Meherrin Regional Library Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Year Ended June 30, 2020

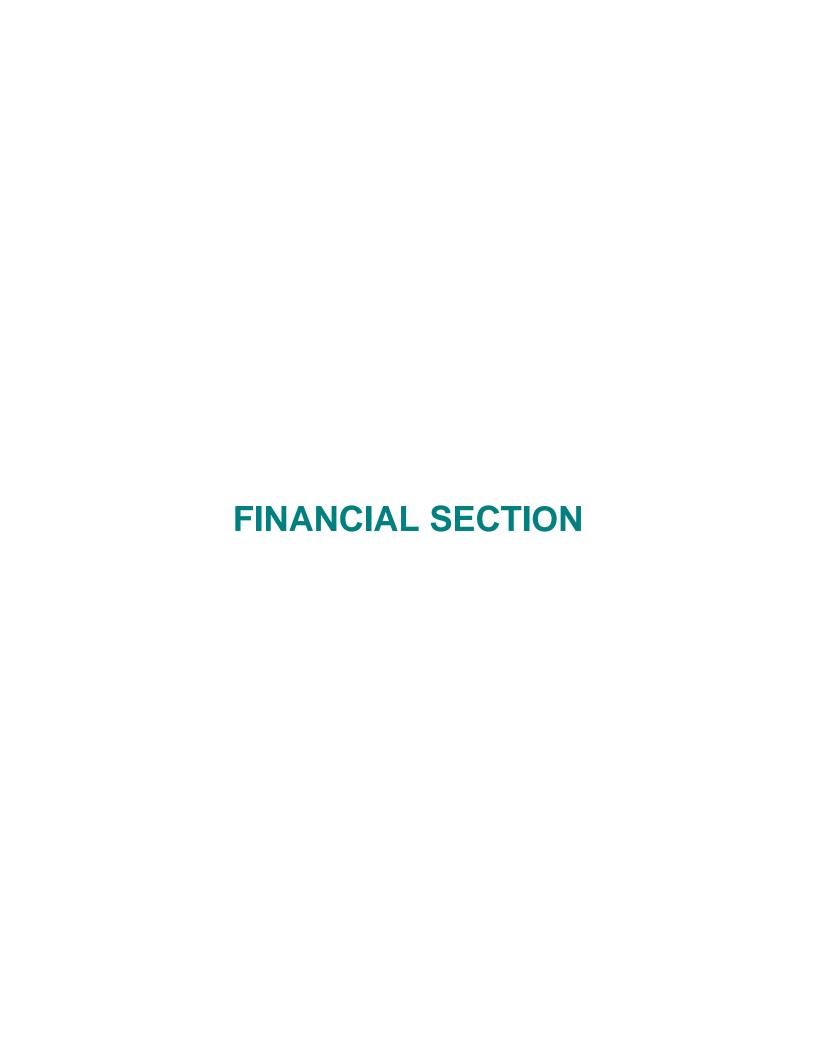


Table of Contents

Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Pages
	FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independe	ent Auditor's Report	i-ii
Managem	ent's Discussion and Analysis	1-5
	Basic Financial Statements	
Exhibits		
Governm	ent-wide Financial Statements	
1	Statement of Net Position	6
2	Statement of Activities	7
Fund Fina	ancial Statements	
3	Balance Sheet and Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	8-9
4	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	10-11
Notes to the	ne Financial Statements	12-46
	Required Supplementary Information	
Exhibit		
5	Budgetary Comparison Schedule	47-48
Schedule Related R	of Changes in the Political Subdivision's Net Pension Liability and atios	49
Schedule	of Employer Contributions	50
Notes to F	Required Supplemental Information	51
	of Employer's Share of Net OPEB Liability Insurance Program	52
Schedule	of Employer Contributions – GLI OPEB	53
Notes to F	Required Supplementary Information – GLI OPEB	54-56

	Pages
Schedule of Changes in the Political Subdivision's Net HIC OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	57
Schedule of Employer Contributions – HIC OPEB	58
Notes to Required Supplementary Information – HIC OPEB	59
COMPLIANCE SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	60-61



Robin B. Jones, CPA, CFP Denise C. Williams, CPA, CSEP Kimberly W. Jackson, CPA

Sherwood H. Creedle, Emeritus

Members of American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Virginia Society of Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Trustees Meherrin Regional Library

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities of the Meherrin Regional Library as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Meherrin Regional Library's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and *Specifications for Audits of Authorities, Boards, and Commissions*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Those standards and specifications 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 auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities of the Meherrin Regional Library, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and schedules related to pension and OPEB funding on pages 1-5, 47-48, and 49-59 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Creedle, Jones & associates, P.C.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 30, 2020, on our consideration of the Meherrin Regional Library's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectives of Meherrin Regional Library'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 the Meherrin Regional Library's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Creedle, Jones & Associates, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

South Hill, Virginia September 30, 2020

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The management of the Meherrin Regional Library presents the following discussion and analysis as an overview of the Meherrin Regional Library's financial activities for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020. We encourage readers to read this discussion and analysis in conjunction with the Library's basic financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- At the close of the fiscal year, the assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Library exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$629,050.
- For the fiscal year, revenues of the Library's governmental activities were \$590,141 and expenses amounted to \$611,941. The Library's total net position decreased \$21,800.
- As of June 30, 2020, the Library's Governmental Fund reported an ending fund balance of \$104,898, an increase of \$45,329 in comparison with the prior year. The entire amount is available for spending at the Library's discretion (unassigned fund balance).

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This Comprehensive Annual Financial Report consists of two sections: financial and compliance.

- The <u>financial section</u> has three component parts management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements which include government-wide financial statements and fund financial statements, and required supplementary information.
- The compliance section is required for Government Auditing Standards.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements report information about the Library as a whole using accounting methods similar to those found in the private sector. They also report the Library's net position and how they have changed during the fiscal year.

The first government-wide statement - the Statement of Net Position - presents information on all of the Library's assets and liabilities. The difference between assets and liabilities, net position, can be used as one way to measure the Library's financial health, or financial condition. Over time, increases or decreases in the net position can be one indicator of whether the Library's financial condition is improving or deteriorating.

The second statement - the Statement of Activities - presents information using the accrual basis accounting method and shows how the Library's net position changed during the fiscal year. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are shown in the Statement of Activities, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The government-wide statements are divided into the following category:

<u>Governmental Activities</u>: The Library's basic services are reported here, including parks, recreation, and cultural. These activities are financed primarily by property taxes, other local taxes, and Federal and State grants. Governmental Funds are included in the governmental activities.

Fund Financial Statements

Traditional users of government financial statements will find the fund financial statements more familiar. These statements provide more detailed information about the Library's most significant funds. Funds are used to ensure compliance with finance-related legal requirements and are used to keep track of specific sources of revenue and expenses for particular purposes. The Library has one kind of fund:

Governmental Funds - The Library's basic services are included in the Governmental Funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances remaining at year end that are available for spending. The Governmental Funds financial statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps the reader determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Library's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, additional information is provided with the fund's financial statements to explain the relationship (or differences). The General Fund is the main operating account of the Library.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE LIBRARY AS A WHOLE

Statement of Net Position

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position:

Summary of Net Position

As of June 30, 2020 and 2019

Governmental Activities

	<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>
Assets Current and other assets	\$ 121,	703 \$	136,048
Net capital assets	548,2	294	574,918
Total Assets	669,	997	710,966
Deferred Outflows of Resources	37,	127	20,908
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 707,	124 \$	731,874
Liabilities Other liabilities Long-term liabilities	\$ 58,5	- \$ 851	1,749 60,285
Total Liabilities	58,8	851	62,034
Deferred Inflows of Resources	19,	223	18,990
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	548,2		574,918
Unrestricted	80,	/56	75,932
Total Net Position	629,0	050	650,850
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,			
and Net Position	\$ 707,	<u>124</u> \$	731,874

Statement of Activities

The following table summarizes revenues and expenses for the primary government as of June 30, 2020 and 2019:

Summary of Changes in Net Position

For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

Governmental Activities

Revenues	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Program Revenues Charges for services Operating grants and contributions Miscellaneous	\$ 13,012 566,390 10,644 95	\$ 33,680 556,991 - 108
Investment earnings Total Revenues	590,141	590,779
Expenses Parks, recreation, and cultural	 611,941	 564,465
Total Expenses	 611,941	 564,465
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	(21,800)	26,314
Beginning Net Position	 650,850	 624,536
Ending Net Position	\$ 629,050	\$ 650,850

Governmental activities decreased the Library's net position by \$21,800. Revenues from governmental activities totaled \$590,141. Operating grants and contributions comprise the largest source of these revenues, totaling \$566,390 or 95.98% of all governmental activities revenue.

Parks, recreation, and cultural expenses total \$611,941 for the fiscal year.

