

## CHARLOTTESVILLE-UVA-ALBEMARLE COUNTY

## **EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS CENTER**

## 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 THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
COUNTY OF ALBEMARLE, VIRGINIA AS FISCAL AGENT FOR
CHARLOTTESVILLE-UVA-ALBEMARLE COUNTY EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS CENTER
CHARLOTTESVILLE, VIRGINIA

## Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of Charlottesville-UVA-Albemarle County Emergency Communications Center, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise the Center'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 Charlottesville-UVA-Albemarle County Emergency Communications Center, as of June 30, 2019, and the changes in financial position, and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## Change in Accounting Principles

As described in Note 12 to the financial statements, in 2019, the Center adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 88 *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Other Matters

## Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the schedules related to pension and OPEB funding on pages 33-41 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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

### Other Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise Charlottesville-UVA-Albemarle County Emergency Communications Center's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

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In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 12, 2020, on our consideration of Charlottesville-UVA-Albemarle County Emergency Communications Center's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to solely 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 Charlottesville-UVA-Albemarle County Emergency Communications Center'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 Charlottesville-UVA-Albemarle County Emergency Communications Center's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Charlottesville, Virginia February 12, 2020



## Statement of Net Position As of June 30, 2019

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Assets: Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$	3,865,808 98,213
Due from other governments Prepaid expenses		5,740 837
Total current assets	\$	3,970,598
Capital assets:		
Land and construction in progress Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 	3,695,126 1,749,705
Total capital assets, net	\$	5,444,831
Total assets	\$	9,415,429
Deferred outflows of resources:		
OPEB related outflows Pension related outflows	\$	56,238 311,705
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	367,943
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	9,783,372
Liabilities: Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	151,105
Compensation payable		26,160
Current portion of compensated absences  Total current liabilities	<u> </u>	21,559 198,824
Noncurrent liabilities:	<b>~</b>	170,021
Noncurrent portion of compensated absences	\$	194,029
Net pension liability		1,431,592
Net OPEB liabilities	_	896,501
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$	2,522,122
Total liabilities	\$	2,720,946
Deferred inflows of resources:		02.404
OPEB related inflows Pension related inflows	\$	93,404 264,933
Total deferred inflows of resources	 \$	358,337
	<b>~</b> —	330,337
Net Position: Investment in capital assets	\$	5,444,831
Unrestricted	Ţ	1,259,258
Total net position	\$	6,704,089
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$	9,783,372

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

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

Operating revenues:		
Operating revenues: Intergovernmental:		
Charges for services:		
City of Charlottesville	\$	1,643,603
County of Albemarle	•	2,565,857
University of Virginia		901,408
Charlottesville-Albemarle Airport Authority		22,225
Albemarle-Charlottesville Regional Jail		8,570
Rivanna Water and Sewer Authority		20,567
Other		33,120
Total charges for services	\$_	5,195,350
Total operating revenues	\$_	5,195,350
Operating expenses:		
Personnel	\$	2,740,030
Payroll taxes and fringe benefits		611,865
Contractual services		1,053,668
Other charges		3,061,843
Depreciation	_	365,806
Total operating expenses	\$_	7,833,212
Operating loss	\$_	(2,637,862)
Nonoperating revenues:		
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	86,261
Commonwealth of Virginia	_	593,096
Total nonoperating revenues	\$_	679,357
Loss before contributions	\$_	(1,958,505)
Capital contributions:		
City of Charlottesville	\$	761,209
County of Albemarle		1,344,211
University of Virginia		414,314
Other contributions	_	164,376
Total capital contributions	\$_	2,684,110
Change in net position	\$	725,605
Net position, beginning of year	_	5,978,484
Net position, end of year	\$	6,704,089

