ROCKBRIDGE AREA SOCIAL SERVICES BOARD

(A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE COUNTY OF ROCKBRIDGE, VIRGINIA)

FINANCIAL REPORT

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

ROCKBRIDGE AREA SOCIAL SERVICES BOARD

(A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE COUNTY OF ROCKBRIDGE, VIRGINIA)

FINANCIAL REPORT

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

BOARD OF SOCIAL SERVICES

Candace Berry

Michele Hentz

John Butler

Mike Gilmore

Torben Pedersen

Michelle Watkins

OFFICERS

Dinah Clark, Director

Betty S. Trovato, District Fiscal Officer

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ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
ROCKBRIDGE AREA SOCIAL SERVICES BOARD (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE
COUNTY OF ROCKBRIDGE, VIRGINIA)
LEXINGTON, VIRGINIA

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Rockbridge Area Social Services Board (a component unit of the County of Rockbridge, Virginia), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Rockbridge Area Social Services Board (a component unit of the County of Rockbridge, Virginia), as of June 30, 2019, 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 schedules related to pension and OPEB funding on pages 41-47 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Rockbridge Area Social Services Board (a component unit of the County of Rockbridge, Virginia)'s basic financial statements. The other supplementary information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 26, 2020, on our consideration of the Rockbridge Area Social Services Board (a component unit of the County of Rockbridge, Virginia)'s internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Rockbridge Area Social Services Board (a component unit of the County of Rockbridge, Virginia)'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 Rockbridge Area Social Services Board (a component unit of the County of Rockbridge, Virginia)'s internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Staunton, Virginia February 26, 2020

Robinson, Farmer, Cax Associates





Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

	G	overnmental Activities
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	910,204
Accounts receivable		37,186
Due from other governmental units		1,162,739
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):		
Equipment and vehicles		8,735
Net pension asset		375,368
Total assets	\$	2,494,232
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension related items	\$	29,780
OPEB related items	·	13,803
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	43,583
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$	875,577
Due to participating jurisdictions		1,234,552
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year		20,918
Due in more than one year		140,755
Total liabilities	\$	2,271,802
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension related items	\$	156,260
OPEB related items	Ψ	7,000
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	163,260
	· <u> </u>	,
NET POSITION		
Investment in capital assets	\$	8,735
Unrestricted		94,018
Total net position	\$_ <u></u>	102,753

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

			F	rogram Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Functions/Programs Governmental activities:	_	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Health and welfare Total governmental activities	\$_ \$_	10,145,535 \$ 10,145,535 \$	\$ \$	10,319,398 10,319,398 \$		173,863 173,863
	I	Change in net position Net position - beginnin Net position - ending			\$	173,863 (71,110) 102,753



Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

ASSETS	_	County of Rockbridge		City of Lexington		City of Buena Vista		Total
Current assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	910,204	\$	-	\$	-	\$	910,204
Accounts receivable		24,541		2,547		10,098		37,186
Due from governmental units	_	602,308		55,853		504,578		1,162,739
Total assets	\$_	1,537,053	\$	58,400	\$_	514,676	\$_	2,110,129
Current liabilities: Accounts payable Due to participating jurisdictions	\$_	405,251 1,131,802	\$	44,201 14,199	\$	426,125 88,551	\$	875,577 1,234,552
Total liabilities	\$_	1,537,053	\$_	58,400	\$_	514,676	\$_	2,110,129
FUND BALANCE								
Committed: Social Services activities	\$_		\$_	<u>-</u>	_\$_		\$_	
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$_	1,537,053	\$	58,400	\$_	514,676	\$_	2,110,129

ROCKBRIDGE AREA SOCIAL SERVICES BOARD (A Component Unit of the County of Rockbridge, Virginia)

Exhibit 4

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position different because:	on are		
Total fund balance per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet		\$	-
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Equipment and vehicles			8,735
The net pension asset is not an available resource and, therefore, is not re in the funds.	ported		375,368
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds			
Pension related items OPEB related items	\$ 	29,780 13,803	43,583
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			40,000
Net OPEB liability Compensated absences	\$ 	(78,000) (83,673)	(464 672)
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			(161,673)
Pension related items OPEB related items	\$	(156,260) (7,000)	(163,260)
Net position of governmental activities		\$	102,753

