SOUTHSIDE REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Honorable Members of Southside Regional Jail Authority Emporia, Virginia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of Southside Regional Jail Authority, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Southside Regional Jail 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

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

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 17 to the financial statements, in 2019, the Southside Regional Jail Authority adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 88 Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Restatement of Beginning Balances

As described in Note 18 to the financial statements, in 2019, the Authority restated beginning balances to reflect the requirements of GASB Statement No. 75. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and schedules related to pension and OPEB funding on pages 3-6 and 53-63 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 16, 2019, on our consideration of Southside Regional Jail 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Southside Regional Jail Authority's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Southside Regional Jail Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Charlottesville, Virginia

Robinson, Farmer, Car Associates

December 16, 2019

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2019

As management of Southside Regional Jail Authority (the Authority), we offer this narrative overview and analysis of the financial performance and overview of the Authority's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. Please read this information in conjunction with the Authority's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS FOR FY 2019

The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Authority exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$4,251,810.

The Authority implemented GASB Statement No. 88 which clarifies which liabilities governments include when disclosing information related to debt. More detailed information on the Authority's long-term obligations is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Authority's basic financial statements. Since the Authority is engaged only in business-type activities, its basic financial statements are comprised of only two components: 1) enterprise fund financial statements and 2) notes to the financial statements.

Enterprise fund financial statements. The enterprise fund financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Authority's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on the Authority's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources with the difference between the components reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Authority is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position presents information showing how the Authority's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (i.e. earned but unused vacation leave).

Notes to financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements.

The Authority's net position increased \$233,095 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019. The increase in net position is attributable to an increase in operating revenues.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

Financial Position. A comparative summary schedule of Southside Regional Jail Authority's Statement of Net Position for 2019 and 2018 is presented below:

Condensed Statement of Net Position

	2019	2018
Current and other assets	\$ 2,362,680	\$ 1,634,348
Net pension asset	357,360	219,914
Net capital assets	 5,086,266	 5,309,534
Total assets	\$ 7,806,306	\$ 7,163,796
Deferred outflows of resources	\$ 386,906	\$ 413,390
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 8,193,212	\$ 7,577,186
Other liabilities	\$ 214,254	\$ 219,630
Long-term liabilities	3,395,074	2,683,509
Total liabilities	\$ 3,609,328	\$ 2,903,139
Deferred inflows of resources	\$ 332,074	\$ 484,032
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 2,372,757	\$ 3,135,916
Restricted	870,634	40,429
Unrestricted	1,008,419	1,013,670
Total net position	\$ 4,251,810	\$ 4,190,015
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources		
and net position	\$ 8,193,212	\$ 7,577,186

The financial position of Southside Regional Jail Authority continues to remain stable. This is evidenced by the Authority's strong liquidity, with a Quick Ratio (Current Assets/Current Liabilities) of 11/1 (excluding current portion of long-term debt). The Authority's unrestricted net position represents 24% of total net position.

CHANGE IN NET POSITION

A comparative summary schedule of Southside Regional Jail Authority's Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position for 2019 and 2018 is presented below:

Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

	2019		2018
Operating revenues	\$ 4,526,156	\$	4,127,009
Operating expenses	(4,212,693)		(4,046,983)
Net operating income (loss)	\$ 313,463	\$	80,026
Nonoperating revenues	4,742		509
Nonoperating expenses	(85,110)		(89,611)
Change in net position	\$ 233,095	\$	(9,076)
Net position, beginning of year	 4,190,015	_	4,394,494
Restatement for GASB Statement 75	(171,300)		(195,403)
Net position, beginning of year, restated	\$ 4,018,715	\$	4,199,091
Net position, end of year	\$ 4,251,810	\$	4,190,015

CHANGE IN NET POSITION (CONTINUED)

Operating revenues are defined as charges for services to participant localities, outside localities and the Commonwealth based upon prisoner days. Operating revenues also include reimbursements from the Compensation Board for salaries and benefits and other outside revenue sources.

Operating expenses are comprised of the direct expenses of operating the Authority. These include salaries and benefits, contractual services and other inmate related jail operating costs.

Nonoperating revenues (expenses) consist of interest and investment earnings and interest expense.

CASH FLOWS

A comparative summary schedule of Southside Regional Jail Authority's Statement of Cash Flows for 2019 and 2018 is presented below:

Condensed Statement of Cash Flows

		2019	2018
Cash flows from operating activities Cash flows from capital and related financing activities Cash flows from investing activities	\$	300,986 385,115 4,742	\$ 177,103 (523,500) 509
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	\$	690,843 1,202,434	\$ (345,888) 1,548,322
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$_	1,893,277	\$ 1,202,434

Cash flows from operating activities are comprised of operating revenues combined with expenditures for personnel, benefits and payments to operating suppliers. Cash flows from noncapital transactions are comprised of funds received from nonoperating sources.

Cash flows from capital and related financing activities include the purchase of capital assets and principal and interest paid on capital debt. Cash flows from investing activities include interest and investment earnings.

The difference in cash and cash equivalents from the beginning to the end of the year was a net increase of \$862,143.

LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

At the end of the fiscal year, the Authority had \$3,395,074 in long-term obligations. Compensated absences accounted for \$254,048 of the long-term obligations. Outstanding bonds and notes at June 30, 2019 were \$2,773,880. Total long-term obligations increased by \$699,265 during fiscal year 2019 due to routine principal payments and the issuance of a revenue bond and note payable.

Additional information on the Authority's long-term obligations can be found in Note 5 of this report.