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: Operating receipts Payments to and for employees Payments to suppliers and others	\$	5,216,934 (3,622,848) (3,979,048)
Net cash (used for) operating activities	\$	(2,384,962)
Cash flows from investing activities: Investment income Rental income	\$	82,735 3,526
Net cash provided by investing activities	\$	86,261
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Receipts from state grants	\$	593,096
Cash flows from capital financing activities: Purchases of capital assets Capital contributions	\$	(605,954) 2,685,870
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	\$_	2,079,916
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	\$	374,311
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	_	3,491,497
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	3,865,808
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash (used for) operating activities:		
Operating loss	\$	(2,637,862)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash (used for) operating activities:  Depreciation		365,806
Changes in assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources: Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses Accounts payable Compensation payable Deferred outflows of resources Deferred inflows of resources Net pension liability		21,584 448 136,015 2,199 (81,712) 33,815 (164,118)
Compensated absenses Net OPEB liabilities		(13,843) (47,294)
Net cash (used for) operating activities	\$	(2,384,962)

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019

## NOTE 1—NATURE OF ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

## A. Nature of Operations:

Charlottesville-UVA-Albemarle County Emergency Communications Center, (the Center) formed January 20, 1984, provides emergency dispatch services to the citizens in the area. The County of Albemarle serves as the fiscal agent and provides all accounting for the Center.

### B. Financial Reporting Entity:

Charlottesville-UVA-Albemarle County Emergency Communications Center has determined that it is a related organization to the County of Albemarle and City of Charlottesville in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The Center is considered an intergovernmental (joint) venture and therefore its operations are not included in the County's financial statements. The County of Albemarle, City of Charlottesville, and the University of Virginia provide the financial support for the Center. The Center is controlled by a nine member board with representatives from the County of Albemarle, the City of Charlottesville, and the University of Virginia. No one entity contributes more than 50% of the Center's funding or has oversight responsibility over its operations.

## C. Basis of Accounting:

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

Operating revenues and expenses are distinguished from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues are charges for services. Operating expenses include the cost of providing services and comprise administrative and depreciation expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

## D. Cash and Cash Equivalents:

The Center's cash and cash equivalents is part of the pooled cash and investments of the County of Albemarle. All cash on hand, in banks, and certificates of deposit and investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition are considered cash and cash equivalents.

## E. Capital Assets:

Capital assets consist of property, equipment, and leasehold improvements and are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Donated fixed assets are valued at their acquisition value on the date donated. Depreciation is provided on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives as follows:

Leasehold improvements 15-20 years Vehicles 5 years Communications equipment 5-10 years

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

## NOTE 1—NATURE OF ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

## E. Capital Assets: (Continued)

Depreciation expense amounted to \$365,806 for 2019.

## F. Construction in Progress:

Construction in progress represents expended funds for engineering, furnishing, installation, and construction of an Entity Wide Mobile Data System. At the completion of the project, amounts will be transferred to capital assets. Administrative, overhead and other costs that do not increase the value of the property are expensed as incurred.

### G. Use of Estimates:

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosures of contingencies at the date of the financial statements, and revenues and expenses recognized during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

## H. Net Position:

Net position is the difference between 1) assets and deferred outflows of resources and 2) 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.

## I. Net Position Flow Assumption:

Sometimes the government 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 Center's policy to consider restricted - net position to have been depleted before unrestricted - net position is applied.

### J. Compensated Absences:

The Center accrues compensated absences (annual and sick leave benefits) when vested. The current and noncurrent portions of the compensated absences are recorded as accrued liabilities.

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

## NOTE 1—NATURE OF ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

## K. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources:

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position may 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 Center has one type of item that qualifies for reporting in this category. Certain items related to the measurement of the net pension liability and net OPEB liabilities are reported as deferred inflows of resources. For more detailed information on these items, reference the related notes.