For the Library's governmental activities, the net expense (total cost less fees generated by the activities and program-specific governmental aid) is illustrated in the following table:

Net Cost of Governmental Activities

For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

	<u>2</u>	<u>020</u>	<u>2019</u>				
	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services			
Parks, recreation, and cultural	\$ 611,941	\$ (32,539)	\$ 564,465	\$ 26,206			
Total	\$ 611,941	\$ (32,539)	\$ 564,465	\$ 26,206			

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE LIBRARY'S FUNDS

As previously stated, as of June 30, 2020, the Library's Governmental Fund reported an ending fund balance of \$104,898, an increase of \$45,329 in comparison with the prior year. The entire amount is available for spending at the Library's discretion (unassigned fund balance).

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

General Fund

The following table provides a comparison of original budget, final budget, and actual revenues and expenditures in the General Fund:

Budgetary Comparison

General Fund

For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

	<u>2020</u>				<u>2019</u>							
Revenues	Original Final <u>Budget</u> <u>Budget</u>		Original <u>Actual</u> <u>Budget</u>		_	Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>				
Intergovernmental	\$ 6	18,810	\$	618,810	\$	590,046	\$	617,831	\$	619,146	\$	590,671
Total	6	18,810		618,810		590,046		617,831		619,146		590,671
Expenditures	6	18,810		618,810		544,812		617,831		619,146		593,240
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		-		-		45,234		-		-		(2,569)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						95						108
Change in Fund Balance	\$		\$		\$	45,329	\$	_	\$	_	\$	(2,461)

Final budget amounts exceeded actual revenue amounts by \$28,764, or 4.65%, while final budget amounts exceeded actual expenditure amounts by \$73,998, or 11.96%.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM DEBT

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2020, the Library's net capital assets total \$548,294, which represents a net decrease of \$26,624 or 4.63% over the previous fiscal year-end balance.

Change in Capital Assets

Governmental Activities

		Balance uly 1, 2019	 Additions Deletions	Balance <u>June 30, 2020</u>		
Furniture and equipment Books	\$	284,203 1,370,712	\$ - (126,616)	\$	284,203 1,244,096	
Total Capital Assets Less: Accumulated depreciation and amortization		1,654,915 (1,079,997)	 (126,616) 99,992		1,528,299 (980,005)	
Net Capital Assets	\$	574,918	\$ (26,624)	\$	548,294	

Long-Term Debt

As of June 30, 2020, the Library's long-term obligations total \$28,194.

	 lance 1, 2019	ditions letions	 ance 30, 2020
Governmental Activities Compensated absences	\$ 32,427	\$ (4,233)	\$ 28,194

More detailed information on the Library's long-term obligations is presented in Note 11 to the financial statements.

NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

The fiscal year 2021 proposed budget anticipates revenues and expenditures to be \$640,244, a 3.46% increase over the final fiscal year 2020 budget. Revenues are comprised primarily of contributions from counties at 64.14% and state aid comprising 24.65%. The Library's salaries continue to be the largest expenditure area at 53.91% of total expenditures.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide those interested with a general overview of the Library's finances and to demonstrate the Library's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Becky S. Walker, Director, 133 West Hicks Street, Lawrenceville, Virginia 23868, telephone 434-848-2418, or visit the Library's website at www.meherrinlib.org.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position

At June 30, 2020

Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 104,265
Prepaid expenses	633
Capital Assets	= 40 00 4
Net capital assets	548,294
Other Assets	
Net pension asset	 16,805
Total Assets	669,997
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred outflows - pension	27,341
Deferred outflows - OPEB GLI	6,339
Deferred outflows - OPEB HIC	 3,447
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	 37,127
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 707,124
Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ -
Long-Term Liabilities	
OPEB liabilities	
VRS group life	23,921
VRS health insurance credit	6,736
Due within one year	
Compensated absences	2,819
Due in more than one year	
Compensated absences	 25,375
Total Liabilities	58,851
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred inflows - pension	15,983
Deferred inflows - OPEB GLI	1,523
Deferred inflows - OPEB HIC	 1,717
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	19,223
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	548,294
Unrestricted	 80,756
Total Net Position	 629,050
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and	
Net Position	\$ 707,124

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Program	Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Functions/Programs	<u>Expenses</u>	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental <u>Activities</u>
Primary Government Governmental Activities				
Parks, recreation, and cultural	\$ 611,941	\$ 13,012	\$ 566,390	\$ (32,539)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 611,941	\$ 13,012	\$ 566,390	(32,539)
	General Reve Miscellaneou Investment e	us	10,644 95	
	Tota	ıl General Rev	enues	10,739
	Change in Net	Position	(21,800)	
	Net Position -	Beginning of Y	650,850	
	Net Position -	End of Year	\$ 629,050	

104,898

104,898

Meherrin Regional Library

Balance Sheet

As of June 30, 2020

Cash held by County Treasurer Prepaid expenses	\$ 104,265 633
Total Assets	\$ 104,898
Liabilities	\$ <u>-</u>
Fund Balance Unassigned	 104,898

Total Fund Balance

Total Liabilities and Fund Balance

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

At June 30, 2020

Total Fund Balances for Governmental Funds			\$ 104,898
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position is different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of:	Φ.	540,004	
Furniture, equipment, and vehicles, net of accumulated depreciation	\$	548,294	
Total Capital Assets			548,294
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions		27,341	
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB Health Insurance Credit		3,447	
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB Group Life Insurance		6,339	
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB Health Insurance Credit		(1,717)	
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB Group Life Insurance		(1,523)	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions		(15,983)	
Total Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources			17,904
Liabilities applicable to the Library's governmental activities			
are not due and payable in the current period and, accordingly, are not reported as fund liabilities.			
Balances of long-term liabilities affecting net position are as follows:			
Compensated absences		(28, 194)	
Net OPEB Group Life Insurance liability		(23,921)	
Net OPEB Health Insurance Credit liability		(6,736)	
Net pension (liability) asset		16,805	
Total			 (42,046)
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities			\$ 629,050

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance As of June 30, 2020

Revenues	
Local government contributions	\$ 405,840
Grant from Commonwealth of Virginia	142,602
Other grants	17,948
Copies	2,694
Faxes	6,788
Fines and fees	3,170
Lost or damaged books	2,807
Gifts and donations	1,002
Computer printouts	3,530
Other income	3,665
Total Revenues	590,046
Expenditures	
Salaries and wages	317,137
Payroll taxes and fringe benefits	93,741
Administrative service/support	4,124
Advertising	201
Automation system	13,238
Bookkeeping	2,500
Books	22,424
Computer hardware	4,174
Copy machine	5,519
Dues and associations	1,204
Insurance	4,299
Internet access	16,440
Management software/support	12,607
Miscellaneous	406
Network administration	2,250
Non-print	5,912
Office supplies	7,117
Periodical subscriptions	4,049
Postage	535
Professional development	2,599
Professional fees	6,750
Programs and projects	823
Small furniture and equipment	4,466
Software	7,669
Telephone Vehicle fuel and repairs	4,098
·	530
Total Expenditures	544,812
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	45,234
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Interest income	05
	95
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	95
Net Change in Fund Balance	45,329
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	59,569
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 104,898

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2020

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds

\$ 45,329

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Governmental Funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and as depreciation expense.

Capitalized assets	\$ 22,424
Depreciation	(49,048)

(26,624)

Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Changes in the following accounts are as follows:

Net pension asset	(57,925)
Deferred inflows - pension	(887)
Deferred inflows - OPEB	654
Deferred outflows - pension	12,763
Deferred outflows - OPEB	3,456
Other postemployment benefits	(2,799)
Compensated absences	4,233

Net Adjustment (40,505)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ (21,800)

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2020

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Narrative Profile

The Meherrin Regional Library (the "Library") has branches located in Emporia and Lawrenceville. The Library is governed by a ten-member Board of Trustees appointed by the Board of Supervisors in Brunswick and Greensville Counties. The Board consists of five members from Brunswick County, three members from Greensville County and two members from the City of Emporia, each serving terms of four years. The purpose of the Library is to serve as an essential public asset by providing evolving information, serving as a repository of knowledge, and promoting reading, life-long learning and enjoyment for all.

The financial statements of the Meherrin Regional Library have been prepared in conformity with the specifications promulgated by the Auditor of Public Accounts (APA) of the Commonwealth of Virginia, and the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States as specified by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The more significant of the Library's accounting policies are described below:

A. The Financial Reporting Entity

In June 1999, GASB issued Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments.* This statement, known as the "Reporting Model" statement, affects the way the Library prepares and presents financial information. State and local governments traditionally have used a financial reporting model substantially different from the one used to prepare private sector financial reports.