CAPITAL ASSETS

The Authority's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2019 amounted to \$5,086,266 (net of accumulated depreciation). Net investment in capital assets is calculated as capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) less any related debt incurred for the purchase of those assets. Below is a comparative schedule of the amounts that comprise the capital assets as of June 30, 2019 and 2018:

Capital Assets

Classification		2019	 2018
Land and land rights	\$	125,376	\$ 125,376
Buildings and improvements		9,835,636	9,835,636
Vehicles		292,188	264,089
Office equipment		523,384	523,384
Radio equipment		297,578	297,578
Furniture and fixtures	_	226,572	 180,645
Subtotal	\$	11,300,734	\$ 11,226,708
Less: Accumulated depreciation	_	(6,214,468)	 (5,917,174)
Total	\$_	5,086,266	\$ 5,309,534

Additional information on the Authority's capital assets can be found in Note 4 of this report.

CONTACTING THE AUTHORITY'S MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Authority's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in the report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to the Authority's Superintendent located at Southside Regional Jail, 244 Uriah Branch Way, Emporia, VA 23847.



Statement of Net Position As of June 30, 2019

ASSETS Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Cash held for others - inmate, commissary and employees (Note 9) Cash in custody of others Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses Due from other governments (Note 3) Total current assets loncurrent assets: Capital assets: Land	\$ \$ \$	841,432 181,211 870,634 5,471 8,540 455,392 2,362,680
Cash and cash equivalents Cash held for others - inmate, commissary and employees (Note 9) Cash in custody of others Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses Due from other governments (Note 3) Total current assets Ioncurrent assets: Capital assets:	\$_	181,211 870,634 5,471 8,540 455,392
loncurrent assets: Capital assets:	· -	2,362,680
Capital assets:	¢	
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation Net capital assets (Note 4)	\$ - \$ -	125,376 4,960,890 5,086,266
Net pension asset (Note 7)	\$_	357,360
Total noncurrent assets	\$	5,443,626
Total assets	\$_	7,806,306
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	_	
Deferred amount on refunding Pension related items OPEB related items	\$	60,371 295,256 31,279
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	386,906
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ _	8,193,212
LIABILITIES	_	
Accounts payable Accrued interest payable Amounts held for others (Note 9) Compensated absences, current portion (Note 6) Bonds and notes payable, current portion (Note 5)	\$	24,986 8,057 181,211 25,405 505,722
Total current liabilities	\$	745,381
loncurrent liabilities: Compensated absences, noncurrent portion (Note 6) Bonds and notes payable, noncurrent portion (Note 5) Net OPEB liabilities (Notes 11-13)	\$	228,643 2,268,158 367,146
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$_	2,863,947
Total liabilities	\$_	3,609,328
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	_	
rension related items OPEB related items	\$	308,700 23,374
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	332,074
NET POSITION	_	
let investment in capital assets destricted for debt service Inrestricted	\$	2,372,757 870,634 1,008,419
Total net position	\$_	4,251,810
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$	8,193,212

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

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

Operating revenues:		
Purchase of services:		
City of Emporia, Virginia	\$	1,220,346
County of Greensville, Virginia		877,683
Other Governments		104,220
Commonwealth of Virginia jail costs		347,817
Commonwealth of Virginia State Compensation Board		1,672,870
Commonwealth of Virginia - grant		137,797
Other		165,423
Total operating revenues	\$	4,526,156
Operating expenses:		
Salaries	\$	2,024,907
Fringe benefits		512,934
Professional services		208,815
Repairs and maintenance		308,495
Advertising		2,286
Laundry		2,340
Fiscal services		30,000
Utilities		248,708
Communications		19,471
Insurance		28,336
Lease of equipment		14,400
Conventions and education		26,155
Dues and subscriptions		3,957
Supplies		484,595
Depreciation		297,294
·	,	
Total operating expenses	\$	4,212,693
Net operating income (loss)	\$	313,463
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):		
Interest and investment earnings	\$	4,742
Interest expense	·	(85,110)
·		
Net nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$	(80,368)
Change in net position	\$	233,095
Net position, beginning of year, as restated		4,018,715
Net position, end of year	\$	4,251,810

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

Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended June 30, 2019

Cash flows from operating activities:		
Receipts from customers and Commonwealth of Virginia State Compensation Board	\$	4,487,531
Payments to suppliers		(1,386,158)
Payments to and on behalf of employees	_	(2,800,387)
Net cash flows provided by (used for) operating activities	\$_	300,986
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Purchase of capital assets	\$	(74,026)
Principal paid on capital debt		(435,300)
Proceeds from the issuance of debt, net of issuance costs		945,580
Interest paid on capital debt	_	(51,139)
Net cash flows provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	\$_	385,115
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Interest and investment earnings	\$ <u>_</u>	4,742
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	690,843
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	_	1,202,434
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ _	1,893,277
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for)		
operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$	313,463
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash		
provided by (used for) operating activities:		
Depreciation		297,294
Changes in assets, deferred outflows/inflows of resources and liabilities:		
(Increase) / decrease in due from other governments		(37,912)
(Increase) / decrease in accounts receivable		(713)
(Increase) / decrease in prepaid expenses		1,136
(Increase) / decrease in deferred outflows - pension related		13,734
(Increase) / decrease in deferred outflows - OPEB related		(16,861)
(Increase) / decrease in net pension liability/(asset)		(137,446)
Increase / (decrease) in compensated absences Increase / (decrease) in deferred inflows - pension related		10,323
Increase / (decrease) in deferred inflows - pension related Increase / (decrease) in deferred inflows - OPEB related		(150,429) (1,529)
Increase / (decrease) in net OPEB liabilities		19,662
Increase / (decrease) in amounts held for others		2,327
Increase / (decrease) in accounts payable		(12,063)
Cash flows (used for) operating activities	\$	300,986

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

The financial statements of the Authority conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) applicable to governmental units promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The following is a summary of the more significant policies.

Southside Regional Jail Authority was established pursuant to the *Code of Virginia* (1950), as amended, and resolutions of the participating localities of the County of Greensville and the City of Emporia, Virginia in May 1995. The Authority is considered a jointly governed organization of the above localities because each locality is represented on the Board. However, the localities do not retain an ongoing financial interest or responsibility. The purpose of the Authority is to acquire, construct, equip, finance, operate and maintain the regional jail for the benefit of the member jurisdictions.