### L. Pensions:

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

## M. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB):

#### Group Life Insurance

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

### NOTE 2-DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS:

The Center's cash and cash equivalents are a part of the pooled cash and investments of the County of Albemarle, the Center's fiscal agent. The components of the Center's cash and equivalents as to bank and investment balances are not identifiable. The portion of the County's cash and investments which are applicable to the Center consist of deposits covered by FDIC insurance, the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act, or are a part of the County's investments in the Virginia Local Government Investment Pool. The State Treasury Board is responsible for monitoring compliance with the collateralization and reporting requirements of the Act and for notifying local governments of compliance by banks and savings and loans. Of the bank balances, no amounts were uninsured and uncollateralized in banks and savings and loans not qualifying under the Act at June 30, 2019.

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

## NOTE 3—DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS:

Receivables and amounts due from other governments are as follows:

Due from other governmental units:

City of Charlottesville	\$ 4,063
University of Virginia	 1,677
Total due from other governmental units	\$ 5,740

## **NOTE 4—CAPITAL ASSETS:**

The following is a summary of the changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019:

		Balance July 1, 2018		Increases		Decreases	Balance June 30, 2019
Capital assets not being depreciated:  Land  Construction in progress*	\$	90,027 3,129,109	\$	- 475,990	\$	- \$ -	90,027 3,605,099
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	3,219,136	\$	475,990	\$	- \$	3,695,126
Other capital assets: Buildings Leasehold improvements Vehicles	\$	282,281 159,138 77,915 22,356,388	\$	- - - 129,964	\$	- \$ - -	282,281 159,138 77,915 22,486,352
Communications equipment  Total other capital assets	<b>\$</b>	22,875,722	- \$	129,964	- \$		
Accumulated depreciation: Buildings Leasehold improvements Vehicles Communications equipment	\$	72,140 159,138 52,243 20,606,654	\$	18,819 - 5,705 341,282	\$	- \$ - -	90,959 159,138 57,948 20,947,936
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	20,890,175	\$	365,806	\$	<u> </u>	21,255,981
Other capital assets, net	\$_	1,985,547		(235,842) 240,148		<u> </u>	1,749,705
Net capital assets	۶_	5,204,683	<sup>۵</sup> -	240,140	<sup>۵</sup> .	<u> </u>	5,444,831

<sup>\*</sup>Construction in progress relates primarily to engineering, furnishing and installation of a mobile data computer system.

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

### **NOTE 5-LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS:**

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations transactions for fiscal year ended June 30, 2019:

	Balance July 1, 2018		Increases	Decreases		Balance June 30, 2019	Amounts Due Within One Year
Compensated absences Net pension liability Net OPEB liabilities	\$ 229,431 \$ 1,595,710 943,795	_	9,100 948,686 52,212	\$ 22,943 1,112,804 99,506	\$	215,588 1,431,592 896,501	\$ 21,559 - -
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$ 2,768,936 \$		1,009,998	\$ 1,235,253	\$ <u>_</u>	2,543,681	\$ 21,559

### **NOTE 6-REVENUES:**

Revenues consist primarily of operating appropriations from the City of Charlottesville, the County of Albemarle and the University of Virginia. The Center also receives operating and capital grants from state and federal sources.

#### NOTE 7—COMPENSATED ABSENCES:

In accordance with GASB, the Center has accrued the liability arising from compensated absences. Center employees earn vacation and sick leave based upon length of service. The Center has outstanding accrued compensated absences totaling \$215,588.

## **NOTE 8-PENSION PLAN:**

#### Plan Description

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

### **Benefit Structures**

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

a. Employees hired before July 1, 2010, vested as of January 1, 2013, and have not taken a refund, are covered under Plan 1, a defined benefit plan. Non-hazardous duty employees are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit beginning at age 65 with at least 5 years of creditable service or age 50 with at least 30 years of creditable service. Non-hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 55 with at least 5 years of creditable service or age 50 with at least 10 years of creditable service.

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

## NOTE 8—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

## **Benefit Structures (Continued)**

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

## Average Final Compensation and Service Retirement Multiplier

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

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

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

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

## NOTE 8—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

#### **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 Center's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019 was 12.21% 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 Center were \$249,182 and \$251,469 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively.