ROCKBRIDGE AREA SOCIAL SERVICES BOARD (A Component Unit of the County of Rockbridge, Virginia)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		County of Rockbridge		City of Lexington	City of Buena Vista		Total
Revenues:	-					_	
Revenue from local sources:							
City of Lexingtonadministrative costs	\$	49,141	\$	232,551	\$ -	\$	281,692
City of Buena Vistaadministrative costs		67,781		-	794,908		862,689
County of Rockbridge assistance and administrative costs	-	1,239,597		-	 -	-	1,239,597
Total revenue from local sources	\$_	1,356,519	\$_	232,551	\$ 794,908	\$_	2,383,978
Intergovernmental:							
Revenue from the Commonwealth:							
Categorical aid:							
Public assistance	\$	786,031	\$	32,627	\$ 112,761	\$	931,419
Comprehensive services act	-	2,897,520		407,181	 2,195,438	_	5,500,139
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$_	3,683,551	\$_	439,808	\$ 2,308,199	\$_	6,431,558
Revenue from the federal government:							
Categorical aid:							
Public assistance grants	\$	1,380,887	\$	16,440	\$ 91,573	\$	1,488,900
Comprehensive services act	-	14,962		-	 -	_	14,962
Total revenue from the federal government	\$_	1,395,849	\$_	16,440	\$ 91,573	\$_	1,503,862
Total revenues	\$_	6,435,919	\$_	688,799	\$ 3,194,680	\$_	10,319,398
Expenditures:							
Health and welfare:							
Administration	\$	1,807,270	\$	49,141	\$ 67,781	\$	1,924,192
Public assistance		644,832		53,387	212,898		911,117
Comprehensive services act	-	3,983,817		586,271	 2,914,001	_	7,484,089
Total expenditures	\$_	6,435,919	\$_	688,799	\$ 3,194,680	\$_	10,319,398
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$ -	\$_	
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Fund balance, beginning of year		-		_	_		_
Fund balance, end of year	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-

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

ROCKBRIDGE AREA SOCIAL SERVICES BOARD (A Component Unit of the County of Rockbridge, Virginia)

Exhibit 6

Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

\$

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 reported as depreciation expenses. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeded capital outlays in the current period.

Depreciation expense (9,148)

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

Change in compensated absences\$ 15,386Pension expense162,912OPEB expense4,713

183,011

Change in net position of governmental activities

173,863

ROCKBRIDGE AREA SOCIAL SERVICES (A Component Unit of the County of Rockbridge, Virginia)

Exhibit 7

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund June 30, 2019

	Agency Fund	_
ASSETS		
Cash Total assets	\$ 1,542 \$ 1,542	<i>-</i>
LIABILITIES		
Amounts held for others Total liabilities	\$ 1,542 \$ 1,542	

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

NOTE 1—BASIS OF PRESENTATION:

A. Organization and Purpose:

The Rockbridge Area Social Services Board (a component unit of the County of Rockbridge, Virginia) was created by the Rockbridge County Board of Supervisors, the common Councils of the City of Lexington, and the City of Buena Vista to consolidate the administrative payments of the three localities pursuant to Sections 63.1-44 of the *Code of Virginia*. The Board is a legally separate organization whose Board members are appointed by the Rockbridge County Board of Supervisors and the City Councils of Lexington and Buena Vista. Rockbridge County appoints three members to the Board and the Cities of Lexington and Buena Vista appoint two each. Assistance payments for the City of Lexington and the City of Buena Vista are included in each respective locality's records. Activity as reflected in these financial statements consists of all administration and assistance payments of the participating localities.

B. <u>Financial Reporting Entity:</u>

A separate report is prepared for the County of Rockbridge, Virginia which includes all agencies, boards, commissions, and authorities over which the County exercises or has the ability to exercise oversight authority. The Social Services Board is a component unit of the County of Rockbridge, Virginia and is included in the financial statements of the County.

NOTE 2—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

A. Basis of Accounting:

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

Governmental fund financial statements (i.e., the balance sheet and the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances) are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

The Board reports the following major governmental fund:

Special revenue funds account for the proceeds of the specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures. The Rockbridge Area Social Services Board (a component unit of the County of Rockbridge, Virginia) is a major special revenue fund.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 2—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

A. <u>Basis of Accounting: (continued)</u>

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

The Board reports the following other fund:

Fiduciary (Agency) funds account for assets held by the Board as an agent or custodian of individuals, private organizations, other governmental units or other funds. The Special Welfare Fund is an agency fund of the Board.