A. <u>Management's Discussion and Analysis and Enterprise Fund Financial Statements</u>

Management's Discussion and Analysis:

Accounting standards require the financial statements be accompanied by a narrative introduction and analytical overview of the government's financial activities in the form of "Management's Discussion and Analysis" (MD&A).

Enterprise Fund Financial Statement:

<u>Statement of Net Position</u>: The Statement of Net Position is designed to display the financial position of the Authority. Governments will report all capital assets in the Statement of Net Position and will report depreciation expense - the cost of "using up" capital assets - in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. The net position of a government will be broken down into three categories: 1) net investment in capital assets; 2) restricted; and 3) unrestricted.

B. Basis of Accounting

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

C. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The Authority adopts an annual budget for informative and fiscal planning purposes only. The budget is not intended to be a legal control on expenses. Budgets are adopted on the accrual basis of accounting except that contributed capital, depreciation and amortization are not budgeted.

D. Operating and Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses

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

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Authority's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

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

E. Capital Assets

Property, plant and equipment are recorded at historical cost. Donated assets are recorded at their acquisition value on the date donated. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the assets' estimated useful lives as follows:

Buildings and structures 40 years
Vehicles 5 years
Equipment 5 to 20 years
Furniture and fixtures 5 to 10 years

Depreciation applicable to operating facilities constructed with contributions is amortized by the straight-line method at rates sufficient to amortize the contributions over the estimated useful lives of the related plant. Maintenance and repairs are charged to expense as incurred; material renewals and betterments are capitalized. When assets are sold or retired, the related cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and any gain or loss is included in income.

F. Interest Expense

Interest expense applicable to that portion of indebtedness which is used to construct new facilities is capitalized during the period of construction as part of the cost of such facilities. Other interest costs of the Authority are treated as nonoperating expenses.

G. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Authority's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term U.S. Governmental obligations, with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition, all of which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash.

H. Fiscal Agent

The Treasurer of County of Greensville, Virginia is the fiscal agent for Southside Regional Jail Authority.

I. Investments

Money market investments, participating interest-earning investment contracts (repurchase agreements) that have a remaining maturity at time of purchase of one year or less, nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts (nonnegotiable certificates of deposit (CDs)) and external investment pools are measured at amortized cost. All other investments are reported at fair value.

J. <u>Use of Estimates</u>

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

K. Prepaid Expenses

Certain payments to vendors represent costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid expenses in the financial statements. The cost of prepaid expenses is recorded as expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

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

L. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Authority has multiple items that qualify for reporting in this category. One item is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The other item is comprised of certain items related to the measurement of the net pension asset and net OPEB liabilities and/or contributions to the pension and OPEB plans made during the current year and subsequent to the net pension asset and net OPEB liability measurement date. For more detailed information on these items, reference the related notes.

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

M. Net Position

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

N. Net Position Flow Assumption

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

O. Pensions

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 Authority's Retirement Plan and the additions to/deductions from the Authority'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 benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

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

P. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS:

Deposits:

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

The Authority has no formal deposit and investment policy.

Investments:

Statutes authorize the Authority 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, 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).

Credit Risk of Debt Securities:

The Authority's rated debt investments as of June 30, 2019 were rated by <u>Standard & Poor's</u> and the ratings are presented below using the <u>Standard & Poor's</u> rating scale.

Authority's Rated Debt Investments' Values						
		Fair Quality				
Rated Debt Investments		Ratings				
		AAAm				
Money market - U.S. Treasury						
Obligations	\$	44,901				
Total	\$	44,901				

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS: (CONTINUED)

Interest Rate Risk:

The Authority reports the following investment maturities:

		Investm	t Maturity*		
Investment Type	stment Type				
Money market - U.S. Treasury Obligations	\$	44,901	\$	44,901	
Total investments	\$	44,901	\$	44,901	

^{*} Weighted average maturity in years.

Fair Value Measurements:

Fair value for investments is determined as the exchange price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The three-level fair value hierarchy prioritizes the inputs used to measure fair value. This hierarchy requires entities to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. The three levels of inputs used to measure fair value are as follows:

- Level 1 Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 Significant observable inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1, such as quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar assets and liabilities in markets that are not active; or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data.
- Level 3 Significant unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities. This includes certain pricing models, discounted cash flow methodologies and similar techniques that use significant unobservable inputs.

The Authority reports the following investments:

Fair Value Measurements at Reporting Date Using

	-	Total June 30, 2019	 Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)		Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	 Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Money market - U.S. Treasury Obligations	\$_	44,901	\$ 44,901	\$	-	\$
Total	\$	44,901	\$ 44,901	\$	-	\$

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

NOTE 3 - DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS:

Commonwealth of Virginia:

Compensation Board \$ 138,514

Jail Bed Days 127,485

Local Governments and other political subdivisions 189,393

Total \$ 455,392

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS:

A summary of additions and deletions to the Authority's capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2019 is as follows:

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	_	Balance July 1, 2018	. <u>-</u>	Additions	 Deletions		Balance June 30, 2019
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land and land rights	\$_	125,376	\$	-	\$ -	\$_	125,376
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$_	125,376	\$	-	\$ -	\$	125,376
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Vehicles Office equipment Radio equipment Furniture and fixtures	\$	9,835,636 264,089 523,384 297,578 180,645	\$	- 28,099 - - 45,927	\$ - - - -	\$	9,835,636 292,188 523,384 297,578 226,572
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$_	11,101,332	\$	74,026	\$ -	\$	11,175,358
Less: Accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Vehicles Office equipment Radio equipment Furniture and fixtures	\$	(4,742,777) (212,308) (490,137) (296,617) (175,335)	\$	(262,034) (23,774) (5,115) (961) (5,410)	- - - -	\$	(5,004,811) (236,082) (495,252) (297,578) (180,745)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	(5,917,174)	\$	(297,294)	\$ -	\$	(6,214,468)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$_	5,184,158	\$	(223,268)	\$ -	\$_	4,960,890
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$_	5,309,534	\$	(223,268)	\$ -	\$	5,086,266

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS:

A. Changes in Long-term Obligations:

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions for the year ended June 30, 2019.