## **Net Pension Liability**

At June 30, 2019, the Center reported a liability of \$1,431,592 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The Center's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2017, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2018. The Center's proportionate share of the same was calculated using retirement contributions as of June 30, 2018 and 2017 as a basis for allocation. At June 30, 2018 and 2017, the Center's proportion was 5.07% and 5.78%, respectively.

### Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees

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

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.5% - 5.35%

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

expense, including inflation\*

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

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

## NOTE 8—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

## Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees (Continued)

### Mortality rates:

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

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

### Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

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

Largest 10 - Non-Hazardous Duty:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post- retirement healthy, and disabled	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%

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

## NOTE 8—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

## Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees (Continued)

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

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

## 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
Pubic 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%
*Expe	ected arithme	tic nominal return	7.30%

<sup>\*</sup> 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%.

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

## NOTE 8—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 Center 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.

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

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

		Rate	
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
Center's proportionate share of Albemarle retirement			
Plan Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 2,716,960	1,431,592	\$ 366,008

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Center recognized pension expense of \$76,334. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the pension expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion and from differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions.

At June 30, 2019, the Center 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	\$	62,523 \$	54,086
Change in assumptions		-	23,302
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-	83,384
Differences in proportionate share of net pension liabilities		-	104,161
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	249,182	
Total	\$	311,705 \$	264,933

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

## NOTE 8—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

# Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

\$249,182 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Center'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	\$	(41,649)
2021		(33,219)
2022		(121,271)
2023		(6,271)
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 <a href="http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2018-annual-report-pdf">http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2018-annual-report-pdf</a>, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA 23218-2500.

## **NOTE 9-FISCAL AGENT:**

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

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

#### Plan Description

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

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

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

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

## Plan Description (Continued)

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 Group Life Insurance Program are governed by \$51.1-506 and \$51.1-508 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies and school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The total rate for the Group Life Insurance Program was 1.31% of covered employee compensation. This was allocated into an employee and an employer component using a 60/40 split. The employee component was 0.79% (1.31% x 60%) and the employer component was 0.52% (1.31% x 40%). Employers may elect to pay all or part of the employee contribution; however, the employer must pay all of the employer contribution. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019 was 0.52% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits payable during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the Group Life Insurance Program from the entity were \$10,955 and \$13,672 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively.

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

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

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

At June 30, 2019, the entity reported a liability of \$167,283 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 and the total GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the Net GLI OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The covered employer's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to the Group Life Insurance Program for the year ended June 30, 2018 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2018, the participating employer's proportion was .0110% as compared to .0135% at June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the participating employer recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$1,621. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the GLI OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

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

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	8,156	\$	2,989
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB program investments		-		5,421
Change in assumptions		-		6,991
Changes in proportion		2,888		456
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	10,955	_	-
Total	\$_	21,999	\$	15,857

\$10,955 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	\$ (2,026)
2021	(2,026)
2022	(2,026)
2023	(456)
2024	1,013
Thereafter	708

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

## NOTE 10-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\*

## 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.

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

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

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

#### Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

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

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

#### Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

## Mortality Rates - SPORS Employees

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

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

## Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

### Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

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 10—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 10—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 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):

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

## Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-term Expected Rate of Return
Public Equity	40.00%	4.54%	1.82%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.69%	0.10%
Credit Strategies	15.00%	3.96%	0.59%
Real Assets	15.00%	5.76%	0.86%
Private Equity	15.00%	9.53%	1.43%
Total	100.00%		4.80%
		Inflation	2.50%
•	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 10—GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

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

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

	Rate								
	1% Decrease		<b>Current Discount</b>		1% Increase				
	(6.00%)		(7.00%)		(8.00%)				
Center's proportionate share of the									
GLI Program Net OPEB Liability	\$ 218,602	\$	167,283	\$	125,589				