B. Capital Assets:

Capital assets are defined by the Board as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition cost at the date of donation. Depreciation is calculated using the straight line method. All equipment is being depreciated over a five year life. Buildings are being depreciated over a forty year life. Construction-in-progress is not depreciated until complete and placed in service.

C. Accounts Receivable:

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

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents:

The Board's cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand and demand deposits.

E. Use of Estimates:

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

F. Net Position:

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 2—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

G. Net Position Flow Assumption:

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

H. Fund Balance:

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

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

When fund balance resources are available for a specific purpose in more than one classification, it is the Board's policy to use the most restrictive funds first in the following order: restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned as they are needed.

The Board establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of an ordinance/resolution. This is typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. A fund balance commitment is further indicated in the budget document as a designation or commitment of the fund (such as for special incentives). Assigned fund balance is established by the Board through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for specific purpose (such as the purchase of capital assets, construction, debt service, or for other purposes).

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 2—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

I. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources:

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

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

J. Pensions:

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

K. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) – Group Life Insurance:

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 3—DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS:

Deposits

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

Investments

Statutes authorize the Board 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 Board had no investments at June 30, 2019.

Other

All of the Board's funds are in custody of the fiscal agent, the Treasurer of Rockbridge County, Virginia.

NOTE 4—DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTAL UNITS:

The following amounts represent receivables from other governments at year-end:

Commonwealth of Virginia:		
Public assistance grants	\$	64,095
Comprehensive Services Act		996,390
Federal Government:		
Public assistance grants		102,254
Total	\$_	1,162,739

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 5—CAPITAL ASSETS:

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

		Balance July 1,	A -1 -1141	Balance June 30,
	_	2018	Additions	2019
Capital assets being depreciated				
Equipment	\$	84,550 \$	- \$	84,550
Vehicles	_	118,776		118,776_
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$_	203,326 \$	\$	203,326
Accumulated depreciation	_			
Equipment	\$	(84,550) \$	- \$	(84,550)
Vehicles	_	(100,893)	(9,148)	(110,041)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	(185,443) \$	(9,148) \$	(194,591)
Net capital assets	\$_	17,883 \$	(9,148) \$	8,735

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2019 was \$9,148. All depreciation expense was charged to the health and welfare department.

NOTE 6—LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS:

	Balance July 1, 2018	Increases/ Issuances	_	Decreases/ Retirements	Balance June 30, 2019
Compensated absences (payable from Rockbridge Area Social Services Board) \$	99,059	\$ 58,908	\$	74,294	\$ 83,673
Net OPEB liability (payable from Rockbridge					
Area Social Services Board)	73,000	 19,000		14,000	 78,000
Total Long-term Obligations \$	172,059	\$ 77,908	\$	88,294	\$ 161,673

Details of long-term obligations:

			Amount
		Total	Due Within
		Amount	One Year
Compensated absences	\$	83,673	\$ 20,918
Net OPEB liability	_	78,000	
Total	\$_	161,673	\$ 20,918

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 7—COMPENSATED ABSENCES:

Board employees earn vacation leave at a rate commensurate with years of service from 1 day to 1-3/4 days per month. All employees earn 1-1/4 days sick leave per month. Benefits or pay is received for unused sick leave upon termination at 25% of its carrying value to a maximum of \$2,500 per employee. Accumulated vacation is paid upon termination. The Board has outstanding accrued vacation and sick pay totaling \$83,673 at June 30, 2019.

NOTE 8—PENSION PLAN:

Plan Description

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

Benefit Structures

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 8—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Average Final Compensation and Service Retirement Multiplier

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

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

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

	Number
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	24
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	1
Non-vested inactive members	13
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	4
Total inactive members	18
Active members	28
Total covered employees	70

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 8—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Contributions

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

The Board's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019 was 2.80% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the Board were \$18,134 and \$50,414 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively.

Net Pension Asset

The net pension asset (NPA) is calculated separately for each employer and represents that particular employer's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, less that employer's fiduciary net position. For the Board, the net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2017, using updated actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2018.