	_	Restated Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	 Due Within One Year
Direct borrowings and placements:						
Revenue bonds payable	\$	2,263,600	\$ 917,481	\$ (435,300) \$	2,745,781	\$ 496,674
Note payable		-	28,099	-	28,099	9,048
Other Liabilities:						
Compensated absences		243,725	34,695	(24,372)	254,048	25,405
Net OPEB liabilities		347,484	65,818	(46,156)	367,146	-
Total	\$	2,854,809	\$ 1,046,093	\$ (505,828) \$	3,395,074	\$ 531,127

B. Details of Long-term Obligations:

	Total Amount	Amount Due Within One Year
Direct borrowings and placements: Revenue bonds:		
Regional Jail Facility Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012 - On September 19, 2012, the Authority issued \$4,569,600 in Revenue Refunding Bonds with a fixed interest rate of 1.96% to advance refund \$6,335,900 of outstanding 2005 Series bonds with an interest rate of 4.08%. The net proceeds of \$4,498,054 (after payment of \$71,546 in underwriting and other issue costs) plus an additional \$174,708 of Debt Service Reserve and Bond Funds were transferred to the escrow agent.		
The bond resolution provides a redemption schedule with principal due annually through June 1, 2023. The bonds bear interest at an annual rate of 1.96%.	1,828,300 \$	443,900
Regional Jail Facility Revenue Bonds, Series 2019 - On May 2, 2019, the Authority issued \$917,481 in Revenue Bonds with a fixed interest rate of 3.28% to finance various energy conservation measures. Annual principal and interest payments ranging from \$22,563 - \$94,001 are due each November 1, through 2033. If Borrower shall fail to perform any of its obligations under this Article, Purchaser may take such action to cure such failure, including the advancement of money, and Borrower shall be obligated to repay all such advances on demand, with interest at the Default Rate from the date of the advance to the date of repayment.	917,481	52,774
Note payable: On October 10, 2018, the Authority issued a \$28,099 note payable with a fixed interest rate of 3.44% to finance a vehicle. Annual principal and interest payments of \$10,028 are due each October 1, through 2022.	28,099	9,048
Other Liabilities:		
Compensated absences	254,048	25,405
Net OPEB liabilities	367,146	
Total	3,395,074 \$	531,127

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (CONTINUED)

C. Annual Amortization on Long-term Obligation:

The annual requirements to amortize long-term debt outstanding as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

Direct Borrowings and Placements										
Year Ending	_	Revenue Bonds			Note Payable					
June 30,		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		
2020	\$	496,674	\$	50,881	\$	9,048	\$	980		
2021		493,994		55,497		9,362		666		
2022		506,350		45,267		9,689		338		
2023		519,083		34,749		-		-		
2024		52,399		23,934		-		-		
2025		56,408		22,215		-		-		
2026		60,617		20,365		-		-		
2027		65,035		18,376		-		-		
2028		69,671		16,243		-		-		
2029		74,533		13,958		-		-		
2030		74,511		11,513		-		-		
2031		79,536		9,069		-		-		
2032		84,802		6,461		-		-		
2033		90,322		3,679		-		-		
2034	_	21,846		717		-		_		
Total	\$_	2,745,781	\$	332,924	\$	28,099	\$	1,984		

NOTE 6 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES:

Authority employees earn vacation leave based on years of service. Sick leave is earned at a rate of eight hours per 28-day schedule for 8-hour shift employees and 12 hours per 28-day schedule for 12-hour shift employees. Accumulated unpaid vacation amounts are accrued when incurred. Sick leave is paid out only upon retirement or death, capped at \$2,500 or \$5,000 depending on years of service, and is not accrued. Comp time is paid as accrued. At June 30, 2019, the liability for accrued vacation was \$254,048.

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN:

Plan Description

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

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

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Benefit Structures

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

- a. Employees hired before July 1, 2010, vested as of January 1, 2013, and have not taken a refund, are covered under Plan 1, a defined benefit plan. Non-hazardous duty employees are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit beginning at age 65 with at least 5 years of creditable service or age 50 with at least 30 years of creditable service. Non-hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 55 with at least 5 years of creditable service or age 50 with at least 10 years of creditable service. Hazardous duty employees (law enforcement officers, firefighters, and sheriffs) are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at age 60 with at least 5 years of creditable service or age 50 with at least 25 years of creditable service. Hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 50 with at least 5 years of creditable service.
- b. Employees hired on or after July 1, 2010, or their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were not vested as of January 1, 2013 are covered under Plan 2, a defined benefit plan. Non-hazardous duty employees are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at their normal social security retirement age with at least 5 years of creditable service or when the sum of their age and service equals 90. Non-hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least 5 years of creditable service. Hazardous duty employees are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at age 60 with at least 5 years of creditable service. Hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 50 with at least 5 years of creditable service.
- c. Non-hazardous duty employees hired on or after January 1, 2014 are covered by the Hybrid Plan combining the features of a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Plan 1 and Plan 2 members also had the option of opting into this plan during the election window held January 1 April 30, 2014 with an effective date of July 1, 2014. Employees covered by this plan are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at their normal social security retirement age with at least 5 years of creditable service, or when the sum of their age and service equal 90. Employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least 5 years of creditable service. For the defined contribution component, members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.