GASB Statement No. 34 established requirements and a reporting model for the annual financial reports of state and local governments. The Statement was developed to make annual reports easier to understand and more useful to the people who use governmental financial information to make decisions and includes:

- —Management's Discussion and Analysis: GASB Statement No. 34 requires that financial statements be accompanied by a narrative introduction and analytical overview of the government's financial activities in the form of "management's discussion and analysis" (MD&A). This analysis is similar to analysis the private sector provides in their annual reports.
- —Government-wide Financial Statements: The reporting model includes financial statements prepared using full accrual accounting for all of the government's activities. This approach includes not just current assets and liabilities (such as cash and accounts payable) but also capital assets and long-term liabilities (such as buildings and infrastructure, including bridges and roads, and general obligation debt). Accrual accounting also reports all of the revenues and cost of providing services each year, not just those received or paid in the current year or soon thereafter.

- —<u>Statement of Net Position</u>: The Statement of Net Position is designed to display the financial position of the primary government (government and business-type activities). Governments report all capital assets, including infrastructure, in the government-wide Statement of Net Position and report depreciation expense the cost of "using up" capital assets in the Statement of Activities. The net position of a government will be broken down into three categories: 1) net investment in capital assets; 2) restricted; and 3) unrestricted.
- —<u>Statement of Program Activities</u>: The government-wide Statement of Activities reports expenses and revenues in a format that focuses on the cost of each of the Library's functions. The expense of individual functions is compared to the revenues generated directly by the function (for instance, through user charges or intergovernmental grants).
- —Budgetary Comparison Schedules: Demonstrating compliance with the adopted budget is an important component of a government's accountability to the public. Many citizens participate in the process of establishing the annual operating budgets of state and local governments and have a keen interest in following the actual financial progress of their governments over the course of the year. The Library and many other governments revise their original budgets over the course of the year for a variety of reasons.
- —GASB-Required Supplementary Pension: GASB issued Statement No. 68—Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an amendment of GASB No. 27. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions.
- —<u>GASB-Required Supplementary OPEB</u>: GASB issued Statement No. 75— Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB).

As required by the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, these financial statements present the primary government, entities for which the Library is considered to be financially accountable. The Library only reports activities for itself. It has no component units.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the Library as a whole) and fund financial statements. The focus is on both the Library as a whole and the fund financial statements, including the major individual funds of the governmental and business-type categories. Both the government-wide and fund financial statements (within the basic financial statements) categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type. In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, the governmental activities columns (a) are presented on a consolidated basis, and (b) are reflected, on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which incorporates long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. Each presentation provides valuable information that can be analyzed and compared (between years and between governments) to enhance the usefulness of the information. The Library generally first uses restricted assets for expenses incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted assets are available. The Library may defer the use of restricted assets based on a review of the specific transaction.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reflects both the gross and net cost per functional category (public safety, public works, health and welfare, etc.) that are otherwise being supported by general government revenues (property, sales and use taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, fines, permits and charges, etc.). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants, and contributions. The program revenues must be directly associated with the function (public safety, public works, health and welfare, etc.) or a business-type activity. Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operation or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenues. The Library does not allocate indirect expenses. The operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants.

In the fund financial statements, financial transactions and accounts of the Library are organized on the basis of funds. The operation of each fund is considered to be an independent fiscal and separate accounting entity, with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and/or other financial resources together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations. The fund statements are presented on a current financial resource and modified accrual basis of accounting.

This is the manner in which these funds are normally budgeted. Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements' governmental column, a reconciliation is presented which briefly explains the adjustment necessary to reconcile the fund financial statements to the governmental column of the government-wide financial statements.

The Library applies all GASB pronouncements as well as the Financial Accounting Standards Board pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989 unless these pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The following is a brief description of the specific funds used by the Library in fiscal year 2020:

Governmental Funds

Governmental Funds account for the expendable financial resources. The Governmental Funds utilize the modified accrual basis of accounting where the measurement focus is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position, rather than upon net income determination as would apply to a commercial enterprise. The individual Governmental Fund is:

<u>General Fund</u> – The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the Library and accounts for all revenues and expenditures applicable to the general operations of the Library which are not accounted for in other funds. Revenues are derived primarily from contributions from counties and state aid. The General Fund is considered a major fund for financial reporting purposes.

C. Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All Governmental Funds are accounted for using the current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet in the funds statements. Long-term assets and long-term liabilities are included in the government-wide statements. Operating statements of the Governmental Funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current position.

The fund financial statements of the General Fund are maintained and reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting using the current financial resources measurement focus. Under this method of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they become measurable and available. With respect to real and personal property tax revenue and other local taxes, the term "available" is limited to collection within forty-five days of the fiscal year end. Levies made prior to the fiscal year end but which are not available are deferred. Interest income is recorded as earned. Federal and State reimbursement-type grants are recorded as revenue when related eligible expenditures are incurred. Expenditures, other than accrued interest on long-term debt, are recorded when the fund liability is incurred.

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The Board of Trustees annually adopts budgets for the various funds of the primary government. All appropriations are legally controlled at the department level for the primary Government Funds.

The budgets are integrated into the accounting system, and the budgetary data, as presented in the financial statements for all major funds with annual budgets, compare the expenditures with the amended budgets. All budgets are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the major funds presents actual expenditures in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States on a basis consistent with the legally adopted budgets as amended. Unexpended appropriations on annual budgets lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, the recording of purchase orders, contracts, and other monetary commitments in order to reserve an applicable portion of an appropriation, is not used by the Library.

The following procedures are used by the Library in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- The Library Director submits to the Board of Trustees a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an Appropriations Resolution.

- 3. The Appropriations Resolution places legal restrictions on expenditures at the fund, function, and departmental level. The appropriation for each fund, function, and department can be revised only by the Board of Trustees.
- 4. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year.
- 5. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 6. All appropriations lapse on June 30 for all Library funds.
- All budget data presented in the accompanying financial statements is the original budget as of June 30, 2020, as adopted, appropriated, and legally amended.

E. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the Library will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means.

All compensated absence liabilities include salary-related payments, where applicable.

The total compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

F. Pensions

The Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Political Subdivision Retirement Plan is a multi-employer, agent plan. 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 Political Subdivision's Retirement Plan and the additions to/deductions from the Political Subdivision's Retirement Plan's net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by the Virginia Retirement System (VRS). For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

G. Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

H. Group Life Insurance Program

The Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Group Life Insurance Program is a multiple employer, cost-sharing plan. It provides coverage to state employees, teachers, and employees of participating political subdivisions. The Group Life Insurance Program was established pursuant to §51.1-500 et seq. of the Code of Virginia, as amended, and which provides the authority under which benefit terms are established or may be amended. The Group Life Insurance Program is a defined benefit plan that provides a basic group life insurance benefit for employees of participating employers. For purposes of measuring the net Group Life Insurance Program OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Group Life Insurance Program OPEB, and Group Life Insurance Program OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the VRS Group Life Insurance program OPEB and the additions to/deductions from the VRS Group Life Insurance Program OPEB's net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by VRS. In addition, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

I. Health Insurance Credit Program

The Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Program is a multiple-employer, agent defined benefit plan that provides a credit toward the cost of health insurance coverage for retired political subdivision employees of participating employers. The Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Program was established pursuant to §51.1-1400 et seq. of the Code of Virginia, as amended, and which provides the authority under which benefit terms are established or may be amended. For purposes of measuring the net Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB, and the Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Program; and the additions to/deductions from the VRS Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Program's net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by VRS. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

J. Adoption of New GASB Statements

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the Library adopted the following GASB statement:

 Statement No. 95, Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance

This Statement is to provide temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic.

The effective dates of certain provisions contained in the following pronouncements are postponed by one year:

- Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations
- Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities
- Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements
- Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period

- Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests
- Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations
- Statement No. 92, Omnibus 2020
- Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates
- Implementation Guide No. 2017-3, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (and Certain Issues Related to OPEB Plan Reporting)
- Implementation Guide No. 2018-1, Implementation Guidance Update—2018
- Implementation Guide No. 2019-1, Implementation Guidance Update—2019
- Implementation Guide No. 2019-2, Fiduciary Activities

The effective dates of the following pronouncements are postponed by 18 months:

- Statement No. 87, Leases
- Implementation Guide No. 2019-3, Leases

Cash and Investments

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of reporting cash flows for proprietary-type funds, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, money market funds, certificates of deposit, and investments with maturities of three months or less.

The Library maintains a pool of cash and investments in which each fund participates on a dollar equivalent and daily transaction basis. Interest is distributed monthly based on average monthly balances. The majority of funds in the Library's accounts are invested at all times.

Deposits

All cash of the Library is maintained in accounts collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act, Section 2.2-4400 et seq. of the Code of Virginia or covered by FDIC.

Investments

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

The Library had no investments at June 30, 2020.

