS

Bio+Tech Eight, LLC, is a for-profit development entity in which the Authority has an equity interest. During fiscal year 2007, the Authority contributed land (740 Navy Hill Road) with a book value of \$97,709 and a market value of \$1,000,000 and cash in the amount of \$500,000, for a total equity contribution of \$1,500,000. In September 2009, an additional \$115,000 was contributed per a loan agreement. During 2011, the Operating Agreement was amended to exclude the Authority from sharing in any additional profits or losses of the LLC. However, accounting standards require the Authority to recognize its proportionate share of the profit and losses in the LLC in line with allocation ratios used for preferred return distributions. The Authority will receive preferred returns of any distributions of excess cash and upon the sale or refinancing of the property from the LLC.

During fiscal year 2013, the Operating Agreement was amended to allow for the admission of another member. As a result, the Authority's equity interest was reduced from approximately 15.6 percent to approximately 11 percent.

During fiscal year 2012, VA BIO+TECH PARK committed to an 8% equity interest in Bioling LLC, a for-profit development entity which also holds ownership in Bio+Tech Eight, LLC.

During fiscal year 2018, Bio+Tech Eight, LLC sold the asset, Biotech 8 building. The Authority received distributions from both partnerships totaling \$4,397,963. In conjunction with the recording of the sale of the Biotech 8 building, the Authority deemed its equity interest in Bio+Tech Eight, LLC and Bioling LLC to have no remaining value and wrote-off its equity interests in the two entities of \$911,318. This resulted in a net gain from the two Companies of \$3,486,645 for 2018.

A final distribution of \$195,175 was received in fiscal year 2019.

As of June 30, 2019, the Authority had equity interests in corporations with a book value of \$55,625. During fiscal year 2018, a valuation of a corporation was performed by a third party, who valued the equity interest with a market value of \$464,000. In May 2019, the Authority received a dividend of \$72,725.

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in the Authority's Capital Assets for the year ended June 30, 2019, is

presented as follows:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Non-depreciable capital assets:				
Land	\$ 3,369,446	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,369,446
Construction in progress	<u>-</u>	<u>273,152</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>273,152</u>
Total non-depreciable capital assets	<u>3,369,446</u>	<u>273,152</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,642,598</u>
Depreciable capital assets:				
Equipment	413,658	-	334	413,324
Leasehold improvements	21,679	3,732	-	25,411
Trademark	<u>146,649</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>146,649</u>
Total depreciable capital assets	<u>581,986</u>	<u>3,732</u>	<u>334</u>	<u>585,384</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Equipment	324,390	22,167	-	346,557
Leasehold improvements	1,472	2,335	-	3,807
Trademark	<u>-</u>	<u>29,331</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>29,331</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>325,862</u>	<u>53,833</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>379,695</u>
Depreciable capital assets, net	<u>\$ 256,124</u>	<u>\$ (50,101)</u>	<u>\$ 334</u>	<u>\$ 205,689</u>

6. LEASE RECEIVABLE

The Authority has a capital lease agreement with the Commonwealth's Department of General Services for the Bio+Tech Six building. The capital lease has a value of \$19,023,625 at June 30, 2019, which equals the remaining principal and interest due on the debt for the Bio+Tech Six building. The financial statements include unearned income of \$1,016,125 related to the capital lease receivable for interest due in future periods. Payments by the Commonwealth's Department of the Treasury under this capital lease agreement are made directly to a bond trustee for payment of the related lease revenue bonds (see note 8). Therefore, the amortization of this lease receivable and the related lease revenue bonds payable are considered non-cash transactions as reported in the statement of cash flows.

At June 30, 2019, lease payments for each of the succeeding fiscal years are as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2020	\$ 4,757,750
2021	4,757,375
2022	<u>4,756,000</u>
	<u>\$ 14,271,125</u>

The following lists the components of the net investment in lease receivable as of June 30, 2019:

Current portion:	
Minimum lease payments receivable	\$ 4,757,750
Less: unearned revenue	<u>(557,750)</u>
Current net investment in lease receivable	<u>4,200,000</u>
Non-current portion:	
Minimum lease payments receivable	9,513,375
Less: unearned revenue	<u>(458,375)</u>
Non-current net investment in lease receivable	<u>9,055,000</u>
Total net investment in lease receivable	<u>\$ 13,255,000</u>

7. CONDUIT DEBT OBLIGATIONS

On April 9, 2002, the Authority issued \$12,000,000 in Series 2002 Variable Rate Revenue Bonds to fund construction of the Bio+Tech Seven project. Bio+Tech Seven is an office and data facility built specifically for United Network for Organ Sharing (UNOS). These bonds have a scheduled maturity date of April 1, 2027. The total amount of bonds outstanding at June 30, 2019, is \$5,275,000.

On June 1, 2013, the Authority issued \$15,000,000 in Series 2013A and \$5,000,000 in Series 2013B Variable Rate Revenue Bonds to assist the Institute for Transfusion Medicine (ITxM) in connection with the transfer to ITxM of the sole corporate membership interest in Virginia Blood Services (VBS). VBS provides blood supply services, including collection, storage, and distribution of blood to hospitals and other health care providers in the Commonwealth of Virginia, and conducts related research. The bonds are secured by a bond trust indenture and are payable solely from payments made by the borrower under the loan agreement. The 2013A and 2013B bonds have scheduled maturity dates of June 1, 2023 and October 1, 2028, respectively. ITxM called the remaining bonds outstanding on the October 31, 2018, redemption date. Therefore, the total amount of bonds outstanding

at June 30, 2019, is \$-0-.