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

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Average Final Compensation and Service Retirement Multiplier

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

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

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

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:

Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits Inactive members: Vested inactive members Non-vested inactive members Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS Total inactive members 40		Number
Vested inactive members 5 Non-vested inactive members 9 Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS 26 Total inactive members 40	Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	22
Non-vested inactive members 9 Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS 26 Total inactive members 40	Inactive members:	
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS 26 Total inactive members 40	Vested inactive members	5
Total inactive members 40	Non-vested inactive members	9
	Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	26
Active members	Total inactive members	40
Active members 43	Active members	43
Total covered employees 105	Total covered employees	105

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

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Contributions

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

The Authority's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019 was 15.79% 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 \$284,626 and \$287,620 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively.

Net Pension Liability (Asset)

The net pension liability (asset) (NPL) is calculated separately for each employer and represents that particular employer's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, less that employer's fiduciary net position. For the Authority, the net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability (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 Authority's Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2018.

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.5% - 5.35%

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

expenses, including inflation*

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

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

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees: (Continued)

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

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

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees: (Continued)

Mortality rates: (Continued)

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

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

Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits

The total pension liability for Public Safety employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits in the Authority's Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2018.

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.5% - 4.75%

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

expenses, including inflation*

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

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

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

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

Mortality rates:

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Largest 10 - Hazardous Duty:

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

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

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

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

Mortality rates: (Continued)

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - Hazardous Duty:

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

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%
	*Expected arithme	Inflation tic nominal return	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%.

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Discount Rate

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

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)

	Increase (Decrease)					
		Total Pension Liability (a)	_	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2017	\$	6,531,787	\$_	6,751,701	\$_	(219,914)
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	\$	393,882	\$	-	\$	393,882
Interest		444,453		-		444,453
Differences between expected						
and actual experience		(93,325)		-		(93,325)
Contributions - employer		-		287,620		(287,620)
Contributions - employee		-		93,627		(93,627)
Net investment income		-		506,109		(506,109)
Benefit payments, including refunds						
of employee contributions		(364,903)		(364,903)		-
Administrative expenses		-		(4,312)		4,312
Other changes		-		(588)		588
Net changes	\$	380,107	\$	517,553	\$	(137,446)
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$	6,911,894	\$_	7,269,254	\$_	(357,360)

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

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

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

	Rate				
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)		
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 665,347 \$	(357,360) \$	(1,199,863)		

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Authority recognized pension expense of \$10,484. 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
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	10,630	\$ 196,325
Change of assumptions		-	37,252
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-	75,123
Employer contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	_	284,626	-
Total	\$	295,256	\$ 308,700

\$284,626 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Authority's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ended June 30	_	
2020	\$	(114,927)
2021		(96,537)
2022		(79,989)
2023		(6,617)
2024		-
Thereafter		-

Pension Plan Data

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

NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT:

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Authority joined together with other local governments in Virginia to form the Virginia Association of Counties Risk Pool, a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for participating local governments. The Authority pays an annual premium to the pool for substantially all of its insurance coverage. In the event of a loss deficit and depletion of all available excess insurance, the pool may assess all members in the proportion in which the premium of each bears to the total premiums of all members in the year in which such deficit occurs.

The Authority continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss, including employee dishonesty and surety bond insurance coverage. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 9 - AMOUNTS HELD FOR OTHERS:

Amounts held for inmates or benefit of inmates in the Commissary and Inmate accounts and amounts held for employee recognition are reported as current liabilities as follows at June 30, 2019:

Amount held in inmate account	\$ 33,697
Amount held in commissary account	147,058
Amount held in employee recognition account	456
Total	\$ 181,211

NOTE 10 - SUMMARY OF SPECIAL ACCOUNTS:

A summary of activity from the special accounts at the Authority are shown below.

				Excess of Revenues
	Receipts	_	Disburse- ments	 over (under) Expenditures
Inmate Account	\$ 553,179	\$	557,203	\$ (4,024)
Inmate Commissary Account	184,057		176,758	7,299
Work Release	66,651		66,651	-
Inmate Medical Co-Payment	14,511		14,511	
Total	\$ 818,398	\$	815,123	\$ 3,275

NOTE 11 - GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN):

Plan Description

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

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

NOTE 11 - GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

Plan Description: (Continued)

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

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

Eligible Employees

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

Benefit Amounts

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

Contributions

The contribution requirements for the GLI 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 GLI Program was 1.31% of covered employee compensation. This was allocated into an employee and an employer component using a 60/40 split. The employee component was 0.79% (1.31% x 60%) and the employer component was 0.52% (1.31% x 40%). Employers may elect to pay all or part of the employee contribution; however, the employer must pay all of the employer contribution. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019 was 0.52% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits payable during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the GLI Program from the entity were \$9,387 and \$9,737 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively.

NOTE 11 - GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

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

At June 30, 2019, the entity reported a liability of \$150,000 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 and the total GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the Net GLI OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The covered employer's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to the GLI Program for the year ended June 30, 2018 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2018, the participating employer's proportion was .00985% as compared to .01013% at June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the participating employer recognized GLI OPEB expense of (\$1,000). Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the GLI OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

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

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	 Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	7,000	\$ 3,000
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB program investments		-	5,000
Change in assumptions		-	6,000
Changes in proportion		-	7,000
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	9,387	 <u>-</u>
Total	\$_	16,387	\$ 21,000

\$9,387 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB resulting from the employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net GLI OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB will be recognized in the GLI OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	
2020	\$ (4,000)
2021	(4,000)
2022	(4,000)
2023	(2,000)
2024	-
Thereafter	-

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

NOTE 11 - GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

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

Mortality Rates - General State Employees

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

NOTE 11 - GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates - General State Employees: (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 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-	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014
retirement healthy, and disabled)	projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final
	retirement from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age
	and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 25%

Mortality Rates - Teachers

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

NOTE 11 - GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates - SPORS Employees

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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 and reduced margin for future improvement in accordance with experience
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates and lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 60% to 85%

Mortality Rates - VaLORS Employees

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

NOTE 11 - GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates - VaLORS Employees: (Continued)