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees

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

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.5% – 5.35%

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

expenses, including inflation*

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 8—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions – General Employees: (Continued)

Mortality rates:

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 8—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions – General Employees: (Continued)

Largest 10 – Non-Hazardous Duty:

Largest 10 Horritazaraeae Baty.	
Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Lowered rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 20%

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 8—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 8—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Discount Rate

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

Changes in Net Pension Asset

	Increase (Decrease)					
	_	Total Pension Liability (a)	_	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2017	\$	4,541,763	\$_	4,790,679	\$	(248,916)
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	\$	91,045	\$	-	\$	91,045
Interest		307,297		-		307,297
Differences between expected						
and actual experience		(82,716)		-		(82,716)
Contributions - employer		-		50,414		(50,414)
Contributions - employee		-		45,389		(45,389)
Net investment income		-		349,718		(349,718)
Benefit payments, including refunds						
Refunds of employee contributions		(303,606)		(303,606)		-
Administrative expenses		-		(3,137)		3,137
Other changes		-		(306)		306
Net changes	\$	12,020	\$	138,472	\$	(126,452)
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$	4,553,783	\$_	4,929,151	\$	(375,368)

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 8—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

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

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

	Rate					
	1% Decrease		Current Discount	1% Increase		
	(6.00%)	_	(7.00%)	(8.00%)		
Board's Net Pension						
Liability (Asset)	\$ 81,812	\$	(375,368) \$	(776,568)		

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Board recognized pension expense of (\$144,780). At June 30, 2019, the Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	 Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$ 118,351
Change in assumptions		11,646	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-	37,909
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	18,134	
Total	\$_	29,780	\$ 156,260

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 8—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

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

\$18,134 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Board's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended Jun	e 30	
2020	\$	(60,927)
2021		(29,531)
2022		(49,802)
2023		(4,354)
2024		-
Thereafter		-

Pension Plan Data

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

NOTE 9—GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN):

Plan Description

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 9—GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

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

Eligible Employees

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

Benefit Amounts

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

Contributions

The contribution requirements for the Group Life Insurance Program are governed by §51.1-506 and §51.1-508 of the Code of Virginia, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies and school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The total rate for the Group Life Insurance Program was 1.31% of covered employee compensation. This was allocated into an employee and an employer component using a 60/40 split. The employee component was 0.79% (1.31% x 60%) and the employer component was 0.52% (1.31% x 40%). Employers may elect to pay all or part of the employee contribution; however, the employer must pay all of the employer contribution. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019 was 0.52% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits payable during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the Group Life Insurance Program from the entity were \$4,803 and \$5,090 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 9—GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

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

At June 30, 2019, the entity reported a liability of \$78,000 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 and the total GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the Net GLI OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The covered employer's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to the Group Life Insurance Program for the year ended June 30, 2018 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2018, the participating employer's proportion was 0.00515% as compared to 0.00485% at June 30, 2017.

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

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

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	 Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	4,000	\$ 1,000
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB program investments		-	3,000
Change in assumptions		-	3,000
Changes in proportion		5,000	-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	4,803	 <u>-</u>
Total	\$_	13,803	\$ 7,000

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 9—GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

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

\$4,803 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB resulting from the employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net GLI OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB will be recognized in the GLI OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	_	
	_	
2020	\$	-
2021		-
2022		-
2023		1,000
2024		1,000
Thereafter		-

Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 9—GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates – General State Employees

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 9—GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates – Teachers

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 9—GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates – SPORS Employees

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

Mortality Rates - VaLORS Employees

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 9—GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates - VaLORS Employees (Continued)

Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

Mortality Rates - JRS Employees

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 9—GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates – JRS Employees (Continued)

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

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

Mortality Rates - Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 9—GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates – Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers – General Employees

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

Mortality Rates – Largest Ten Locality Employers – Hazardous Duty Employees

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 9—GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates – Largest Ten Locality Employers – Hazardous Duty Employees (Continued)

Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 9—GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates – Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers – Hazardous Duty Employees (Continued)

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

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

NET GLI OPEB Liability

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 9—GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

Discount Rate

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 9—GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

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

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

	 Rate				
	 1% Decrease		Current Discount		1% Increase
	 (6.00%)		(7.00%)		(8.00%)
Board's proportionate					
share of the Group Life					
Insurance Program					
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 102,000	\$	78,000	\$	59,000

GLI Program Fiduciary Net Position

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

NOTE 10—ALLOCATION OF COSTS:

Pursuant to Section 63.1-44 of the *Code of Virginia* (1950), as amended, each participating jurisdiction is responsible for the net local share of Administrative expenditure for the benefit of its citizens. Local costs of administration are apportioned on the basis of population according to the last decennial census and caseload, with each factor weighted equally.