## Group Life Insurance Program Fiduciary Net Position

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

### NOTE 11—MEDICAL AND LIFE INSURANCE - PAY-AS-YOU-GO (OPEB):

#### Plan Description

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

### **Benefits Provided**

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

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

## NOTE 11—MEDICAL AND LIFE INSURANCE - PAY-AS-YOU-GO (OPEB): (CONTINUED)

### **Contributions**

The Center does not pre-fund benefits; therefore, no assets are accumulated in a trust fund. The current funding policy is to pay benefits directly from general assets on a pay-as-you-go basis. The funding requirements are established and may be amended by the County Board. The amount paid by the Charlottesville-UVA-Albemarle County Emergency Communications Center for OPEB as the benefits came due during the year ended June 30, 2019 was \$4,241.

## Total OPEB Liability

The Charlottesville-UVA-Albemarle County Emergency Communications Center's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of May 1, 2018.

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

Inflation	2.2% per year
Salary Increases	The salary increase rate starts at 3.15% salary increase for 1
	year of service and gradually declines to 1.3% salary increase
	for 20 or more years of service
Discount Rate	3.58% per year as of June 30, 2018; 3.62% per year as of June
	30, 2019

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

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

#### Discount Rate

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

## Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	741,122
Balances at June 30, 2017 \$	741,122
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	26,746
Interest	25,466
Difference between expected and actual experience	(55,318)
Benefit payments	(4,241)
Changes in assumptions	(4,557)
Net changes \$	(11,904)
Balances at June 30, 2018 \$	729,218

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

## NOTE 11-MEDICAL AND LIFE INSURANCE - PAY-AS-YOU-GO (OPEB): (CONTINUED)

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

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

			Rates			
		1% Decrease (2.62%)	Current Discount Rate (3.62%)			
ECC	\$	778,809	729,218	\$	682,747	

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Charlottesville-UVA-Albemarle County Emergency Communications Center, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (2.90%) or one percentage point higher (4.90%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	_	1% Decrease	Healthcare Cost Trend		1% Increase
		(2.90%)	 (3.90%)	_	(4.90%)
ECC	\$	664,024	\$ 729,218	\$	804,512

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Charlottesville-UVA-Albemarle County Emergency Communications Center recognized OPEB expense in the amount of \$38,413. At June 30, 2019, the Charlottesville-UVA-Albemarle County Emergency Communications Center reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	 Deferred Outflows of Resouces	 Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions	\$ - -	\$ 47,415 30,132
Employer contributions subsequent to the		
measurement date	34,239	-
Total	\$ 34,239	\$ 77,547

\$34,239 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from employer contributions subsequent to measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2020.

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

## NOTE 11—MEDICAL AND LIFE INSURANCE - PAY-AS-YOU-GO (OPEB): (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	 \$ (13,799)
2021	(13,799)
2022	(13,799)
2023	(13,799)
2024	(13,799)
Thereafter	(8,552)

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

NOTE 12—SUMMARY OF NET OPEB LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:

		OPEB Plans:								
	_	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows		Net OPEB Liabilty	. <u>-</u>	OPEB Expense		
Group Life Insurance Program Stand-Alone Plan	\$	21,999 34,239	\$	15,857 77,547	\$	167,283 729,218	\$	1,621 38,413		
	\$_	56,238	\$	93,404	\$	896,501	\$	40,034		

#### NOTE 13-ADOPTION OF ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE:

The Center 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.