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

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

Mortality Rates - JRS Employees

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

The 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	Decreased rates at first retirement eligibility
Withdrawal Rates	No change
Disability Rates	Removed disability rates
Salary Scale	No change

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

NOTE 11 - GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates - Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

NOTE 11 - GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

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

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

Mortality Rates - Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

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

NOTE 11 - GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

NET GLI OPEB Liability

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

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

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

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

NOTE 11 - GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

Discount Rate

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

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

NOTE 11 - GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

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

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

	_	Rate				
		1% Decrease Current Discount 1% Incre		1% Increase		
	_	(6.00%)		(7.00%)		(8.00%)
Authority's proportionate share of	_			_		
the Group Life Insurance Program						
Net OPEB Liability	\$	196,000	\$	150,000	\$	112,000

GLI Program Fiduciary Net Position

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

NOTE 12 - HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN):

Plan Description

The Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program was established pursuant to §51.1-1400 et seq. of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, and which provides the authority under which benefit terms are established or may be amended. All full-time, salaried permanent employees of participating political subdivisions are automatically covered by the VRS Political Subdivision HIC Program upon employment. This is an agent multiple-employer plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System), along with pension 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 their employer pays contributions to VRS. The HIC 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 HIC Program OPEB, including eligibility, coverage and benefits is described below:

Eligible Employees

The Political Subdivision Retiree HIC Program was established July 1, 1993 for retired political subdivision employees of employers who elect the benefit and retire with at least 15 years of service credit. Eligible employees include full-time permanent salaried employees of the participating political subdivision who are covered under the VRS pension plan. These employees are enrolled automatically upon employment.

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

NOTE 12 - HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

Benefit Amounts

The Political Subdivision Retiree HIC Program is a defined benefit plan that provides a credit toward the cost of health insurance coverage for retired political subdivision employees of participating employers. 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. 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.

HIC Program Notes

The monthly HIC benefit cannot exceed the individual premium amount. There is no HIC 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 HIC 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	8
Active members	43
Total covered employees	51

Contributions

The contribution requirements for active employees is governed by §51.1-1402(E) of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding options provided to political subdivisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The Authority's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019 was .34% 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 Authority to the HIC Program were \$6,137 and \$4,681 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively.

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

NOTE 12 - HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

Net HIC OPEB Liability

The Authority's net HIC OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total HIC 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%

Salary increases, including inflation:

Locality - General employees 3.5%-5.35% Locality - Hazardous Duty employees 3.5%-4.75%

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

including inflation*

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.

^{*}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.

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

NOTE 12 - HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates - Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

NOTE 12 - HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

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

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:

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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 arithme	tic nominal return	7.30%

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

NOTE 12 - HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

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 ended 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

		Increase (Decrease)					
		Total	Plan	Net			
		HIC OPEB	Fiduciary	HIC OPEB			
		Liability	Net Position	Liability (Asset)			
	_	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)			
Balances at June 30, 2017	\$	67,153 \$	42,969	\$ 24,184			
Changes for the year:							
Service cost	\$	3,811 \$	-	\$ 3,811			
Interest		4,518	-	4,518			
Differences between expected							
and actual experience		8,480	-	8,480			
Contributions - employer		-	4,682	(4,682)			
Net investment income		-	3,054	(3,054)			
Benefit payments		(5,231)	(5,231)	-			
Administrative expenses		-	(72)	72			
Other changes		-	(217)	217			
Net changes	\$	11,578 \$	2,216	\$ 9,362			
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$	78,731_\$	45,185	\$ 33,546			

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

NOTE 12 - HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

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

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

		Rate	
	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
Authority's			
Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$ 42,831 \$	33,546 \$	25,712

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Authority recognized HIC Program OPEB expense of \$6,260. At June 30, 2019, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Authority's HIC Program from the following sources:

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	 Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	7,255	\$ -
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on HIC OPEB plan investments		-	1,107
Change in assumptions		-	1,267
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	6,137	
Total	\$	13,392	\$ 2,374

\$6,137 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the 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 will be recognized in the HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	
2020	\$ 621
2021	621
2022	621
2023	970
2024	985
Thereafter	1,063

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

NOTE 12 - HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

HIC Program Plan Data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision HIC 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.

NOTE 13 - DISABILITY- PAY-AS-YOU-GO (OPEB PLAN):

Plan Description

In addition to the OPEB benefits described in Notes 11 and 12, the Authority administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan. The Southside Regional Jail Authority OPEB Plan. The plan provides postemployment health care benefits to all eligible permanent employees who meet the requirements under the Authority's pension plans. The plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

Benefits Provided

Postemployment benefits that are provided to eligible retirees include medical and disability coverage. The benefits that are provided for active employees are the same for eligible retirees, spouses and dependents of eligible retirees. All permanent employees of the Authority who meet eligibility requirements of the pension plan are eligible to receive postemployment health care benefits. In addition, the Authority provides a fixed basic death benefit for all retirees.

Plan Membership

At July 1, 2018 (measurement date), the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Total active employees with coverage	42
Total retirees with coverage	2
Total	44

Contributions

The board does not pre-fund benefits; therefore, no assets are accumulated in a trust fund. The current funding policy is to pay benefits directly from general assets on a pay-as-you-go basis. The funding requirements are established and may be amended by the Authority Board. The amount paid by the Authority for OPEB as the benefits came due during the year ended June 30, 2019 was \$9,100.

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

NOTE 13 - DISABILITY - PAY-AS-YOU-GO (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

Total OPEB Liability

The Authority's total OPEB liability was measured as of July 1, 2018. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017, rolled forward to the measurement date of July 1, 2018.

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Salary Increases	2.50%
Discount Rate	3.62%

Mortality rates were based on an RPH-2014 Mortality Table fully generational using scale MP-2015 while mortality rates for disabled retirees were based on a RPH-2018. Healthcare cost trend rates begin at 6.00% for fiscal year 2019, decrease to 5.50% for fiscal year 2020, then settle at 5.00% for fiscal year 2021 and years going forward.