NOTE 11—CONTINGENT LIABILITIES:

Federal programs in which the Board participates were audited in accordance with the provisions of the Uniform Guidance. Pursuant to the provisions of the circular all major programs and certain other programs were tested for compliance with applicable grant requirements. While no matters of noncompliance were disclosed by the audit, the federal government may subject grant programs to additional compliance test which may result in disallowed expenditures. In the opinion of management, any future disallowances of current grant program expenditures, if any, would be immaterial.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 12—OPERATING LEASE AGREEMENTS:

The Board entered into a lease agreement for their building on April 1, 2018. The term is for two years with monthly payments of \$4,500.

Minimum future lease payments are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Amount
2020	\$ 40,500
Total minimum future lease payments	\$ 40,500

NOTE 13—LITIGATION:

On June 21, 2018, an Amended Complaint was filed against the Rockbridge Area Department of Social Services ("RADSS") and the Board of Directors, Rockbridge Area Department of Social Services ("Board"), as well as multiple other defendants, alleging four causes of action. The Plaintiff demanded \$17,000,000 in damages, plus punitive damages, as appropriate, against all defendants named in the suit. Based upon their defense, RADSS and the Board filed a Plea in Par, Demurrer, and Motion to Dismiss ("Responsive Pleading") in response to the Amended Complaint. Prior to the hearing on their Responsive Pleading, the Plaintiff non-suited the Amended Complaint and on January 15, 2019, the Rockbridge County Circuit Court granted the non-suit. On July 11, 2019, the suit, insubstantially the same form was re-filed. RADSS has not been serviced with the New Complaint. RADSS and its Board filed a plea in Bar, Demurrer, and Motion to Dismiss in response to the Amended Complaint. Prior to the hearing on the Responsive Pleading, the Plaintiff non-suited the Amended Complaint. The New Complaint has been reported to and is covered by the RADSS' and Board's insurance carrier. RADSS and its Board intend to vigorously contest the claims. Based upon council and management's opinion, the outcome of this is not expected to have a material adverse effect on the Board.

NOTE 14—UPCOMING PRONOUNCEMENTS:

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

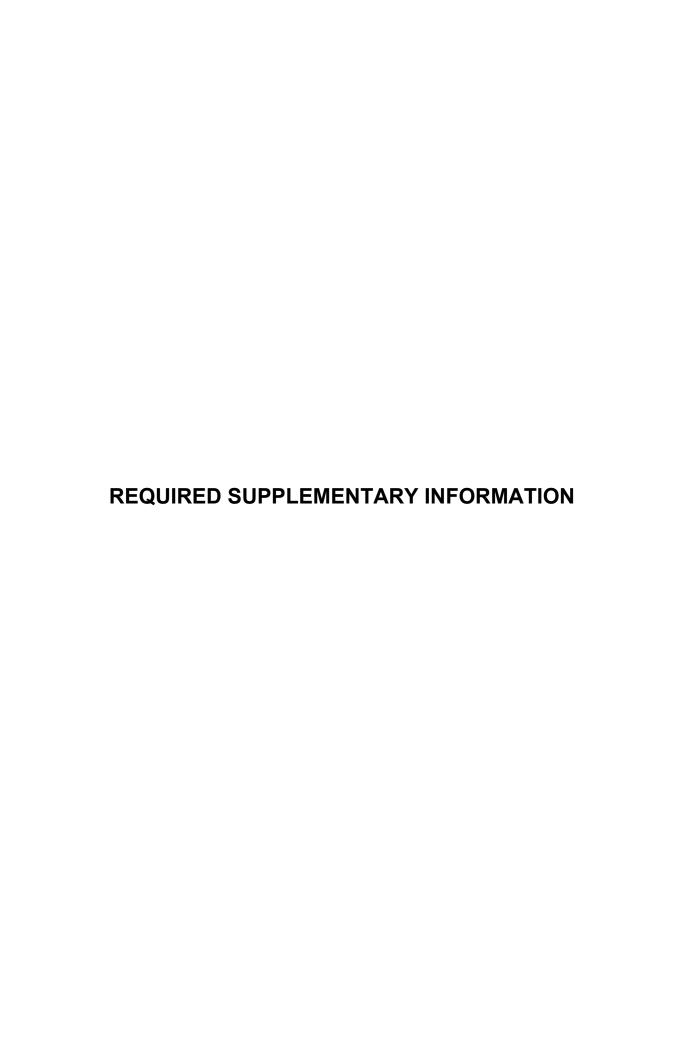
Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 14—UPCOMING PRONOUNCEMENTS: (CONTINUED)