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

## NOTE 14—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.

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

- Required Supplementary Information -	

Schedule of Center's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2018

Date (1)	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (NPL) (2)	Proportionate Share of the NPL (3)	Covered Payroll (4)	Proportionate Share of the NPL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Pension Plan's Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability (6)
2018	5.07% \$	1,431,592 \$	2,389,359	59.92%	84.98%
2017	5.78%	1,595,710	2,274,559	70.15%	84.45%
2016	5.42%	1,994,229	2,085,278	95.63%	78.49%
2015	5.72%	1,759,698	2,550,811	68.99%	81.12%
2014	6.01%	1,693,868	2,350,779	72.06%	81.67%

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

#### Schedule of Employer Contributions - Pension For the Years Ended June 30, 2015 through June 30, 2019

Contributions in Relation to						Contributions
	Contractually Required Contribution	Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency		Covered	as a % of Covered
Date	(1)	(2)	(Excess)	_	Payroll (4)	Payroll (5)
2019	249,182 \$	249,182 \$	-	\$	2,106,746	11.83%
2018	251,469	251,469	-		2,389,359	10.52%
2017	283,088	283,088	-		2,274,559	12.45%
2016	281,167	281,167	-		2,085,278	13.48%
2015	288,697	288,697	-		2,550,811	11.32%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Information prior to the 2015 valuation is not available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

### 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 Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

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

#### Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

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

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

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 (3)/(4)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total GLI OPEB Liability
2018	0.0110% \$	167,283	\$ 2,609,197	6.41%	51.22%
2017	0.0135%	202,673	2,274,559	8.91%	48.86%

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

# Schedule of Employer Contributions Group Life Insurance Program For the Years Ended June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2019

		Contributions in Relation to			Contributions
Date	 Contractually Required Contribution	 Contractually Required Contribution	 Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	 Employer's Covered Payroll	as a % of Covered Payroll
2019	\$ 10,955	\$ 10,955	\$ -	\$ 2,106,746	0.52%
2018	13,672	13,672	-	2,609,197	0.52%
2017	12,687	12,687	-	2,274,559	0.56%

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

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

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

**Changes of assumptions** - The following changes in actuarial assumptions were made effective June 30, 2017 based on the most recent experience study of the System for the four-year period ending June 30, 2017:

#### **General State Employees**

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
neattry, and disabled)	10 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 25%

#### **Teachers**

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

#### **SPORS Employees**

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement	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 match experience
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 60% to 85%

#### **VaLORS Employees**

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

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

#### JRS Employees

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

#### Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected
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 rates to better fit experience at each year age and
	service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Lowered disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 20%

#### Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

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

#### Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

Largest Ferr Locarry Emproyers Frazar acus But,	, 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	Lowered retirement rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Disability Rates	Increased disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 60% to 70%

#### Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement	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 match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Decreased rate from 60% to 45%

# Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios - Stand-Alone OPEB For the Years Ended June 30, 2018 and 2019

	 2019	 2018
Total OPEB liability		 _
Service cost	\$ 26,746	\$ 28,860
Interest	25,466	21,323
Changes in assumptions	(4,557)	(36,716)
Differences between expected and actual experience	(55,318)	-
Benefit payments	(4,241)	(41,000)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$ (11,904)	\$ (27,533)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	741,122	768,655
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 729,218	\$ 741,122
Covered payroll	\$ N/A	\$ N/A
Center's total OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	N/A	N/A

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

## Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Stand-Alone OPEB For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

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

#### Methods and assumptions used to determine OPEB liability:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal level % of salary
Discount Rate	3.58% per year as of June 30, 2018; 3.62% per year as of June 30, 2019
Inflation	2.2% per year as of June 30, 2018; 2.2% per year as of June 30, 2019
Healthcare Trend Rate	The healthcare trend rate assumption starts at 4.7% in 2017 and gradually declines to 5.5% by the year 2087
Salary Increase Rates	The salary increase rate starts at 3.15% salary increase for 1 year of service and gradually declines to 1.3% salary increase for 20 or more years of service
Retirement Age	The average age at retirement is 62
Mortality Rates	The mortality rates for active and healthy retirees was calculated using the RP-2000 Fully Generational Combined Healty Table. The mortality rates for disabled retirees was calculated using the RP 2000 Disabled Mortality Table.