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate has been set equal to 3.62% and represents the Municipal GO AA 20-year yield curve rate as of the measurement date.

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

Balances at July 1, 2018	\$ 171,300
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	\$ 13,100
Interest	6,400
Difference between expected and actual experience	100
Changes in assumptions	1,800
Contributions - employer	 (9,100)
Net changes	\$ 12,300
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$ 183,600

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

NOTE 13 - DISABILITY - PAY-AS-YOU-GO (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

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

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

1% Decrease (2.62%)		Current Discount Rate (3.62%)		1% Increase (4.62%)	
\$	200,700	\$ 183,600	\$	168,300	

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Authority, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (5.00% decreasing by 0.50% annually to an ultimate rate of 4%) or one percentage point higher (7.00% decreasing by 0.50% annually to an ultimate rate of 6.00%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	Rates	
	Healthcare Cost	
1% Decrease	Trend	1% Increase
(5.00% decreasing	(6.00% decreasing	(7.00% decreasing
to 4.00%)	to 5.00%)	to 6.00%)
\$ 163,300	\$ 183,600	\$ 207,400

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Authority recognized OPEB expense in the amount of \$19,900. At June 30, 2019, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
	 of Resouces	of Resources
Changes in assumptions	\$ 1,500	\$ -
Total	\$ 1,500	\$ -

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

NOTE 13 - DISABILITY - PAY-AS-YOU-GO (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources: (Continued)

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

Year Ended June 30	
2020	\$ 300
2021	300
2022	300
2023	300
2024	300
Thereafter	_

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

NOTE 14 - AGGREGATE OPEB INFORMATION:

	,	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows	Net OPEB Liability	OPEB Expense
VRS OPEB Plans:					
Group Life Insurance Program (Note 11)	\$	16,387	\$ 21,000	\$ 150,000	\$ (1,000)
Health Insurance Credit Program (Note 12)		13,392	2,374	33,546	6,260
Stand-Alone Plan (Note 13)		1,500	-	183,600	19,900
Totals	\$	31,279	\$ 23,374	\$ 367,146	\$ 25,160

NOTE 15 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES:

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the government expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

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

NOTE 16 - LITIGATION:

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

NOTE 17 - ADOPTION OF ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES:

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

NOTE 18 - RESTATEMENT OF BEGINNING NET POSITION:

The Authority recorded their Stand-Alone OPEB plan liability under GASB 75. This resulted in the following restatement of beginning net position:

	_	Amount
Net Position as of July 1, 2018, previously reported	\$	4,190,015
OPEB liability in accordance with GASB Statement No. 75	_	(171,300)
Net Position as of July 1, 2018, as restated	\$_	4,018,715

NOTE 19 - UPCOMING PRONOUNCEMENTS:

Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018.

Statement No. 87, *Leases*, requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

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

NOTE 19 - UPCOMING PRONOUNCEMENTS: (CONTINUED)

Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period, provides guidance for reporting capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and simplifies accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests - An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61, provides guidance for reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and for reporting financial statement information for certain component units. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018.

Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations, provides a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminates diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020. Management is currently evaluating the relevance of these standards to the Authority and the impact they will have on the financial statements if adopted.

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



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

		2018		2017	2016		2015	2014
Total pension liability								
Service cost	\$	393,882	\$	406,777	\$ 401,308	\$	333,255	\$ 352,821
Interest		444,453		427,598	382,028		372,675	335,632
Differences between expected and actual experience		(93,325)		(242,863)	42,847		(406,438)	-
Changes in assumptions		-		(82,682)	-		-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	_	(364,903)	_	(171,164)	 (179,213)	_	(152,536)	 (166,012)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	380,107	\$	337,666	\$ 646,970	\$	146,956	\$ 522,441
Total pension liability - beginning		6,531,787	_	6,194,121	5,547,151	_	5,400,195	 4,877,754
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	6,911,894	\$	6,531,787	\$ 6,194,121	\$_	5,547,151	\$ 5,400,195
Plan fiduciary net position								
Contributions - employer	\$	287,620	\$	282,818	\$ 283,947	\$	286,673	\$ 322,039
Contributions - employee		93,627		92,063	91,707		95,962	94,408
Net investment income		506,109		729,019	104,553		240,218	678,760
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(364,903)		(171,164)	(179,213)		(152,536)	(166,012)
Administrative expense		(4,312)		(3,936)	(3,316)		(3,011)	(3,390)
Other	_	(588)	_	(829)	(43)	_	(50)	 36
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	517,553	\$	927,971	\$ 297,635	\$	467,256	\$ 925,841
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	_	6,751,701		5,823,730	 5,526,095		5,058,839	 4,132,998
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	7,269,254	\$	6,751,701	\$ 5,823,730	\$	5,526,095	\$ 5,058,839
Authority's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$	(357,360)	\$	(219,914)	\$ 370,391	\$	21,056	\$ 341,356
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)		105.17%		103.37%	94.02%		99.62%	93.68%
Covered payroll	\$	1,872,518	\$	1,841,269	\$ 1,834,142	\$	1,851,560	\$ 1,851,114
Authority's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll		-19.08%		-11.94%	20.19%		1.14%	18.44%

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. However, information prior to the 2014 valuation is not available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

Schedule of Employer Contributions - Pension Years Ended June 30, 2010 through June 30, 2019

Date	_	Contractually Required Contribution	 Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution	 Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	-	Employer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
2019	\$	284,626	\$ 284,626	\$ -	\$	1,805,126	15.77%
2018		287,620	287,620	-		1,872,518	15.36%
2017		282,819	282,819	-		1,841,269	15.36%
2016		284,109	284,109	-		1,834,142	15.49%
2015		286,807	286,807	-		1,851,560	15.49%
2014		319,873	319,873	-		1,851,114	17.28%
2013		321,391	321,391	-		1,859,900	17.28%
2012		260,020	260,020	-		1,783,404	14.58%
2011		260,646	260,646	-		1,787,697	14.58%
2010		207,252	207,252	-		1,765,345	11.74%