The bonds do not constitute a debt or pledge of the faith and credit of the Authority or the Commonwealth and accordingly have not been reported in the accompanying financial statements.

8. NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES

The Authority's non-current liabilities consist of long-term debt, accrued, and other non-current liabilities.

Long-term debt of the Authority consists of the following bonds at June 30, 2019:

Original issuance rates of 3.00 percent to 5.00 percent Virginia Biotechnology Research Partnership Authority Commonwealth of Virginia Lease Revenue Bonds, (Biotech Six Consolidated Laboratories Project), Series 2009.	<u>\$ 13,255,000</u>
Total long-term debt	<u><u>\$ 13,255,000</u></u>

A summary of changes in the Authority's non-current liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2019 is presented as follows:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>	<u>Due within One Year</u>
Bonds payable:					
Commonwealth of Virginia lease revenue bonds	\$ 17,245,000	\$ -	\$ 3,990,000	\$ 13,255,000	\$ 4,200,000
Unamortized bond premium	<u>1,315,935</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>350,916</u>	<u>965,019</u>	<u>350,916</u>
Net bonds payable	18,560,935	-	4,340,916	14,220,019	4,550,916
Net OPEB liability	<u>43,000</u>	<u>9,055</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>52,055</u>	<u>-</u>
Total long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 18,603,935</u>	<u>\$ 9,055</u>	<u>\$ 4,340,916</u>	<u>\$ 14,272,074</u>	<u>\$ 4,550,916</u>

Long-term debt matures as follows:

<u>Fiscal year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2020	\$ 4,200,000	\$ 557,750	\$ 4,757,750
2021	4,415,000	342,375	4,757,375
2022	<u>4,640,000</u>	<u>116,000</u>	<u>4,756,000</u>
Total	<u><u>\$ 13,255,000</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,016,125</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 14,271,125</u></u>

9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

The Authority contributes to the Virginia Retirement System (VRS), an agent, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the VRS. Information relating to these plans are available at the statewide level in the CAFR.

Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the Political Subdivision Authority are automatically covered by VRS Retirement Plan upon employment. This plan is administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System) along with plans for other employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia. Members earn one month of service credit for each month they are employed and for which they and their employer pay contributions to VRS. Members are eligible to purchase prior service, based on specific criteria 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
About Plan 1 Plan 1 is a defined benefit plan. The retirement benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service and average final compensation at retirement using a formula.	About Plan 2 Plan 2 is a defined benefit plan. The retirement benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service and average final compensation at retirement using a formula.	About the Hybrid Retirement Plan The Hybrid Retirement Plan combines the features of a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. • The defined benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service and average final compensation at retirement using a formula. • The benefit from the defined contribution component of the plan depends on the member and employer contributions made to the plan and the investment performance of those contributions. • In addition to the monthly benefit payment payable from the defined benefit plan at retirement, a

		member may start receiving distributions from the balance in the defined contribution account, reflecting the contributions, investment gains or losses, and any required fees.
Eligible Members Employees are in Plan 1 if their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were vested as of January 1, 2013, and they have not taken a refund. Hybrid Opt-In Election VRS non-hazardous duty covered Plan 1 members were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014. The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible Plan 1 members who opted in was July 1, 2014. If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan. Members who were eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) and had prior service under Plan 1 were not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and remain as Plan 1 or ORP.	Eligible Members Employees are in Plan 2 if their membership date is on or after July 1, 2010, or their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were not vested as of January 1, 2013. Hybrid Opt-In Election Eligible Plan 2 members were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014. The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible Plan 2 members who opted in was July 1, 2014. If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan. Members who were eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) and have prior service under Plan 2 were not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and remain as Plan 2 or ORP.	Eligible Members Employees are in the Hybrid Retirement Plan if their membership date is on or after January 1, 2014. This includes: • Political subdivision employees* • Members in Plan 1 or Plan 2 who elected to opt into the plan during the election window held January 1- April 30, 2014; the plan's effective date for opt-in members was July 1, 2014 *Non-Eligible Members Some employees are not eligible to participate in the Hybrid Retirement Plan. They include: • Political subdivision employees who are covered by enhanced benefits for hazardous duty employees Those employees eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) must elect the ORP plan or the Hybrid Retirement Plan. If these members have prior service under Plan 1 or Plan 2, they are not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and must select Plan 1 or Plan 2 (as applicable) or ORP.
Retirement Contributions Employees contribute 5% of their compensation each month to their member contribution account through a pre-tax salary reduction.	Retirement Contributions Same as Plan 1.	Retirement Contributions A member's retirement benefit is funded through mandatory and voluntary contributions made by the member and the employer