- Other Supplementary Information -	

# Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Budgetary Basis Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Original Budget		Amended Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)
Operating revenues:	_		_		_		_	(**************************************
Intergovernmental:								
Charges for services:								
City of Charlottesville	\$	1,643,603	\$	1,643,603	\$	1,643,603	\$	-
County of Albemarle		2,564,807		2,565,857		2,565,857		-
University of Virginia		894,292		894,292		901,408		7,116
Charlottesville-Albemarle Airport Authority		22,225		22,225		22,225		-
Albemarle Charlottesville Regional Jail		8,293		8,293		8,570		277
Rivanna Water and Sewer Authority		20,567		20,567		20,567		-
Other		18,576		26,576		33,120		6,544
Total charges for services	\$_	5,172,363	\$_	5,181,413	\$	5,195,350	\$	13,937
Total operating revenues	\$_	5,172,363	\$_	5,181,413	\$_	5,195,350	\$_	13,937
Expenditures:								
Operating:								
Salaries and wages	\$	2,710,704	\$	2,718,704	\$	2,628,101	\$	90,603
Fringes		989,064		989,064		830,175		158,889
Contractual		312,299		397,299		248,286		149,013
Other charges		482,973		499,018		440,046		58,972
Capital outlays	_	46,000	_	490,277		254,096		236,181
Total operating	\$_	4,541,040	\$_	5,094,362	\$	4,400,704	\$_	693,658
Emergency Services:								
Salaries and wages	\$	102,794	\$	110,294	\$	111,929	\$	(1,635)
Fringes		41,183		41,183		40,999		184
Contractual		130,515		134,515		129,732		4,783
Other charges		20,560		45,512		47,249		(1,737)
Capital outlays	_	800	_	800	_	147	_	653
Total emergency services	\$_	295,852	\$_	332,304	\$_	330,056	\$_	2,248
800 MHZ Operations:								
Contractual	\$	741,463	Ş	741,463	Ş	675,650	\$	65,813
Other charges Capital outlays		151,087 22,000		151,087 27,000		134,767 37,282		16,320 (10,282)
Total 800 MHZ operations	\$	914,550	\$ _	919,550	\$	847,699	ş <del>-</del>	71,851

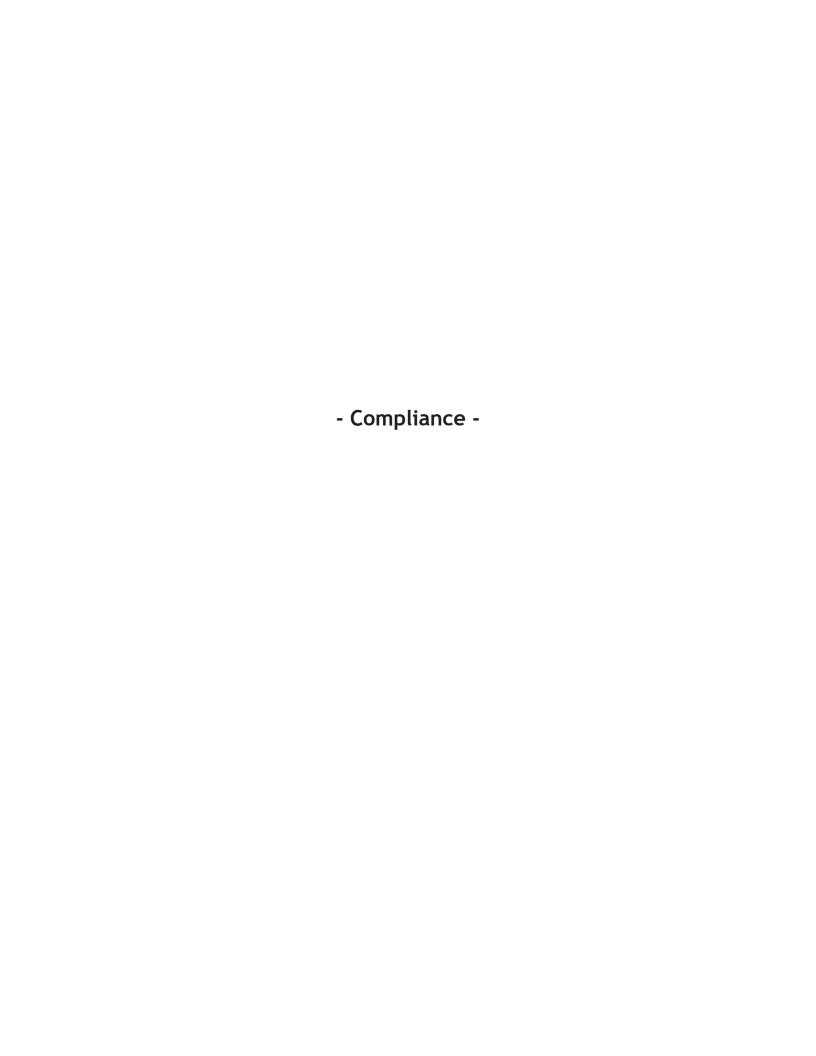
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Budgetary Basis Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Continued)

		Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Expenditures: (continued)	_				
Total expenditures	\$_	5,751,442 \$	6,346,216 \$	5,578,459 \$	767,757
Net operating income (loss)	\$	(579,079) \$	(1,164,803) \$	(383,109) \$	781,694
Nonoperating revenue: Revenue from use of money of property: Investment earnings Rent income	\$	30,000 \$ 3,877	30,000 \$ 3,877	82,735 \$ 3,526	52,735 (351)
Total revenue from use of money of property	\$	33,877 \$	33,877 \$	86,261 \$	52,384
Commonwealth of Virginia: Wireless E-911 grant Other categorical aid from the commonwealth	\$	545,922 \$ -	547,922 \$ 36,452	566,443 \$ 26,653	18,521 (9,799)
Total revenue from the commonwealth	\$_	545,922 \$	584,374 \$	593,096 \$	8,722
Total nonoperating revenues	\$_	579,799 \$	618,251 \$	679,357 \$	61,106
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	\$_	720 \$	(546,552) \$	296,248 \$	842,800

This statement is prepared using the Center's budgetary basis of accounting which differs from that required by generally accepted

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

Reconciliation of excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses to changes in net position per the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position:		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures per		
budgetary basis schedule	\$	296,248
Nonbudgetary funds activity not included on the Schedule of Revenues and Expenses - Budgetary Basis:		
Capital Projects Fund - expenses		(97,101)
800 MHz Radio System Fund - expenses		(2,107,507)
Integrated computer aided dispatch - expenses		(549,602)
Changes in other post employment benefits		47,294
Capital contributions		2,684,110
Changes in deferred outflows of resources		81,712
Changes in deferred inflows of resources		70,346
Changes in net pension liability		164,118
Additions to capital assets		605,954
Depreciation	_	(365,806)
Change in net position, per statement of revenues, expenses,		
and changes in net position	\$	829,766





### 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 THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS COUNTY OF ALBEMARLE, VIRGINIA AS FISCAL AGENT FOR CHARLOTTESVILLE-UVA-ALBEMARLE COUNTY EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS CENTER CHARLOTTESVILLE, VIRGINIA

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Authorities, Boards, and Commissions*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the business-type activities of Charlottesville-UVA-Albemarle County Emergency Communications Center as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Center's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 12, 2020.

#### Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Charlottesville-UVA-Albemarle County Emergency Communications Center'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 Charlottesville-UVA-Albemarle County Emergency Communications Center's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Charlottesville-UVA-Albemarle County Emergency Communications Center'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 Charlottesville-UVA-Albemarle County Emergency Communication's Center's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### Purpose of this Report

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

Charlottesville, Virginia February 12, 2020

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