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

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





Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios - Pension Plan For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2015 through June 30, 2018

		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
Total pension liability							_			
Service cost	\$	91,045	\$	86,269	\$	101,268	\$	95,978	\$	99,383
Interest		307,297		312,034		307,559		308,093		299,448
Differences between expected and actual experience		(82,716)		(204,921)		(61,892)		(136,247)		-
Changes in assumptions		-		40,762		-		-		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee										
contributions	_	(303,606)		(300,027)	_	(265,974)	_	(284,943)	_	(265,715)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	12,020	\$	(65,883)	\$	80,961	\$	(17,119)	\$	133,116
Total pension liability - beginning	_	4,558,882		4,624,765	_	4,543,804		4,543,804	_	4,410,688
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	4,570,902	\$_	4,558,882	\$	4,624,765	\$	4,526,685	\$ _	4,543,804
		_	-		_		-		_	
Plan fiduciary net position										
Contributions - employer	\$	50,414	\$	48,178	\$	92,300	\$	94,988	\$	77,661
Contributions - employee		45,389		41,804		42,306		44,072		42,460
Net investment income		349,718		532,786		75,965		201,776		620,619
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee										
contributions		(303,606)		(300,027)		(265,974)		(284,943)		(265,715)
Administrative expense		(3,137)		(3,220)		(2,860)		(2,868)		(3,439)
Other	_	(306)	_	(468)	_	(33)	_	(43)	_	33
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	138,472	\$	319,053	\$	(58,296)	\$	52,982	\$	471,619
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	_	4,737,697	_	4,418,644	_	4,476,940	_	4,476,940	_	4,005,321
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ _	4,876,169	\$ =	4,737,697	\$	4,418,644	\$	4,529,922	\$ _	4,476,940
Board's net pension liability (asset)		(00=00=)	_	(4=0.04=)	_			(0.00=)	_	
- ending (a) - (b)	\$	(305,267)	\$	(178,815)	\$	206,121	\$	(3,237)	\$	66,864
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage										
of the total pension liability		106.68%		103.92%		95.54%		100.07%		98.53%
of the total pension hability		100.0676		103.9270		93.34%		100.07 %		90.55%
Covered payroll	\$	977,144	\$	895,384	\$	887,984	\$	904,378	\$	852,285
Paged's not name on liability (agest) as -										
Board's net pension liability (asset) as a		24 240/		10.070/		23.21%		0.200/		7.050/
percentage of covered payroll		-31.24%		-19.97%		23.21%		-0.36%		7.85%

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

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

Date	 Contractually Required Contribution (1)	 Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	·	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	 Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
2019	\$ 18,134	\$ 18,134	\$	-	\$ 923,693	1.96%
2018	50,414	50,414		-	977,144	5.16%
2017	52,022	52,022		-	895,384	5.81%
2016	94,393	94,393		-	887,984	10.63%
2015	94,988	94,988		-	904,378	10.50%
2014	77,661	77,661		-	850,243	9.13%
2013	75,830	75,830		-	829,645	9.14%
2012	60,610	60,610		-	853,994	7.10%
2011	61,217	61,217		-	844,376	7.25%
2010	64,388	64,388		-	851,395	7.56%

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

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

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

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

Largest 10 - Non-Hazardous Duty:

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

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

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

ROCKBRIDGE AREA SOCIAL SERVICES BOARD (A Component Unit of the County of Rockbridge, Virginia)

Exhibit 11

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

	Employer's	Employer's Proportionate		Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability	Plan Fiduciary
Date (1)	Proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (2)	Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	•	Net Position as a Percentage of Total GLI OPEB Liability (6)
2018 2017	0.00515% \$ 0.00485%	78,000 73,000	\$ 978,869 895,384	7.97% 8.15%	51.22% 48.86%

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

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

Date	Contractually Required Contribution (1)	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
2019	\$ 4,803 \$	4,803	\$ -	\$ 923,693	0.52%
2018	5,090	5,090	-	978,869	0.52%
2017	4,656	4,656	-	895,384	0.52%
2016	4,262	4,262	-	887,984	0.48%
2015	4,341	4,341	-	904,378	0.48%
2014	4,091	4,091	-	852,285	0.48%
2013	3,982	3,982	-	829,645	0.48%
2012	2,341	2,341	-	835,994	0.28%
2011	2,364	2,364	-	844,376	0.28%
2010	1,733	1,733	-	859,285	0.20%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information Group Life Insurance Program