3Compensated Absences

Library employees earn vacation and sick leave on time worked. Employees receive no accumulated sick leave upon termination. Vacation leave is paid up to a maximum of 45 days based upon the number of years of service. The Library has outstanding compensated absences totaling \$28,194 for the governmental activities.



Plan Description

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

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

The remainder of this page is left blank intentionally.

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS **HYBRID** PLAN 1 PLAN 2 About Plan 1 **About Plan 2** Plan 1 is a defined benefit plan. The retirement benefit is Plan 2 is a defined benefit plan. The retirement benefit is based on a member's age, service credit, and average based on a member's age, service credit, and average final compensation at retirement using a formula. final compensation at retirement using a formula. a formula. contributions.

Eligible Members

Employees are in Plan 1 if their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were vested as of January 1, 2013, and they have not taken a refund.

Hybrid Opt-In Election

VRS non-hazardous duty covered Plan 1 members were allow ed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014.

The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible Plan 1 members who opted in was July 1, 2014.

If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan.

Members who were eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) and had prior service under Plan 1 were not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and remain as Plan 1 or ORP.

Eligible Members

Employees are in Plan 2 if their membership date is on or after July 1, 2010, or their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were not vested as of January 1, 2013.

Hybrid Opt-In Election

Eligible Plan 2 members were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014.

The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible Plan 2 members who opted in was July 1, 2014.

If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan.

Members who were eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) and have prior service under Plan 2 were not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and remain as Plan 2 or ORP.

RETIREMENT PLAN

About the Hybrid Retirement Plan

The Hybrid Retirement Plan combines the features of a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan.

- •The defined benefit is based on a member's age, service credit, and average final compensation at retirement using
- •The benefit from the defined contribution component of the plan depends on the member and employer contributions made to the plan and the investment performance of those
- •In addition to the monthly benefit payment payable from the defined benefit plan at retirement, a member may start receiving distributions from the balance in the defined contribution account, reflecting the contributions, investment gains or losses, and any required fees.

Eligible Members

Employees are in the Hybrid Retirement Plan if their membership date is on or after January 1, 2014. This includes:

- Political subdivision employees*
- •Members in Plan 1 or Plan 2 who elected to opt into the plan during the election window held January 1 -April 30, 2014; the plan's effective date for opt-in members was July 1, 2014

*Non-Eligible Members

Some employees are not eligible to participate in the Hybrid Retirement Plan. They include:

•Political subdivision employees who are covered by enhanced benefits for hazardous duty employees

Those employees eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) must elect the ORP plan or the Hybrid Retirement Plan. If these members have prior service under Plan 1 or Plan 2, they are not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and must select Plan 1 or Plan 2 (as applicable) or ORP.

PLAN 1

Retirement Contributions

Employees contribute 5% of their compensation each month to their member contribution account through a pre-tax salary reduction. Member contributions are tax-deferred until they are withdrawn as part of a retirement benefit or as a refund. The employer makes a separate actuarially determined contribution to VRS for all covered employees. VRS invests both member and employer contributions to provide funding for the future benefit payment.

Service Credit

Service credit includes active service. Members earn service credit for each month they are employed in a covered position. It also may include credit for prior service the member has purchased or additional service credit the member was granted. A member's total service credit is one of the factors used to determine their eligibility for retirement and to calculate their retirement benefit. It also may count tow ard eligibility for the health insurance credit in retirement, if the employer offers the health insurance credit.

Vestina

Vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit. Members become vested when they have at least five years (60 months) of service credit. Vesting means members are eligible to qualify for retirement if they meet the age and service requirements for their plan. Members also must be vested to receive a full refund of their member contribution account balance if they leave employment and request a refund.

Members are alw ays 100% vested in the contributions that they make.

PLAN 2

Retirement Contributions

Same as Plan 1.

Service Credit

Same as Plan 1.

Vesting

Same as Plan 1.

HYBRID

RETIREMENT PLAN

Retirement Contributions

A member's retirement benefit is funded through mandatory and voluntary contributions made by the member and the employer to both the defined benefit and the defined contribution components of the plan. Mandatory contributions are based on a percentage of the employee's creditable compensation and are required from both the member and the employer. Additionally, members may choose to make voluntary contributions to the defined contribution component of the plan, and the employer is required to match those voluntary contributions according to specified percentages.

Service Credit

Defined Benefit Component:

Under the defined benefit component of the plan, service credit includes active service. Members earn service credit for each month they are employed in a covered position. It also may include credit for prior service the member has purchased or additional service credit the member was granted. A member's total service credit is one of the factors used to determine their eligibility for retirement and to calculate their retirement benefit. It also may count tow ard eligibility for the health insurance credit in retirement, if the employer offers the health insurance credit.

Defined Contributions Component:

Under the defined contribution component, service credit is used to determine vesting for the employer contribution portion of the plan.

Vestina

Defined Benefit Component:

Defined benefit vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit. Members are vested under the defined benefit component of the Hybrid Retirement Plan w hen they reach five years (60 months) of service credit. Plan 1 or Plan 2 members with at least five years (60 months) of service credit w ho opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan remain vested in the defined benefit component.

Defined Contributions Component:

Defined contribution vesting refers to the minimum length of service a member needs to be eligible to withdraw the employer contributions from the defined contribution component of the plan.

Members are alw ays 100% vested in the contributions that they make.

PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID <u>RETIREMENT PLAN</u>
		Upon retirement or leaving covered employment, a member is eligible to withdraw a percentage of employer contributions to the defined contribution component of the plan, based on service. •After two years, a member is 50% vested and may withdraw 50% of employer contributions. •After three years, a member is 75% vested and may withdraw 75% of employer contributions. •After four or more years, a member is 100% vested and may withdraw 100% of employer contributions. Distribution not required, except as governed by law.
Calculating the Benefit	Calculating the Benefit	Calculating the Benefit
The basic benefit is determined using the average final compensation, service credit, and plan multiplier. An early retirement reduction is applied to this amount if the member is	See definition under Plan 1.	Defined Benefit Component: See definition under Plan 1.
retiring with a reduced benefit. In cases where the member has elected an optional form of retirement payment, an option factor specific to the option chosen is then applied. An early retirement reduction factor is applied to the Basic		Defined Contribution Component: The benefit is based on contributions made by the member and any matching contributions made by the employer, plus net investment earnings on those contributions.
Benefit if the member retires with a reduced retirement benefit or selects a benefit payout option other than the Basic Benefit.		
Average Final Compensation A member's average final compensation is the average of the 36 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.	Average Final Compensation A member's average final compensation is the average of their 60 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.	Average Final Compensation Same as Plan 2. It is used in the retirement formula for the defined benefit component of the plan.
Service Retirement Multiplier VRS: The retirement multiplier is a factor used in the formula to determine a final retirement benefit. The retirement multiplier for non-hazardous duty members is 1.70%.	Service Retirement Multiplier VRS: Same as Plan 1 for service earned, purchased, or granted prior to January 1, 2013. For non-hazardous duty members, the retirement multiplier is 1.65% for service credit earned, purchased, or granted on or after January 1, 2013.	Service Retirement Multiplier Defined Benefit Component: VRS: The retirement multiplier for the defined benefit component is 1.00%. For members w ho 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.
Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: The retirement multiplier for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.85%.	Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: Same as Plan 1.	Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: Not applicable.
Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: The retirement multiplier of eligible political subdivision hazardous duty employees other than sheriffs and regional	Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Not applicable.
jail superintendents is 1.70% or 1.85% as elected by the employer.		Defined Contribution Component Not applicable.
	22	

PLAN1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
Normal Retirement Age VRS: Age 65.	Normal Retirement Age VRS: Normal Social Security retirement age.	Normal Retirement Age Defined Benefit Component: VRS: Same as Plan 2.
Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Age 60.	Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Not applicable.
		Defined Contribution Component: Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment subject to restrictions.
Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility VRS: Age 65 w ith at least five years (60 months) of service credit or at age 50 w ith at least 30 years of service credit.	Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility VRS: Normal Social Security retirement age with at least five years (60 months) of service credit or when their age plus service credit equal 90.	Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility Defined Benefit Component: VRS: Normal Social Security retirement age and have at least five years (60 months) of service credit or when their age plus service credit equal 90.
Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Age 60 w ith at least five years of service credit or	Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Not applicable.
age 50 with at least 25 years of service credit.		Defined Contribution Component: Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.
Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility VRS: Age 55 with at least five years (60 months) of service credit or age 50 with at least 10 years of service credit.	Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility VRS: Age 60 w ith at least five years (60 months) of service credit.	Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility Defined Benefit Component: VRS: Age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of service credit.
Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Age 50 with at least five years of service credit.	Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Not applicable
		Defined Contribution Component: Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment subject to restrictions.
Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 3% increase in the Consumer Price Index for all Urban	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 2% increase in the CPI-U and half of any additional increase (up	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement Defined Benefit Component: Same as Plan 2
Consumers (CPI-U) and half of any additional increase (up to 4%) up to a maximum COLA of 5%.	to 2%), for a maximum COLA of 3%.	Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable
Eligibility: For members who retire with an unreduced benefit or with a reduced benefit with at least 20 years of service credit, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one full calendar calendar year from the retirement date.	Eligibility: Same as Plan 1	Eligibility: Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2
For members w ho retire w ith a reduced benefit and w ho have less than 20 years of service credit, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one calendar year following the unreduced retirement eligibility date.		