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

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

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

Largest 10 - Non-Hazardous Duty:

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

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

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

Largest 10 - Hazardous Duty:

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

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - Hazardous Duty:

3,	
Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014
healthy, and disabled)	projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates, and lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Decreased rate from 60% to 45%

Schedule of Authority's Share of Net OPEB Liability Group Life Insurance Program For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2018 and 2017

Date	Employer's Proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability	_	Employer's Covered Payroll	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total GLI OPEB Liability
2018	0.00985% \$	150,000	\$	1,872,518	8.01%	51.22%
2017	0.01013%	152,000		1,841,269	8.26%	48.86%

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. However, information prior to the 2017 valuation is not available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

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

		Contributions in					
		Relation to				Contribution	าร
	Contractually	Contractually	Contribution		Employer's	as a % of	
	Required	Required	Deficiency		Covered	Covered	
Date	Contribution	Contribution	 (Excess)	_	Payroll	Payroll	
2019	\$ 9,387	\$ 9,387	\$ -	\$	1,805,126	0.5	2%
2018	9,737	9,737	-		1,872,518	0.5	2%
2017	9,718	9,718	-		1,841,269	0.5	3%
2016	9,056	9,056	-		1,834,142	0.4	9%
2015	8,887	8,887	-		1,851,560	0.4	8%
2014	8,938	8,938	-		1,851,114	0.4	8%
2013	8,928	8,928	-		1,859,900	0.4	8%
2012	4,994	4,994	-		1,783,404	0.2	8%
2011	5,006	5,006	-		1,787,697	0.2	8%
2010	3,587	3,587	-		1,765,345	0.2	0%

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

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

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

General State Employees

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

Teachers

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

SPORS Employees

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

VaLORS Employees

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

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

JRS Employees

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

Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

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

Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

900 1011 20001111 2111111010 111010 2011 21111 211111111						
Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected					
healthy, and disabled)	to 2020					
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages					
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year					
Disability Rates	Increased disability rates					
Salary Scale	No change					
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 60% to 70%					

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

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

Schedule of Changes in the Authority's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program

For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2018 and 2017

	2018		2017
Total HIC OPEB Liability		-	
Service cost	\$ 3,811	\$	3,690
Interest	4,518		4,373
Differences between expected and actual experience	8,480		-
Changes in assumptions	-		(1,747)
Benefit payments	(5,231)		(3,247)
Net change in total HIC OPEB liability	\$ 11,578	\$	3,069
Total HIC OPEB Liability - beginning	67,153		64,084
Total HIC OPEB Liability - ending (a)	\$ 78,731	\$	67,153
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions - employer	\$ 4,682	\$	4,603
Net investment income	3,054		4,392
Benefit payments	(5,231)		(3,247)
Administrative expense	(72)		(74)
Other	(217)		217
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 2,216	\$	5,891
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	42,969		37,078
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 45,185	\$	42,969
Authority's net HIC OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 33,546	\$	24,184
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total HIC OPEB liability	57.39%		63.99%
Covered payroll	\$ 1,872,518	\$	1,841,269
Authority's net HIC OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	1.79%		1.31%

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. However, information prior to the 2017 valuation is not available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

Schedule of Employer Contributions Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program Years Ended June 30, 2010 through June 30, 2019

Date	 Contractually Required Contribution	 Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution	_ ,	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	 Employer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
2019	\$ 6,137	\$ 6,137	\$	-	\$ 1,805,126	0.34%
2018	4,681	4,681		-	1,872,518	0.25%
2017	4,603	4,603		-	1,841,269	0.25%
2016	3,852	3,852		-	1,834,142	0.21%
2015	3,888	3,888		-	1,851,560	0.21%
2014	4,443	4,443		-	1,851,114	0.24%
2013	4,464	4,464		-	1,859,900	0.24%
2012	3,567	3,567		-	1,783,404	0.20%
2011	3,575	3,575		-	1,787,697	0.20%
2010	4,590	4,590		-	1,765,345	0.26%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

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

Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

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

Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

<u>9 </u>				
ortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 project				
healthy, and disabled)	to 2020			
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages			
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age			
	and service year			
Disability Rates	Increased disability rates			
Salary Scale	No change			
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 60% to 70%			

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

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

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios - Health Insurance For the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

		2019		2018
Total OPEB liability	_		_	
Service cost	\$	13,100	\$	12,800
Interest		6,400		6,000
Changes in assumptions		1,800		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		100		-
Benefit payments	_	(9,100)	_	(8,700)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$	12,300	\$	10,100
Total OPEB liability - beginning	_	171,300	_	161,200
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	183,600	\$	171,300
	=		=	
Covered-employee payroll	\$	1,890,000	\$	1,890,000
Authority's total OPEB liability as a percentage of				
covered-employee payroll		9.71%		9.06%

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

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

Valuation Date: 7/1/2017 Measurement Date: 7/1/2018

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine OPEB liability:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age actuarial cost method
Discount Rate	3.62%
Healthcare Trend Rate	6.00% in 2019, decreasing .50% per year to an ultimate rate of 5.00%
Salary Increase Rates	2.50%
Retirement Age	Age 65 with 5 years of service or age 50 with 30 years of service
Mortality Rates	RP-2014 Mortality Table, fully generational with base year 2006, projected using two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2018





ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

To the Honorable Members of Southside Regional Jail Authority Emporia, Virginia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Authorities, Boards, and Commissions*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the business-type activities of Southside Regional Jail Authority as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Southside Regional Jail Authority's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 16, 2019.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Charlottesville, Virginia December 16, 2019

Mobinson, Farmer Car Associates