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.		to both the defined benefit and the defined contribution components of the plan. Mandatory contributions are based on a percentage of the employee's creditable compensation and are required from both the member and the employer. Additionally, members may choose to make voluntary contributions to the defined contribution component of the plan, and the employer is required to match those voluntary contributions according to specified percentages.
Creditable Service Creditable service includes active service. Members earn creditable service for each month they are employed in a covered position. It also may include credit for prior service the member has purchased or additional creditable service the member was granted. A member's total creditable service is one of the factors used to determine their eligibility for retirement and to calculate their retirement benefit. It also may count toward eligibility for the health insurance credit in retirement, if the employer offers the health insurance credit.	Creditable Service Same as Plan 1.	Creditable Service <u>Defined Benefit Component:</u> Under the defined benefit component of the plan, creditable service includes active service. Members earn creditable service for each month they are employed in a covered position. It also may include credit for prior service the member has purchased or additional creditable service the member was granted. A member's total creditable service is one of the factors used to determine their eligibility for retirement and to calculate their retirement benefit. It also may count toward eligibility for the health insurance credit in retirement, if the employer offers the health insurance credit. <u>Defined Contributions Component:</u> Under the defined contribution component, creditable service is used to

		determine vesting for the employer contribution portion of the plan.
Vesting Vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit. Members become vested when they have at least five years (60 months) of creditable service. Vesting means members are eligible to qualify for retirement if they meet the age and service requirements for their plan. Members also must be vested to receive a full refund of their member contribution account balance if they leave employment and request a refund. Members are always 100% vested in the contributions that they make.	Vesting Same as Plan 1.	Vesting <u>Defined Benefit</u> <u>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. <u>Defined Contributions</u> <u>Component:</u> Defined contribution vesting refers to the minimum length of service a member needs to be eligible to withdraw the employer contributions from the defined contribution component of the plan. Members are always 100% vested in the contributions that they make. Upon retirement or leaving covered employment, a member is eligible to withdraw a percentage of employer contributions to the defined contribution component of the plan, based on service. • After two years, a member is 50% vested and may withdraw 50% of employer contributions. • After three years, a member is 75% vested and

		may withdraw 75% of employer contributions. • After four or more years, a member is 100% vested and may withdraw 100% of employer contributions. Distribution is not required by law until age 70½.
Calculating the Benefit The Basic Benefit is calculated based on a formula using the member's average final compensation, a retirement multiplier and total service credit at retirement. It is one of the benefit payout options available to a member at retirement. An early retirement reduction factor is applied to the Basic Benefit if the member retires with a reduced retirement benefit or selects a benefit payout option other than the Basic Benefit.	Calculating the Benefit See definition under Plan 1.	Calculating the Benefit <u>Defined Benefit Component:</u> See definition under Plan 1 <u>Defined Contribution Component:</u> The benefit is based on contributions made by the member and any matching contributions made by the employer, plus net investment earnings on those contributions.
Average Final Compensation A member's average final compensation is the average of the 36 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.	Average Final Compensation A member's average final compensation is the average of their 60 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.	Average Final Compensation Same as Plan 2. It is used in the retirement formula for the defined benefit component of the plan.
Service Retirement Multiplier VRS: The retirement multiplier is a factor used in the formula to determine a final retirement benefit. The retirement multiplier for non-hazardous duty members is 1.70%.	Service Retirement Multiplier VRS: Same as Plan 1 for service earned, purchased or granted prior to January 1, 2013. For non-hazardous duty members the retirement multiplier is 1.65% for creditable service earned, purchased or granted on or after January 1, 2013.	Service Retirement Multiplier <u>Defined Benefit Component:</u> VRS: The retirement multiplier for the defined benefit component is 1.00%. For members who opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan from Plan 1 or Plan 2, the applicable multipliers for those plans will be used to calculate the retirement

		benefit for service credited in those plans. <u>Defined Contribution Component:</u> Not applicable.
Normal Retirement Age VRS: Age 65.	Normal Retirement Age VRS: Normal Social Security retirement age.	Normal Retirement Age <u>Defined Benefit Component:</u> VRS: Same as Plan 2. <u>Defined Contribution Component:</u> Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.
Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility VRS: Age 65 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or at age 50 with at least 30 years of creditable service.	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.	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. <u>Defined Contribution Component:</u> Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.
Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility VRS: Age 55 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or age 50 with at least 10 years of creditable service.	Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility VRS: Age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service.	Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility <u>Defined Benefit Component:</u> VRS: Age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service. <u>Defined Contribution Component:</u> Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.
Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement

The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 3% increase in the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U) and half of any additional increase (up to 4%) up to a maximum COLA of 5%. <u>Eligibility:</u> For members who retire with an unreduced benefit or with a reduced benefit with at least 20 years of creditable service, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one full calendar year from the retirement date. For members who retire with a reduced benefit and who have less than 20 years of creditable service, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one calendar year following the unreduced retirement eligibility date. <u>Exceptions to COLA</u> <u>Effective Dates:</u> The COLA is effective July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) under any of the following circumstances: • The member is within five years of qualifying for an unreduced retirement benefit as of January 1, 2013. • The member retires on disability. • The member retires directly from short-term or long-term disability under the Virginia Sickness and Disability Program (VSDP). • The member is involuntarily separated from employment for causes other than job	The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 2% increase in the CPI-U and half of any additional increase (up to 2%), for a maximum COLA of 3%. <u>Eligibility:</u> Same as Plan 1 <u>Exceptions to COLA</u> <u>Effective Dates:</u> Same as Plan 1	<u>Defined Benefit Component:</u> Same as Plan 2. <u>Defined Contribution Component:</u> Not applicable. <u>Eligibility:</u> Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2. <u>Exceptions to COLA</u> <u>Effective Dates:</u> Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.
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performance or misconduct and is eligible to retire under the Workforce Transition Act or the Transitional Benefits Program. • The member dies in service and the member's survivor or beneficiary is eligible for a monthly death-in-service benefit. The COLA will go into effect on July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) from the date the monthly benefit begins.		
Disability Coverage Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.7% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted.	Disability Coverage Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.65% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted.	Disability Coverage Employees of political subdivisions (including Plan 1 and Plan2 opt-ins) participate in the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP) unless their local governing body provides and employer-paid comparable program for its members. Hybrid members (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins) covered under VLDP are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work-related disability benefits.
Purchase of Prior Service Members may be eligible to purchase service from previous public employment, active duty military service, an eligible period of leave or VRS refunded service as creditable service in their plan. Prior creditable service counts toward vesting, eligibility for retirement and the health insurance credit. Only active members are eligible to purchase prior	Purchase of Prior Service Same as Plan 1.	Purchase of Prior Service <u>Defined Benefit Component:</u> Same as Plan 1, with the following exceptions: • Hybrid Retirement Plan members are ineligible for ported service. <u>Defined Contribution Component:</u> Not applicable.

service. Members also may be eligible to purchase periods of leave without pay.		
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Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

	<u>Number</u>
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	<u>3</u>
Inactive members:	
Vested	4
Non-vested	3
Active elsewhere in VRS	<u>2</u>
Total inactive members	<u>9</u>
Active members	<u>5</u>
Total	<u><u>17</u></u>

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. The Authority's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019, was 0.75% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the Authority were \$4,829 and \$3,027 for the years ended June 30, 2019, and 2018, respectively.

Net Pension Asset

The VRS Retirement Plan net pension liabilities or assets are calculated separately for each employer and represents that particular employer's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, less that employer's fiduciary net position. The Authority's net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total pension

liability used to calculate the Authority's net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2017, rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2018.

Actuarial Assumptions – General Employees

The total pension liability for General Employees in the Political Subdivision's Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2018.

Inflation	2.5% per year
Salary increases, including Inflation	3.5% – 5.35% per annum
Investment Return Rate	7.0%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation*

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

Mortality rates:

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

compounded from ages 70 to 90.

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Largest 10 – Non-Hazardous Duty:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled):

Update to a more current mortality table – RP-2014 projected to 2020

Retirement Rates:

Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75

Withdrawal Rates:

Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service

Disability Rates:

Lowered rates

Salary Scale:

No change

Line of Duty Disability:

Increase rate from 14% to 20%

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

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled):

Update to a more current mortality table – RP-2014 projected to 2020

Retirement Rates:

Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75

Withdrawal Rates:

Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service

Disability Rates:

Lowered rates

Salary Scale:

No change

Line of Duty Disability:

Increase rate from 14% to 15%

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target asset allocation and best estimate of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class (Strategy)	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
Public Equity	40.00%	4.54%	1.82%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.69%	0.10%
Credit Strategies	15.00%	3.96%	0.59%
Real Assets	15.00%	5.76%	0.86%
Private Equity	15.00%	9.53%	1.43%
Total	100.00%		4.80%
	Inflation		2.50%
	*Expected arithmetic nominal return		7.30%

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that System member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Consistent with the phased-in funding provided by the General Assembly for state and teacher employer contributions; political subdivisions were also provided with an opportunity to use an alternate employer contribution rate. For the year ended June 30, 2018, the alternate rate was the employer contribution rate used in FY 2012 or 90% of the actuarially determined employer contribution rate from the June 30, 2015, actuarial valuations, whichever was greater. From July 1, 2018 on, participating employers are assumed to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the Long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in Net Pension Asset

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2017	\$ 1,776,719	\$ 2,124,476	\$ (347,757)
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	46,625	-	46,625
Interest	121,183	-	121,183
Difference between expected and actual experience	7,778	-	7,778
Contributions – employer	-	1,781	(1,781)
Contributions – employee	-	27,037	(27,037)
Net investment income	-	155,987	(155,987)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(91,067)	(91,067)	-
Administrative expense	-	(1,372)	1,372
Other changes	-	(247)	247
Net changes	84,519	92,119	(7,600)
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$ 1,861,238	\$ 2,216,595	\$ (355,357)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	1% Decrease 6.00%	Current Discount Rate 7.00%	1% Increase 8.00%
Authority's Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ (134,052)	\$ (355,357)	\$ (540,282)

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

For the year ending June 30, 2019, the Authority recognized pension expense credit of \$21,882. At June 30, 2019, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Employer contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 4,829	\$ -
Differences between expected and actual experience	4,411	82
Changes of assumptions	16	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	-	18,174
	<u>\$ 9,256</u>	<u>\$ 18,256</u>

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Authority's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase to the net pension asset in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions as of June 30, 2019, will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ended June 30:

2020	\$ 10,703
2021	(608)
2022	(22,023)
2023	<u>(1,901)</u>
Total	<u>\$ (13,829)</u>