PLAN 1

Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates:

The COLA is effective July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) under any of the following circumstances:

- •The member is w ithin five years of qualifying for an unreduced retirement benefit as of January 1, 2013.
- •The member retires on disability.
- •The member retires directly from short-term or long-term disability.
- •The member is involuntarily separated from employment for causes other than job performance or misconduct and is eligible to retire under the Workforce Transition Act or the Transitional Benefits Program.
- •The member dies in service and the member's survivor or beneficiary is eligible for a monthly death-in-service benefit. The COLA will go into effect on July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) from the date the monthly benefit begins.

Disability Coverage

Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.70% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased, or granted.

Purchase of Prior Service

Members may be eligible to purchase service from previous public employment, active duty military service, an eligible period of leave or VRS refunded service as service credit in their plan. Prior service credit counts towards vesting, eligibility for retirement and the health insurance credit. Only active members are eligible to purchase prior service. Members also may be eligible to purchase periods of leave without pay.

PLAN 2

Disability Coverage

Purchase of Prior Service

Members who are eligible to be considered for disability

1.65% on all service, regardless of when it was earned,

retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is

Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: Same as Plan 1

Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2

Disability Coverage

HYBRID

RETIREMENT PLAN

Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates:

Employees of political subdivisions (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins) participate in the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP) unless their local governing body provides an employer-paid comparable program for its members.

Hybrid members (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins) covered under VLDP are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work related disability benefits.

Same as Plan 1

purchased, or granted.

Purchase of Prior Service

Defined Benefit Component:

Same as Plan 1, with the following exceptions:

· Hybrid Retirement Plan members are ineligible for ported service.

Defined Contribution Component:

Not applicable

24

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the pension plan:

	<u>Number</u>
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	11
Inactive members:	
Vested inactive members	3
Non-vested inactive members	1
LTD	-
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	2
Total inactive members	6
Active members	9
Total covered employees	26

Contributions

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

If the employer used the certified rate: Meherrin Regional Library's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020 was 1.28% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018.

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 Meherrin Regional Library were \$3,502 and \$2,934 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, respectively.

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability (NPL) is calculated separately for each employer and represents that particular employer's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, less that employer's fiduciary net position. For Meherrin Regional Library, the net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2018 rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019.

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees

The total pension liability for General Employees in the Political Subdivision's Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, 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, 2019.

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including

inflation 3.50% - 5.35%

Investment rate of return 6.75%, net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation*

*Administrative expenses as a percent of the market value of assets for the last experience study were found to be approximately 0.06% of the market assets for all of the VRS plans. This would provide an assumed investment return rate for GASB purposes of slightly more than the assumed 6.75%. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 6.75% 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 6.75% to simplify preparation of pension liabilities.

Mortality 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, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

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

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to a more current mortality table – RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Lowered rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increase rate from 14% to 15%
Discount Rate	Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
Public Equity	34.00%	5.61%	1.91%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.88%	0.13%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	5.13%	0.72%
Real Assets	14.00%	5.27%	0.74%
Private Equity	14.00%	8.77%	1.23%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.52%	0.21%
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	6.29%	<u>0.19%</u>
Total	<u>100.00%</u>		5.13%
*Expected arithmetic no	Inflation ominal return		<u>2.50%</u> <u>7.63%</u>

*The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.63%. 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 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. The VRS Board elected a long-term rate of 6.75% which is roughly at the 40th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that System member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Consistent with the phased-in funding provided by the General Assembly for state and teacher employer contributions; political subdivisions were also provided with an opportunity to use an alternate employer contribution rate. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the alternate rate was the employer contribution rate used in FY 2012 or 100% of the actuarially determined employer contribution rate from the June 30, 2017, actuarial valuations, whichever was greater. From July 1, 2019 on, participating employers are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the Long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in Net Pension Liability

	<u>lı</u>	ncr	<u>ease (Decrease</u>)	
	Total		Plan		Net
	Pension		Fiduciary		Pension
	Liability		Net Position		Liability
	<u>(a)</u>		<u>(b)</u>		<u>(a) - (b)</u>
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$ 1,646,590	\$	1,721,320	\$	(74,730)
Changes for the Year					
Service cost	22,537		-		22,537
Interest	114,064		-		114,064
Benefit changes	-		-		-
Assumption changes	49,762		-		49,762
Differences between expected					
and actual experience	2,122		-		2,122
Contributions - employer	-		2,934		(2,934)
Contributions - employee	-		13,700		(13,700)
Net investment income	-		115,128		(115,128)
Benefit payments, including refunds	(34,204)		(34,204)		-
Refunds of employee contributions	-		-		-
Administrative expenses	-		(1,129)		1,129
Other changes	 <u>-</u>		(73)		73
Net Changes	 154,281		96,356		57,925
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$ 1,800,871	\$	1,817,676	\$	(16,805)

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

The following presents the net pension liability of the Meherrin Regional Library using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the political subdivision's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower 5.75% or one percentage point higher 7.75% than the current rate:

1.00%	Current	1.00%
Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
5.75%	<u>6.75%</u>	7.75

Political subdivision's

Net Pension Liability \$207,212 \$ (16,805) \$(198,035)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Meherrin Regional Library recognized pension expense of \$49,551. At June 30, 2020, the Meherrin Regional Library reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred (of Res	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	975	\$	-
Change in assumptions		22,864		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		15,983
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		3,502		-
Total	\$	27,341	\$	15,983

\$3,502 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Meherrin Regional Library'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, 2021. 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,

2021	\$ 22,997
2022	(15,698)
2023	(386)
2024	943
2025	-
Thereafter	-

Pension Plan Data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision Retirement Plan is also available in the separately issued VRS 2019 *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report* (CAFR). A copy of the 2019 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2019-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA 23218-2500.

5Group Life Insurance Plan

Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the state agencies, teachers and employees of participating political subdivisions are automatically covered by the VRS Group Life Insurance Program upon employment. This plan is administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System), along with pensions and other OPEB plans, for public employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia.

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

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

GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PROGRAM PLAN PROVISIONS

Eligible Employees

The Group Life Insurance Program was established July 1, 1960, for state employees, teachers and employees of political subdivisions that elect the program, including the following employers that do not participate in VRS for retirement:

- · City of Richmond
- City of Portsmouth
- · City of Roanoke
- City of Norfolk
- Roanoke City Schools Board

Basic group life insurance coverage is automatic upon employment. Coverage ends for employees who leave their position before retirement eligibility or who take a refund of their accumulated retirement member contributions and accrued interest.

Benefit Amounts

The benefits payable under the Group Life Insurance Program have several components.

- **Natural Death Benefit** The natural death benefit is equal to the employee's covered compensation rounded to the next highest thousand and then doubled.
- Accidental Death Benefit The accidental death benefit is double the natural death benefit.
- Other Benefit Provisions In addition to the basic natural and accidental death benefits, the program provides additional benefits provided under specific circumstances. These include:

Accidental dismemberment benefit

Safety belt benefit

Repatriation benefit

Felonious assault benefit

Accelerated death benefit option

Reduction in Benefit Amounts

The benefit amounts provided to members covered under the Group Life Insurance Program are subject to a reduction factor. The benefit amount reduces by 25% on January 1 following one calendar year of separation. The benefit amount reduces by an additional 25% on each subsequent January 1 until it reaches 25% of its original value.

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

For covered members with at least 30 years of creditable service, there is a minimum benefit payable under the Group Life Insurance Program. The minimum benefit was set at \$8,000 by statute in 2015. This will be increased annually based on the VRS Plan 2 cost-of-living adjustment calculation. The minimum benefit adjusted for the COLA was \$8,463 as of June 30, 2020.