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

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

General State Employees

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

Teachers

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

SPORS Employees

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

VaLORS Employees

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement 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 fit experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Decreased rate from 50% to 35%

Page 2 of 2

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

JRS Employees

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

Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

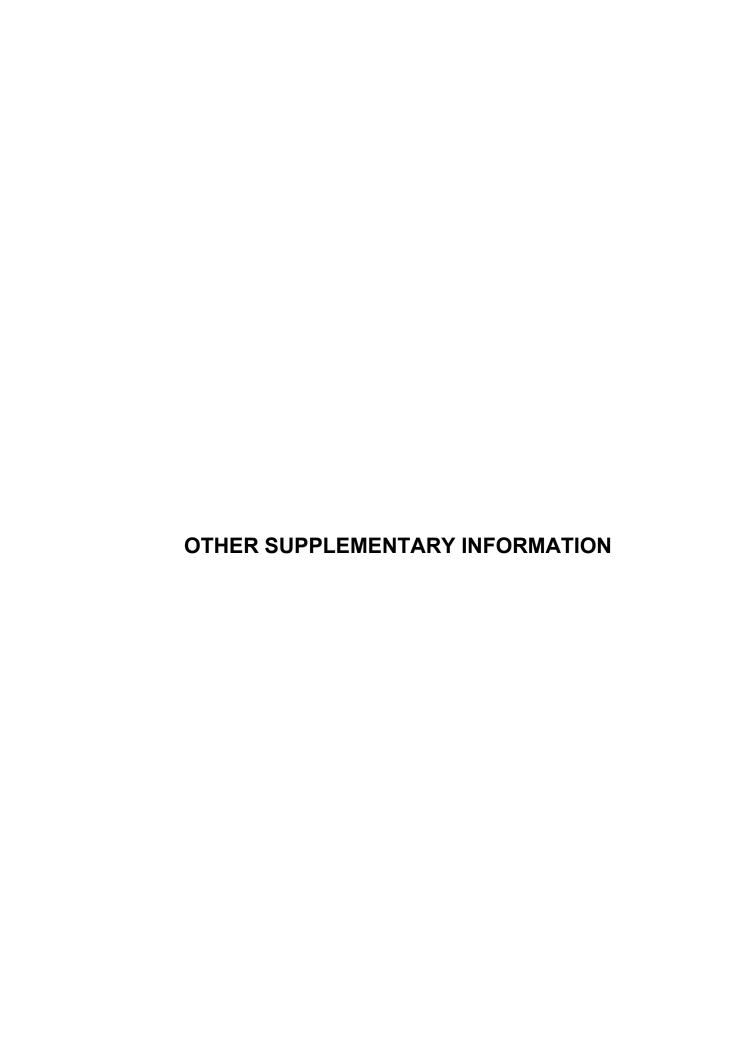
ton Eargoot fon Ecoanty Employoro Conoral Employoco							
Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020						
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages and extended final retirement age from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

Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

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



Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Balance July 1, 2018		Additions		Deductions		Balance June 30, 2019
Special Welfare:	_		_		_	_		_
Assets:								
Cash	\$	2,534	\$	16,947	\$	17,939	\$	1,542
Accounts receivable		105		-		105		-
Total assets	\$_	2,639	\$	16,947	\$	18,044	\$	1,542
Liabilities:								
Amounts held for others	\$	2,639	\$	16,947	\$	18,044	\$	1,542
Total liabilities	\$	2,639	\$	16,947	\$	18,044	\$ -	1,542





ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
ROCKBRIDGE AREA SOCIAL SERVICES BOARD (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE COUNTY OF ROCKBRIDGE, VIRGINIA)
LEXINGTON, VIRGINIA

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Authorities, Boards, and Commissions*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Rockbridge Area Social Services Board (a component unit of the County of Rockbridge, Virginia) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Rockbridge Area Social Services Board (a component unit of the County of Rockbridge, Virginia)'s basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 26, 2020.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Rockbridge Area Social Services Board (a component unit of the County of Rockbridge, Virginia)'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 Rockbridge Area Social Services Board (a component unit of the County of Rockbridge, Virginia)'s internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Rockbridge Area Social Services Board (a component unit of the County of Rockbridge, Virginia)'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 Rockbridge Area Social Services Board (a component unit of the County of Rockbridge, Virginia)'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 an instance of noncompliance that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2019-001.

Board's Response to Finding

Rockbridge Area Social Services Board's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The Board's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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.