Pension Plan Data

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

10. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PROGRAM

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 (GLI) upon employment. This plan is administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System), along with pensions and other OBEB 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 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	
Eligible Employees	The Group Life Insurance Program was established July 1, 1960, for state employees, teachers and employees of political subdivisions that elect the program Basic group life insurance coverage is automatic upon employment. Coverage end for employees who leave their position before retirement eligibility or who take a refund of their member contributions and accrued interest.
Benefit Amounts	The benefits payable under the Group Life Insurance Program have several components. • <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. • <u>Accidental Death Benefit</u> – The accidental death benefit is double the natural death benefit. • <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: ○ Accidental dismemberment benefit ○ Safety belt benefit ○ Repatriation benefit ○ Felonious assault benefit ○ Accelerated death benefit option
Reduction in benefit Amounts	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.

Minimum Benefit Amount and Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA)

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. This amount is increased annually based on the VRS Plan 2 cost-of-living adjustment and was increased to \$8,279 effective July 1, 2018.

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, 2019, was 0.52% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits payable during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the Group Life Insurance Program from the entity were \$3,348 and \$2,912 for the years ended June 30, 2019, and June 30, 2018, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2019, the Authority reported a liability of \$44,000 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 and the total GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the Net GLI OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The covered employer's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to the Group Life Insurance Program for the year ended June 30, 2018 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2018, the participating employer's proportion was 0.00293% as compared to 0.00284% at June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the participating employer recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$2,000. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the GLI OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Employer contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 3,348	\$ -
Differences between expected and actual experience	2,000	1,000
Changes of assumptions	-	2,000
Changes in proportion	2,000	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB program investments	-	1,000
	<u>\$ 7,348</u>	<u>\$ 4,000</u>

\$3,348 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB resulting from the employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net GLI OPEB Liability in the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2020.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total GLI OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2018.

Inflation	2.5 percent
Salary increases, including inflation –	
General state employees	3.5 percent – 5.35 percent
Teachers	3.5 percent – 5.95 percent
SPORS employees	3.5 percent – 4.75 percent
VaLORS employees	3.5 percent – 4.75 percent
JRS employees	4.5 percent
Locality – General employees	3.5 percent – 5.35 percent
Locality – Hazardous Duty employees	3.5 percent – 4.75 percent
Investment rate of return	7.0 Percent, 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 the OPEB liabilities.

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 Life Mortality Table projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years, 110% of rates; females 125% of rates

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

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table – RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages and extended final retirement age from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
Disability Rates	Lowered disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 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 Life Mortality Table projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years, 110% of rates; females 125% of rates.

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

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

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 the measurement date of June 30, 2018, NOL amounts for the Group Life Insurance Program is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

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

The total GLI OPEB liability is calculated by the System's actuary, and each plan's fiduciary net position is reported in the System's financial statements. The net GLI OPEB liability is disclosed in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 74 in the System's notes to the financial statements and required supplementary information.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
Public Equity	40.00%	4.54%	1.82%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.69%	0.10%
Credit Strategies	15.00%	3.96%	0.59%
Real Assets	15.00%	5.76%	0.86%
Private Equity	15.00%	9.53%	1.43%
Total	100.00%		4.80%
	Inflation		2.50%
	*Expected arithmetic nominal return		7.30%

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total GLI OPEB liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member contributions will be made per the VRS guidance and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018, the rate contributed by the entity for the GLI OPEB will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly. From July 1, 2018, 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 following presents the employer's proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the employer's proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
	6.00%	7.00%	8.00%
Employer's proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability	\$58,000	\$44,000	\$33,000

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 2018 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2018 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at <http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2018-annual-report.pdf>, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

11. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT PROGRAM

Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of participating political subdivisions are automatically covered by VRS Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Program upon employment. This plan is administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System) along with pensions and other OPEB plans, for public employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia. Members earn one month of service credit toward the benefit for each month they are employed and for which they and their employer pay contributions to VRS. The health insurance credit is a tax-free reimbursement in an amount set by the General Assembly for each year of service credit against qualified health insurance premiums retirees pay for single coverage, excluding any portion covering the spouse or dependents. The credit cannot exceed the amount of the premiums and ends upon the retiree's death.

The specific information about the Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB, including eligibility, coverage and benefits is set out in the table below:

POLITICAL SUBDIVISION HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT PROGRAM (HIC) PLAN PROVISIONS
Eligible Employees The Political Subdivision Retiree Health Insurance Credit Program was established July 1, 1993 for retired political subdivision employees of employers who elect the benefit and who retire with at least 15 years of service credit. Eligible employees are enrolled automatically upon employment. They include: • Full-time permanent salaried employees of the participating political subdivision who are covered under the VRS pension plan.
Benefit Amounts The political subdivision's Retiree Health Insurance Credit Program provides the following benefits for eligible employees:

- At Retirement – For employees who retire, the monthly benefit is \$1.50 per year of service per month with a maximum benefit of \$45.00 per month.
- Disability Retirement – For employees who retire on disability or go on long-term disability under the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP), the monthly benefit is \$45.00 per month.