Contributions

The contribution requirements for the Group Life Insurance Program are governed by §51.1-506 and §51.1-508 of the Code of Virginia, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies and school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The total rate for the Group Life Insurance Program was 1.31% of covered employee compensation. This was allocated into an employee and an employer component using a 60/40 split. The employee component was 0.79% (1.31% X 60%) and the employer component was 0.52% (1.31% X 40%). Employers may elect to pay all or part of the employee contribution, however the employer must pay all of the employer contribution. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020 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. Contribution to the Group Life Insurance Program from the entity were \$1,504 and \$1,496 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2020, the entities reported a liability of \$23,921 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2019 and the total GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the Net GLI OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2018, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019. 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, 2019 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2019, the participating employer's proportion was .52% as compared to .52% at June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the participating employer recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$879. 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, 2020, the employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Ou of Resou		Deferred I	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,591	\$	311
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB program investments		-		491
Change in assumptions		1,510		721
Changes in proportion		1,734		-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,504		<u>-</u>
Total	\$	6,339	\$	1,523

\$1,504 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, 2021. 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:

June 30,		
2021	\$	411
2022	Ψ	411
2023		619
2024		809
2025		817
Thereafter		245

Year Ended

Actuarial Assumptions

Inflation

The total GLI OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, 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, 2019.

2 50%

IIIIation	2.30 /0
Salary increases, including inflation -	
General state employees	3.50% - 5.35%
Teachers	3.50% - 5.95%
SPORS employees	3.50% - 4.75%
VaLORS employees	3.50% - 4.75%
JRS employees	4.50%
Locality - General employees	3.50% - 5.35%
Locality - Hazardous Duty employees	3.50% - 4.75%

Investment rate of return 6.75%, 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 Life Mortality Table projected with scale BB to 2020; males 115% of rates; females 130% of rates.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-	Update to a more current mortality table -
retirement healthy, and disabled)	RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed
	final retirement from 70-75
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	Increase rate from 14% to 25%
Discount Rate	Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

^{*} 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 6.75%. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 6.75% 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 6.75% to simplify preparation of the OPEB liabilities.

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 Health 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, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the four-year period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-	Update to a more current mortality table – RP-
retirement healthy, and disabled)	2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final
	retirement from 70-75
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
Discount Rate	Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update 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%
Discount Rate	Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update 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%
Discount Rate	Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

Mortality rates – JRS Employees

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 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, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the four-year period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-	Update to a more current mortality table – RP-
retirement healthy, and disabled)	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
Discount Rate	Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

Mortality rates - Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-	Update to a more current mortality table – RP-
retirement healthy, and disabled)	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%
Discount Rate	Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update 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%
Discount Rate	Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

Mortality rates - Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-	Update to a more current mortality table – RP-
retirement healthy, and disabled)	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%
Discount Rate	Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

Mortality rates – Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers – Hazardous Duty Employees

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to a more current mortality table – RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates and lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted 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%
Discount Rate	Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

Net GLI OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability (NOL) for the Group Life Insurance Program represents the program's total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of the measurement date of June 30, 2019, NOL amounts for the Group Life Insurance Program are as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

Group Life Insurance

		B Program
Total GLI OPEB Liability	\$	3,390,238
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		1,762,972
GLI Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	1,627,266
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total GLI OPEB Liability		52.00%

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on the System's investments was determined using a lognormal 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 <u>Allocation</u>	Arithmetic Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
Public Equity	34.00%	5.61%	1.91%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.88%	0.13%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	5.13%	0.72%
Real Assets	14.00%	5.27%	0.74%
Private Equity	14.00%	8.77%	1.23%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.52%	0.21%
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	<u>3.00%</u>	6.29%	<u>0.19%</u>
Total	<u>100.00%</u>		5.13%
	Inflation		<u>2.50%</u>
*Expected arithmetic no	ominal return		<u>7.63%</u>

^{*} The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.63%. 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 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. The VRS Board elected a long-term rate of 6.75% which is roughly at the 40th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total GLI OPEB liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member contributions will be made per the VRS guidance and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019, the rate contributed by the entity for the GLI OPEB will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2019 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.

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 6.75%, 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 (5.75%) or one percentage point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

1.00% Decrease Current Discount 1.00% Increase (5.75%) Rate 6.75% (7.75%)

State Agency's Proportionate
Share of the Group Life
Insurance Program

Net OPEB Liability \$ 31,425 \$ 23,921 \$ 17,835

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 2019 *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report* (CAFR). A copy of the 2019 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2019-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

6 Health Insurance Credit Program

Plan Description

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

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

The remainder of this page has been left blank intentionally.

POLITICAL SUBDIVISION HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT PROGRAM (HIC) PLAN PROVISIONS

Eligible Employees

The Political Subdivision Retiree Health Insurance Credit Program was established July 1, 1993 for retired political subdivision employees of employers who elect the benefit and who retire with at least 15 years of service credit.

Eligible employees are enrolled automatically upon employment. They include:

• Full-time permanent salaried employees of the participating political subdivision who are covered under the VRS pension plan.

Benefit Amounts

The political subdivision's Retiree Health Insurance Credit Program provides the following benefits for eligible employees:

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

Health Insurance Credit Program Notes:

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the HIC OPEB plan:

	<u>Number</u>
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	1
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	-
Non-vested inactive members Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	
Total inactive members	1
Active members	9
Total covered employees	10

Contributions

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by §51.1-1402(E) of the Code of Virginia, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding options provided to political subdivisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The Meherrin Regional Library's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020 was 0.37% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the Meherrin Regional Library to the Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Program were \$1,012 and \$1,064 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, respectively.

Net HIC OPEB Liability

The Meherrin Regional Library's net Health Insurance Credit OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019. The total Health Insurance Credit OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2018, using updated actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total HIC OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, 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, 2019.

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation

Locality - General Employees 3.50% - 5.35% Locality - Hazardous Duty Employees 3.50% - 4.75%

Investment rate of return 6.75%, net of investment

investment expenses, including inflation*

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.

^{*} 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 assets for all of the VRS plans. This would provide an assumed investment return rate for GASB purposes of slightly more than the assumed 6.75%. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 6.75% 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 6.75% to simplify preparation of the OPEB liabilities.

Post-Disablement:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update 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%
Discount Rate	Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-	Update to a more current mortality table – RP-
retirement healthy, and disabled)	2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates and lowered rates at
	older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit
	experience at each age and service year
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Decreased rate from 60% to 45%
Discount Rate	Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on the System's investments was determined using a lognormal 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	34.00%	5.61%	1.91%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.88%	0.13%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	5.13%	0.72%
Real Assets	14.00%	5.27%	0.74%
Private Equity	14.00%	8.77%	1.23%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.52%	0.21%
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	6.29%	<u>0.19%</u>
Total	<u>100.00%</u>		5.13%
	Inflation		<u>2.50%</u>
*Expected arithmetic no	ominal return		<u>7.63%</u>

^{*} The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.63%. 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 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. The VRS Board elected a long-term rate of 6.75% which is roughly at the 40th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total HIC OPEB liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019, the rate contributed by the entity for the HIC OPEB will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly, which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2019 on, employers are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the HIC OPEB's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of eligible employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total HIC OPEB liability.

Changes in Net HIC OPEB Liability:

	<u>Increase (Decrease)</u>						
		Total Plan			Net		
		HIC OPEB	Fiduciary		HIC OPEB		
		Liability	Net Position		Liability		
		<u>(a)</u>		<u>(b)</u>		<u>(a) - (b)</u>	
Polonoso et luno 20, 2019	\$	22 600	\$	15 746	\$	6 963	
Balances at June 30, 2018	Ф	22,609	Φ	15,746	Φ	6,863	
Changes for the Year							
Service cost		348		-		348	
Interest		1,563		_		1,563	
Benefit changes		-		_		-	
Differences between expected							
and actual experience		(515)		_		(515)	
Assumption changes		560		_		560	
Contributions - employer		-		1,064		(1,064)	
Net investment income		-		1,043		(1,043)	
Benefit payments		(553)		(553)		-	
Administrative expenses		-		(23)		23	
Other changes	_		-	(1)		1	
Net Changes	_	1,403		1,530	_	(127)	
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$	24,012	\$	17,276	\$	6,736	

Sensitivity of the Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Program net HIC OPEB liability using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the Political subdivision's net HIC OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower 5.75% or one percentage point higher 7.75% than the current rate:

	1.00%		Curi	rent	1.00%
	Decreas	e	Discou	nt Rate	Increase
	<u>5.75%</u>		<u>6.7</u>	<u>5%</u>	<u>7.75%</u>
Political subdivision's					
Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$	9,192	\$	6,736	\$ 4,617

Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Meherrin Regional Library recognized Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB expense \$1,099. At June 30, 2020, the Meherrin Regional Library reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Meherrin Regional Library's Health Insurance Credit Program from the following sources:

	Deferred O		Deferred of Reso	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,992	\$	408
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on HIC OPEB plan investments		-		175
Change in assumptions		443		1,134
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,012		<u>-</u>
Total	\$	3,447	\$	1,717

\$1,012 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB resulting from the Meherrin Regional Library's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net HIC OPEB Liability in the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB will be recognized in the HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year	Ended
<u>Jur</u>	<u>ne 30,</u>

2021	\$283
2022	282
2023	132
2024	21
2025	-
Thereafter	_

Health Insurance Credit Program Plan Data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Program is available in the separately issued VRS 2019 *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report* (CAFR). A copy of the 2019 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2019-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

7Risk Management

Surety Bond coverage is as follows:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Surety</u>	A	<u>mount</u>
Library Employees	Fidelity & Deposit Company	\$	10,000
	of Maryland		

Local Government Contributions

County of Brunswick	\$ 184,838
County of Greensville	126,053
City of Emporia	 94,949

Total Local Government

Expenditures of State Aid

State aid payments were budgeted and expended as follows:

	В	<u>Budgeted</u>		Expended		<u>ference</u>	
Books and materials	\$	53,901	\$	38,294	\$	(15,607)	
Salaries and fringes		35,650		35,650		-	
Internet access		12,643		12,643		-	
Equipment		4,800		4,174		(626)	
Furniture		3,918		4,121		203	
Supplies		6,444		6,148		(296)	
Other		19,811		19,811		-	
Contractual services		2,935		3,069		134	
Fellowship		2,500		2,500		<u> </u>	
	\$	142,602	\$	126,410	\$	(16,192)	

↑ Capital Assets

Following is a summary of changes in capital assets for governmental activities:

	Balance July 1, <u>2019</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u> </u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Balance June 30, <u>2020</u>
Furniture and equipment	\$ 284,203	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 284,203
Books	 1,370,712	22,424		149,040	1,244,096
Total Capital Assets Less: Accumulated depreciation and	1,654,915	22,424		149,040	1,528,299
amortization	 1,079,997	49,048		149,040	980,005
Net Capital Assets	\$ 574,918	\$ (26,624)	\$		\$ 548,294

▲ Long-Term Debt

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Annual requirements to amortize long-term debt and related interest are as follows:

Year Governmental Activities
Ended
June 30, 2020 Principal Interest

Compensated absences \$ 28,194 \$

Changes in Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions of the Library for the year ended June 30, 2020:

Balance July 1, 2019 Increase Decrease June 30, 2020 One Year

Primary Government
Governmental Activities

General Fund

Compensated absences \$ 32,427 \$ - \$ 4,233 **\$ 28,194** \$ 2,819

12^{Subsequent Events}

Management has performed an analysis of the activities and transactions subsequent to June 30, 2020 to determine the need for any adjustments to and/or disclosures within the audited financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2020. Management has performed their analysis through September 30, 2020.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Variance with

Meherrin Regional Library

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

As of June 30, 2020

		Original Budget		Final		Actual	Final Budget Positive
Revenues		<u>Budget</u>		<u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	(Negative)
Local government contributions	\$	405,840	\$	405,840	\$	405,840	\$ -
Grant from Commonwealth of Virginia	Ψ	142,602	Ψ	142,602	Ψ	142,602	Ψ -
Other grants		18,693		18,693		17,948	(745)
Rental of general property		25		25		17,540	(25)
Copies		4,200		4,200		2,694	(1,506)
Faxes		12,000		12,000		6,788	(5,212)
Fines and fees		4,475		4,475		3,170	(1,305)
Lost or damaged books		3,300		3,300		2,807	(493)
Gifts and donations		1,500		1,500		1,002	(498)
Computer printouts		6,000		6,000		3,530	(2,470)
Other income		5,125		5,125		3,665	(1,460)
Reserve funds		15,050		15,050		5,005	(15,050)
Neselve Iulius	-	13,030	_	13,030			(13,030)
Total Revenues		618,810		618,810		590,046	(28,764)
Expenditures							
Salaries and wages		356,156		352,956		317,137	35,819
Payroll taxes and fringe benefits		108,845		108,845		93,741	15,104
Administrative service/support		3,000		3,000		4,124	(1,124)
Advertising		400		400		201	199
Automation system		12,884		13,238		13,238	-
Bookkeeping		-		3,200		2,500	700
Books		40,457		35,206		22,424	12,782
Computer hardware		5,300		5,300		4,174	1,126
Contingency/reserve		3,000		3,000		-	3,000
Copy machine		6,435		6,435		5,519	916
Dues and associations		1,300		1,300		1,204	96
Insurance		4,500		4,500		4,299	201
Internet access		16,440		16,440		16,440	-
Management software/support		5,228		8,286		12,607	(4,321)
Miscellaneous		800		800		406	394
Network administration		4,000		4,000		2,250	1,750
Non-print		8,033		7,311		5,912	1,399
Office supplies		7,399		7,399		7,117	282
Periodical subscriptions		4,472		3,920		4,049	(129)
Postage		920		920		535	385
Professional development		3,700		3,700		2,599	1,101
Professional fees		6,650		6,650		6,750	(100)
Programs and projects		3,100		3,100		823	2,277
Public relations		600		600		-	600
Small furniture and equipment		4,441		4,441		4,466	(25)
Software		4,350		7,463		7,669	(206)
Telephone		3,900		3,900		4,098	(198)
Vehicle fuel and repairs		2,500	_	2,500	_	530	1,970
Total Expenditures		618,810	_	618,810		544,812	73,998

	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	-	-	45,234	45,234
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Interest income			95	95
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	95	95
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	45,329	\$ 45,329
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			59,569	
Fund Balance - End of Year			\$ 104,898	

Schedule of Changes in the Political Subdivision's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

For the Plan Years Ended June 30

		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>		<u>2014</u>
Total pension liability												
Service cost	\$	22,537	\$	18,707	\$	25,667	\$	27,110	\$	29,363	\$	28,877
Interest		114,064		105,197		103,425		97,198		92,364		86,008
Changes in benefit terms		-		-		-		-		-		-
Difference between expected and actual experience		2,122		41,500		(42,044)		(5,809)		(26, 274)		-
Changes of assumptions		49,762		-		(24,928)		-		-		-
Benefit payments		(34,204)		(43,263)		(30,356)		(28,709)		(24,080)		(24,085)
Net change in total pension liability		154,281		122,141		31,764		89,790		71,373		90,800
Total pension liability - beginning		<u>,646,590</u>	_	<u>1,524,449</u>		<u>,492,685</u>		<u>,402,895</u>		<u>,331,522</u>		240,722
Total pension liability - ending (a)	<u>\$ 1</u>	,800,871	\$ 1	1,646,590	\$1	,524,449	\$1	,492,685	\$1	,402,895	\$1,	331,522
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer	\$	2,934	Φ.	10,669	¢	11,397	Ф	22,661	¢	22,452		\$29,170
Contributions - employee	Ψ	13,700	Ψ	12,364	Ψ	12,951	Ψ	13,801	Ψ	13,673		13,356
Net investment income		115,128		119,506		177,988		25,364		62,468		183,168
Benefit payments		(34,204)		(43,263)		(30,356)		(28,709)		(24,080)		(24,085)
Administrator charges		(1,129)		(1,028)		(1,015)		(872)		(831)		(962)
Other		(73)		(107)		(159)		(11)		(14)		9
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		96,356		98,141		170,806		32,234		73,668		200,656
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	1	,721,320	1	1,623,179	1	,452,373	1	,420,139	1	,346,471	<u>1</u>	,145,815
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$1	,817,676	\$ 1	1,721,320	\$1	,623,179	\$1	,452,373	\$1	,420,139	\$1.	346,471
	_		_		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u>· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Political subdivision's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	(16,805)	\$	(74,730)	<u>\$</u>	(98,730)	<u>\$</u>	40,312	\$	(17,244)	\$	(14,949)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total Pension liability		100.93%		104.54%		106.48%		97.30%		101.23%		101.12%
Covered payroll	\$	287,629		\$254,449	;	\$259,015	9	\$276,902	\$	\$275,135	\$	267,121
Political subdivision's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		-5.84%		-29.37%		-38.12%		14.56%		-6.27%		-5.60%

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Political Subdivisions Retirement Plan

For the Years Ended June 30, 2011 through 2020

Date	Re	tractually equired tribution (1)	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	Co De	ntribution eficiency Excess) (3)	ı	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
2020	\$	3,502	\$ 3,50	2 \$	_	\$	273,594	1.28%
2019		2,934	2,93	4	-		287,629	1.02%
2018		10,669	10,66	9	-		254,449	4.19%
2017		11,397	11,39	7	-		259,015	4.40%
2016		22,734	22,66	1	73		276,902	8.21%
2015		22,589	22,45	2	137		275,135	8.16%
2014		29,170	29,17	0	-		267,121	10.92%
2013		29,170	29,17	0	-		267,121	10.92%
2012		21,911	21,91	1	-		200,650	10.92%
2011		25,397	25,39	7	-		231,939	10.95%

For Reference Only:

Column 1 – Employer contribution rate multiplied by the employer's covered payroll

Column 2 – Actual employer contribution remitted to VRS Column 4 – Employer's covered payroll amount for the fiscal year

Notes to Required Supplemental Information

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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 actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, except for the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

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

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to a more current mortality table – RP- 2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Lowered rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increase rate from 14% to 15%
Discount Rate	Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net OPEB Liability Group Life Insurance Program (GLI) For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2019, 2018, and 2017

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Employer's Proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ 23,921	\$ 21,000	\$ 21,000
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.00147%	0.00134%	0.00140%
Employer's Covered Payroll	287,629	254,449	259,015
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	8.32%	8.25%	8.11%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total GLI OPEB Liability	52.00%	51.22%	48.86%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2019 is the third year of presentation, only three years of data is available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

For Reference Only

The Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total GLI OPEB Liability for the VRS Group Life Insurance Program for each year is presented on page 127 of the VRS 2019 *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report* (CAFR).