Health Insurance Credit Program Notes:

- The monthly Health Insurance Credit benefit cannot exceed the individual premium amount.
- No Health Insurance Credit for premiums paid and qualified under LODA; however, the employee may receive the credit for premiums paid for other qualified health plans.
- Employees who retire after being on long-term disability under VLDP must have at least 15 years of service credit to qualify for the Health Insurance Credit as a retiree.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

	Number
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	2
Inactive members:	
Vested	0
Non-vested	0
Active elsewhere in VRS	0
Total inactive members	0
Active members	5
Total	7

Contributions

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by §51.1-1402(E) 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. The Authority's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019, was 0.14% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. The actuarially determined rate 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 from the political subdivision to the Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Program were \$901 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Net HIC OPEB Liability

The political subdivision's net Health Insurance Credit OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total Health Insurance Credit OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2017, using updated actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2018.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total HIC OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2018.

Inflation	2.5% per year
Salary increases, including Inflation	3.5% – 5.35% per annum
Investment Return Rate	7.0%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation*

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

Mortality rates:

Non 10 Largest Locality Employers – General Employees

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.

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

Non 10 Largest Locality Employers – General Employees

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled):

Update to a more current mortality table – RP-2014 projected to 2020

Retirement Rates:
Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75

Withdrawal Rates:
Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service year

Disability Rates:
Lowered rates

Salary Scale:
No change

Line of Duty Disability:
Increase rate from 14% to 15%

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
Public Equity	40.00%	4.54%	1.82%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.69%	0.10%
Credit Strategies	15.00%	3.96%	0.59%
Real Assets	15.00%	5.76%	0.86%
Private Equity	15.00%	9.53%	1.43%
Total	100.00%		4.80%
	Inflation		2.50%
			7.30%

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total HIC OPEB liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018, the rate contributed by the entity for the HIC OPEB will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly, which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2018, on, employers are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the HIC 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 HIC OPEB liability.

Changes in Net HIC OPEB Liability

	Total HIC OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2017	\$ 8,875	\$ 985	\$ 7,890
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	181	-	181
Interest	594	-	594
Difference between expected and actual experience	293	-	293
Contributions – employer	-	780	(780)
Net investment income	-	130	(130)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(790)	(790)	-
Administrative expense	-	(2)	2
Other changes	-	(5)	5
Net changes	278	113	165
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$ 9,153	\$ 1,098	\$ 8,055

Sensitivity of the Net HIC OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	1% Decrease 6.00%	Current Discount Rate 7.00%	1% Increase 8.00%
Authority's Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$ 8,890	\$ 8,055	\$ 7,330

HIC OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to HIC OPEB

For the year ending June 30, 2019, the Authority recognized HIC OPEB expense of \$720. At June 30, 2019, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to HIC OPEB from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Employer contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 901	\$ -
Differences between expected and actual experience	241	-
Changes of assumptions	-	89
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	-	73
	<u>\$ 1,142</u>	<u>\$ 162</u>

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to HIC OPEB resulting from the Authority's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net HIC OPEB liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB as of June 30, 2019, will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ended June 30:

2020	\$ 6
2021	6
2022	7
2023	27
2024	33
Thereafter	-

Health Insurance Credit Program Plan Data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Program is available in the separately issued VRS 2018 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy

of the 2018 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at <http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2018-annual-report.pdf>, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

12. OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS – VIRGINIA LOCAL DISABILITY PROGRAM

The Authority participates in the VRS-administered statewide disability program. It provides eligible employees income protection if an employee is out of work because of a non-work-related or work-related illness, injury, or other condition. The Authority contributed 0.60% of eligible covered payroll in 2019 to this program for a total of \$450.

13. RISK MANAGEMENT AND EMPLOYEE HEALTH CARE PLANS

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; non-performance of duty; injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

The Authority participates in insurance plans maintained by the Commonwealth. The Department of Human Resource Management administers the state employee health care plan. The risk management insurance plans and worker's compensation plans are administered by a private insurance agency. Risk management insurance includes property and general liability plans and faithful performance of duty bond. The Authority pays premiums directly to the vendor for insurance coverage. Information relating to the Commonwealth's employee health care plan is available at the statewide level in the Commonwealth's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

14. RELATED PARTIES

In November, 2011, the Authority entered into a lease agreement with Virginia Commonwealth University for the use of the real property, building, and improvements located at 800 East Leigh Street, otherwise known as Bio+Tech Center. Bio+Tech Center is the property from which the Authority conducts the majority of its operations. The rent under the lease agreement was \$30 and was paid in a lump sum at the beginning of the lease; therefore, there is no related rent expense represented within these financial statements. The initial lease term ends November 2041.

During FY2019, the Authority received \$1.5 million from VCU Health to create investments, grants, and programs that focus on health innovation. The Authority formed two separate legal entities: Riverflow Growth Manager LLC, and Riverflow Growth Fund I, LP. \$1 million of the \$1.5 million received was invested in Riverflow Growth Fund I, LP for these purposes.

A Corporation board member's company received \$153,750 in funds for consulting services in his capacity as Executive Director of Lighthouse Labs, LLC; a program under the Corporation.

VCU Ventures has co-working space at the VA Bio+Tech Park and receives programming assistance for the program's start-ups. During fiscal year 2019, VCU Ventures paid the Authority \$43,570.