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Group Life Insurance OPEB Plan

For the Years Ended June 30, 2011 through 2020

				outions in				Contributions
Date	Re	ractually equired tribution (1)	Red	actually quired ribution (2)	Defi	ribution ciency (cess) (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
2020	\$	1,504	\$	1,504	\$	_	\$ 289,181	0.52%
2019		1,496		1,496		-	287,629	0.52%
2018		3,333		3,333		-	254,449	1.31%
2017		3,393		3,393		-	259,015	1.31%
2016		3,285		3,285		-	276,902	1.19%
2015		3,274		3,274		-	275,135	1.19%
2014		3,179		3,179		-	267,121	1.19%
2013		2,596		2,596		-	267,121	0.97%
2012		669		669		-	200,650	0.33%
2011		689		689		_	231,939	0.30%

For Reference Only:

Column 1 – Employer contribution rate multiplied by the employer's covered payroll Column 2 – Actual employer contribution remitted to VRS Column 4 – Employer's covered payroll amount for the fiscal year

Notes to Required Supplementary Information – GLI OPEB

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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 actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, except for the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

General State Employees

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table – RP- 2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70-75
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	Increase rate from 14% to 25%
Discount Rate	Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

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 70-75
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
Discount Rate	Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

SPORS Employees

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table – RP-2014 projected to 2020 and reduced margin for future improvement in accordance with experience					
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates and lowered rates at					
Treation rates	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%					
Discount Rate	Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%					

VaLORS Employees

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table – RP-2014 projected to 2020 and reduced margin for future 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%						
Discount Rate	Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%						

JRS Employees

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, pos	- Updated to a more current mortality table – RP-				
retirement healthy, and disabled)	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				
Discount Rate	Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%				

Largest Ten Locality Employers – General Employees

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-	Updated to a more current mortality table – RP-							
retirement healthy, and disabled)	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%							
Discount Rate	Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%							

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers – General Employees

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table – RP- 2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages and extended final retirement age from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
Disability Rates	Lowered disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 15%
Discount Rate	Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

Largest Ten Locality Employers – Hazardous Duty Employees

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-	Updated to a more current mortality table – RP-							
retirement healthy, and disabled)	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%							
Discount Rate	Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%							

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers – Hazardous Duty Employees

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table – RP- 2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates and lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Decreased rate from 60% to 45%
Discount Rate	Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

Schedule of Changes in the Political Subdivision's Net HIC OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>
Total HIC OPEB liability						
Service cost	\$	348	\$	299	\$	1,150
Interest	Ė	1,563	·	1,251	·	1,266
Changes in benefit terms		-		-		-
Difference between expected and actual experience		(515)		3,548		-
Changes of assumptions		560		-		(2,346)
Benefit payments	_	(553)	_	(707)		136
Net change in total HIC OPEB liability		1,403		4,391		206
Total HIC OPEB liability - beginning	_	22,609	_	<u> 18,218</u>		18,012
Total HIC OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$	24,012	\$	22,609	\$	18,218
Plan fiduciary net position						
Contributions - employer	\$	1,064	\$	1,552	\$	1,580
Net investment income		1,043		1,025		1,385
Benefit payments		(553)		(707)		136
Administrator charges		(23)		(25)		(25)
Other	_	<u>(1</u>)	_	(67)		62
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		1,530		1,778		3,138
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		15,746		13,968		10,830
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	17,276	\$	15,746	\$	13,968
Political subdivision's net HIC OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	6,736	\$	6,863	\$	4,250
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total HIC OPEB liability		71.95%		69.64%		76.67%
Covered payroll	\$2	287,629	\$2	254,449	\$2	259,015
Political subdivision's net HIC OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		8.35%		8.89%		7.03%

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Health Insurance Credit - Political Subdivisions

For the Years Ended June 30, 2011 through 2020

Date	Re	ractually quired tribution (1)	ired Required Deficiency (oution Contribution (Excess)		Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)			
2020	\$	1,012	\$	1,012	\$	-	\$	273,594	0.37%
2019		1,064		1,064		-		287,629	0.37%
2018		1,552		1,552		-		254,449	0.61%
2017		1,580		1,580	-			259,015	0.61%
2016		1,634		1,634		-		276,902	0.59%
2015		1,623		1,623		-		275,135	0.59%
2014		1,576		1,576		-		267,121	0.59%
2013		-		-		-		267,121	0.00%
2012		-		-		-		200,650	0.00%
2011		-		-		-		231,939	0.00%

For Reference Only:

Column 1 – Employer contribution rate multiplied by the employer's covered payroll

Column 2 – Actual employer contribution remitted to VRS Column 4 – Employer's covered payroll amount for the fiscal year

Notes to Required Supplementary Information – HIC OPEB

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

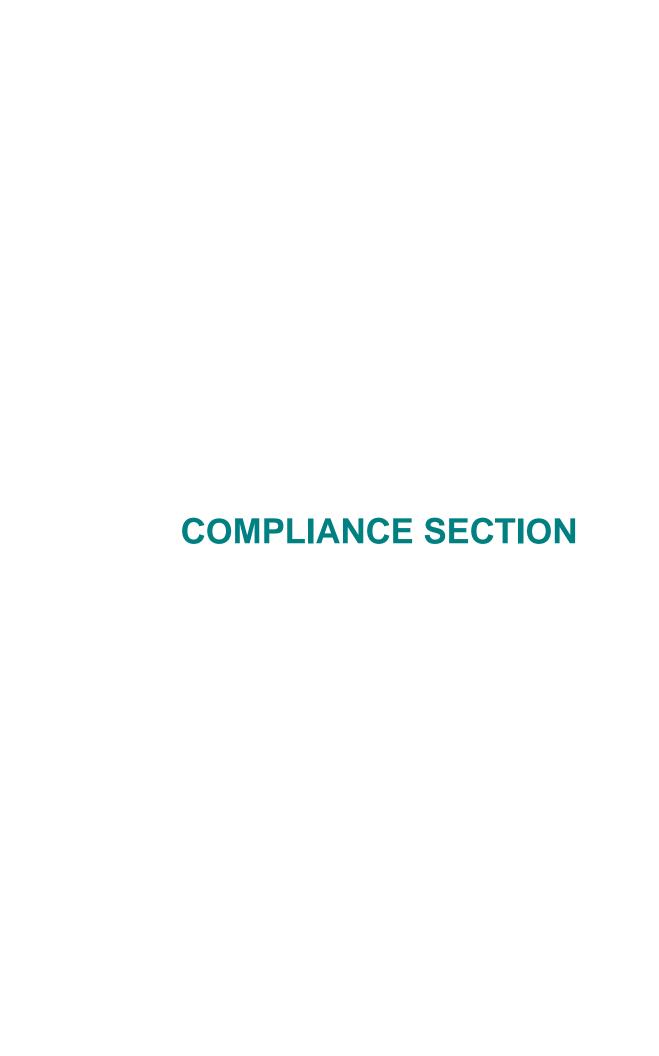
Changes of assumptions – The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, except for the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

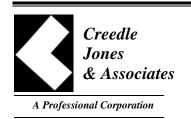
Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table – RP- 2014 projected to 2020				
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages and extended final retirement age from 70 to 75				
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year				
Disability Rates	Lowered disability rates				
Salary Scale	No change				
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 15%				
Discount Rate	Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%				

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers – Hazardous Duty Employees

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table – RP- 2014 projected to 2020					
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates and lowered rates at older ages					
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year					
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience					
Salary Scale	No change					
Line of Duty Disability	Decreased rate from 60% to 45%					
Discount Rate	Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%					





Robin B. Jones, CPA, CFP Denise C. Williams, CPA, CSEP Kimberly W. Jackson, CPA

Sherwood H. Creedle, Emeritus

Members of American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Virginia Society of Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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 Board of Trustees Meherrin Regional Library

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 *Specifications for Audits of Authorities, Boards, and Commissions*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the governmental activities of the Meherrin Regional Library, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Meherrin Regional Library's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 30, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Creedle, Jones & Associates, P.C. Certified Public Accountants

Creedle, Jones & associates, P.C.

South Hill, Virginia September 30, 2020