15. BLENDED COMPONENT UNIT

The Authority accounts for the Corporation as a blended component unit. Condensed combining information for the Corporation and the Authority is as follows:

Condensed Combining Statement of Net Position

	VBRPA	VBRPC	Total
Current assets	\$ 9,805,914	\$ 398,623	\$10,204,537
Capital assets	3,847,087	1,200	3,848,287
Other assets	21,337,105	-	21,337,105
Total assets	<u>34,990,106</u>	<u>399,823</u>	<u>35,389,929</u>
Deferred outflows of resources	<u>705,784</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>705,784</u>
Current liabilities	4,670,699	261,042	4,931,741
Long-term liabilities	9,721,158	-	9,721,158
Total liabilities	<u>14,391,857</u>	<u>261,042</u>	<u>14,652,899</u>
Deferred inflows of resources	<u>22,418</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>22,418</u>
Net investment in capital assets	3,847,087	1,200	3,848,287
Restricted	1,855,357	137,581	1,992,938
Unrestricted	15,579,171	-	15,579,171
Total net position	<u>\$21,281,615</u>	<u>\$ 138,781</u>	<u>\$21,420,396</u>

Condensed Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

	VBRPA	VBRPC	Eliminations	Total
Operating revenues				
Rental income	\$ 314,427	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 314,427
Parking income	395,780	-	-	395,780
Community development fees	290,874	-	-	290,874
Business support services	118,935	-	-	118,935
Interest income	133,099	-	-	133,099
Other income	7,548	-	-	7,548
Program revenues and contributions	-	1,043,064	(500,066)	542,998
Total operating revenues	1,260,663	1,043,064	(500,066)	1,803,661
Operating expenses	1,218,675	914,778	(102,433)	2,031,020
Operating income	41,988	128,286	(397,633)	(227,359)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)				
Interest revenue	762,500	-	-	762,500
Interest expense	(661,780)	-	-	(661,780)
Net fund contributions	841,367	-	397,633	1,239,000
Net gain on investments	800,372	-	-	800,372
Gain on sale of partnership	195,175	-	-	195,175
Dividend from equity in partnership	72,726	-	-	72,726
Total nonoperating revenues	2,010,360	-	397,633	2,407,993
Change in net position	2,052,348	128,286	-	2,180,634
Beginning net position	19,229,267	10,495	-	19,239,762
Ending net position	\$21,281,615	\$ 138,781	\$ -	\$21,420,396

Condensed Combining Statement of Cash Flows

	VBRPA	VBRPC	Eliminations	Total
Net cash used in operating activities	\$ 74,025	\$ 89,072	\$ (397,633)	\$ (234,536)
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities	1,101,171	-	397,633	1,498,804
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(259,952)	-	-	(259,952)
Net cash used by investing activities	10,333	-	-	10,333
Net increase in cash	925,577	89,072	-	1,014,649
Beginning cash and cash equivalents	6,144,851	135,832	-	6,280,683
Ending cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 7,070,428</u>	<u>\$ 224,904</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 7,295,332</u>

16. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On September 24, 2019; the Authority Board approved EDIF grants in the amount of \$500,000 to Start Up Virginia to be distributed \$250,000 FY 2020, up to \$125,000 FY 2021, and up to \$125,000 FY 2022; and up to \$225,000 to Health Innovation Consortium (HIC) to be distributed up to \$75,000 program support and up to \$75,000 regulatory support FY 2020; and up to \$75,000 program support FY 2021, depending on meeting milestones.

On November 6, 2019, the Authority signed a \$55,000 contract to WM Jordan for pre-construction services.

On December 3, 2019, the Authority Board approved an EDIF grant up to the amount of \$1,000,000 (Cash and In-kind) to Lighthouse Labs to be distributed \$500,000 FY 2021 and up to \$500,000 FY 2022, depending on meeting milestones.



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VIRGINIA BIOTECHNOLOGY RESEARCH PARTNERSHIP AUTHORITY and CORPORATION
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Asset and Related Ratios

For the measurement date as of and for the year ended June 30,	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability					
Service cost	\$ 46,625	\$ 44,533	\$ 43,233	\$ 36,492	\$ 57,102
Interest	121,183	116,386	109,643	102,589	96,454
Changes of assumptions	-	828	-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	7,778	(4,218)	28,675	44,487	-
Benefit payments	(91,067)	(86,948)	(83,470)	(82,139)	(49,685)
Net change in total pension liability	84,519	70,581	98,081	101,429	103,871
Total pension liability - beginning	1,776,719	1,706,138	1,608,057	1,506,628	1,402,757
Total pension liability - ending (a)	<u>\$ 1,861,238</u>	<u>\$ 1,776,719</u>	<u>\$ 1,706,138</u>	<u>\$ 1,608,057</u>	<u>\$ 1,506,628</u>
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer	\$ 1,781	\$ 2,978	\$ 24,201	\$ 23,518	\$ 18,091
Contributions - employee	27,037	25,655	23,639	22,946	22,363
Net investment income	155,987	234,975	33,550	86,652	262,181
Benefit payments	(91,067)	(86,948)	(83,470)	(82,139)	(49,685)
Administrative expenses	(1,372)	(1,388)	(1,223)	(1,205)	(1,407)
Other changes	(247)	(330)	(14)	(19)	14
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	92,119	174,942	(3,317)	49,753	251,557
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	2,124,476	1,949,534	1,952,851	1,903,098	1,651,541
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	<u>\$ 2,216,595</u>	<u>\$ 2,124,476</u>	<u>\$ 1,949,534</u>	<u>\$ 1,952,851</u>	<u>\$ 1,903,098</u>
Authority's net pension asset - ending (b) - (a)	<u>\$ 355,357</u>	<u>\$ 347,757</u>	<u>\$ 243,396</u>	<u>\$ 344,794</u>	<u>\$ 396,470</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension Liability	119.1%	119.6%	114.3%	121.4%	126.3%
Covered payroll*	\$ 555,656	\$ 523,187	\$ 472,770	\$ 458,917	\$ 388,489
Net pension asset as a percentage of covered payroll	64.0%	66.5%	51.5%	75.1%	102.1%

*Covered payroll represents the total pensionable payroll for employees covered under the pension plan, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 82.

Note: Information in this schedule is presented for the year in which information is available. Information will be added each year until a full 10-year trend is presented.

VIRGINIA BIOTECHNOLOGY RESEARCH PARTNERSHIP AUTHORITY and CORPORATION
Schedule of Employer's Share of Net OPEB Liability - Group Life Insurance Program

For the measurement date and years ended June 30,	2018	2017
Employer's proportion of the net GLI OPEB liability	0.00293%	0.00284%
Employer's proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability \$	44,000	\$ 43,000
Employer's covered payroll**	\$ 555,656	\$ 523,187
Employer's proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	7.92%	8.22%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total GLI OPEB liability	51.22%	48.86%

Note: Information in this schedule is presented for the years in which information is available. Information will be added each year until a full 10-year trend is presented.

VIRGINIA BIOTECHNOLOGY RESEARCH PARTNERSHIP AUTHORITY and CORPORATION
Schedule of Changes in Net HIC OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

For the measurement date as of and for the year ended June 30,	2018
Total HIC OPEB liability	
Service cost	\$ 181
Interest	594
Changes of assumptions	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	293
Benefit payments	(790)
Net change in total HIC OPEB liability	278
Total HIC OPEB liability - beginning	8,875
Total HIC OPEB liability - ending (a)	<u>\$ 9,153</u>
Plan fiduciary net position	
Contributions - employer	\$ 780
Contributions - employee	-
Net investment income	130
Benefit payments	(790)
Administrative expenses	(2)
Other changes	(5)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	113
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	985
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	<u>\$ 1,098</u>
Authority's net HIC OPEB liability - ending (b) - (a)	<u>\$ 8,055</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total HIC OPEB liability	12.0%
Covered payroll*	\$ 555,656
Net HIC OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	1.4%

Note: Information in this schedule is presented for the year in which information is available. Information will be added each year until a full 10-year trend is presented.

VIRGINIA BIOTECHNOLOGY RESEARCH PARTNERSHIP AUTHORITY and CORPORATION

Schedule of Employer Contributions - Pension

For the year ended June 30,	Actuarially Determined Contribution (1)	Contributions in Relation to Actuarially Determined Contribution (2)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (1) - (2)	Employer's Covered Payroll (3)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (2) / (3)
2019	\$ 4,829	\$ 4,829	\$ -	\$ 643,844	0.75%
2018	\$ 3,027	\$ 3,027	\$ -	\$ 555,656	0.54%
2017	\$ 2,978	\$ 2,978	\$ -	\$ 523,187	0.57%
2016	\$ 24,347	\$ 24,347	\$ -	\$ 472,770	5.15%
2015	\$ 23,634	\$ 23,634	\$ -	\$ 458,917	5.15%

Schedule of Employer Contributions - GLI OPEB

For the year ended June 30,	Contractually Required Contribution (1)	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (1) - (2)	Employer's Covered Payroll (3)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (2) / (3)
2019	\$ 3,348	\$ 3,348	\$ -	\$ 643,844	0.52%
2018	\$ 2,912	\$ 2,912	\$ -	\$ 555,656	0.52%
2017	\$ 2,742	\$ 2,742	\$ -	\$ 523,187	0.52%

Schedule of Employer Contributions - HIC OPEB

For the year ended June 30,	Contractually Required Contribution (1)	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (1) - (2)	Employer's Covered Payroll (3)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (2) / (3)
2019	\$ 901	\$ 901	\$ -	\$ 643,844	0.14%

Note: Information in this schedule is presented for the year in which information is available. Information will be added each year until a full 10-year trend is presented.

VIRGINIA BIOTECHNOLOGY RESEARCH PARTNERSHIP AUTHORITY and CORPORATION

Notes to Required Supplemental Information

For the year ended June 30, 2019

1. Changes of benefit terms - Pension:

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

2. Changes of benefit terms - OPEB:

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

3. Changes of assumptions - Pension:

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:

All Other (Non-10 Largest) Locality Employers - Non-Hazardous Duty:

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

4. Changes of assumptions - OPEB:

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:

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees:

- Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, postretirement healthy, and disabled): Updated to a more current mortality table - RP2014 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%