Staunton, Virginia February 26, 2020

Robinson, Farmer, Cax Associates



ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
ROCKBRIDGE AREA SOCIAL SERVICES BOARD (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE COUNTY OF ROCKBRIDGE, VIRGINIA)
LEXINGTON, VIRGINIA

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Rockbridge Area Social Services Board (a component unit of the County of Rockbridge, Virginia)'s compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Rockbridge Area Social Services Board (a component unit of the County of Rockbridge, Virginia)'s major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. Rockbridge Area Social Services Board (a component unit of the County of Rockbridge, Virginia)'s major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Rockbridge Area Social Services Board (a component unit of the County of Rockbridge, Virginia)'s major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Rockbridge Area Social Services Board (a component unit of the County of Rockbridge, Virginia)'s compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Rockbridge Area Social Services Board (a component unit of the County of Rockbridge, Virginia)'s compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Rockbridge Area Social Services Board (a component unit of the County of Rockbridge, Virginia) complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the Rockbridge Area Social Services Board (a component unit of the County of Rockbridge, Virginia) is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Rockbridge Area Social Services Board (a component unit of the County of Rockbridge, Virginia)'s internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Rockbridge Area Social Services Board (a component unit of the County of Rockbridge, Virginia)'s internal control over compliance.

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Staunton, Virginia February 26, 2020

Robinson, Farmer, lax Associates

ROCKBRIDGE AREA SOCIAL SERVICES BOARD (A Component Unit of the County of Rockbridge, Virginia)

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/ Program Title or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number		Federal Expenditures
Department of Agriculture:				
Pass-through Payments				
Department of Social Services:				
SNAP Cluster:				
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental				
Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	not available	\$	257,938
Total Department of Agriculture			\$	257,938
Department of Health and Human Camileas				
Department of Health and Human Services: Pass-through Payments:				
Department of Social Services:				
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	not available	¢	15,353
TANF Cluster:	33.330	not available	Ψ	10,000
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)	93.558	not available		219,540
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State Administered Programs	93.566	not available		154
Low Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	not available		36,442
CCDF Cluster:				,
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care				
and Development Fund	93.596	not available		40,556
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	not available		262
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	not available		348,093
Adoption Assistance	93.659	not available		114,298
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	not available		172,330
Chaffee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674	not available		1,651
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	not available		6,347
Medicaid Cluster:				
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	not available		290,898
Total Department of Health and Human Services			\$_	1,245,924
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$	1,503,862

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal award activity of the Rockbridge Area Social Services Board (a Component Unit of the County of Rockbridge, Virginia) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2019. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Board, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the Board.

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

- (1) Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.
- (2) Pass-through identifying numbers are presented where available.
- (3) Rockbridge Area Social Services Board (a Component Unit of the County of Rockbridge, Virginia) has elected not to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE C - SUBRECIPIENTS

The Board did not have any subrecipients for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Rockbridge Area Social Services Board (A Component Unit of the County of Rockbridge, Virginia)

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Section I-Summary of Auditors' Results								
Financial Statements								
Type of auditors' report issued			unmodified					
Internal control over financial reportin - Material weakness(es) identified? - Significant deficiency(ies) identified		_	yes yes		no none reported			
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?			yes		no			
Federal Awards								
Internal control over major programs: - Material weakness(es) identified? - Significant deficiency(ies) identified		_	yes yes		no none reported			
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:		un	modif	ied				
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516(a)?			yes	Х	no			
Identification of major programs:								
CFDA Numbers	Name of Federal Program or Cluster							
	. State Administrative Matching Grants for Nutrition Assistance Program . Foster Care - Title IV-E	the S	upple	ment	al			
Dollar threshold used to distinguish b	etween type A and type B programs:		\$750	,000				
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?			yes	Х	no			
Section II-Financial Statement Findings								
0040 004								

2019-001 Audit Finding

Condition: The Board did not timely terminate separated employee access to all Virginia Department of Social Services (VDSS) electronic systems within the established three working day time period.

Cause: The Board did not adequately monitor the electronic systems and accessibility for separated employees.

Criteria: The Virginia Department of Social Services requires that when an employee leaves a local department of social services, their access privileges must be immediately removed from all systems they had been granted access to. The Board should monitor employee accessibility to electronic systems and terminate all separated employee access to these systems in a timely manner to prevent misuse of confidential and financial information. To prevent inappropriate access to VDSS systems, the Board should remove access privileges within three working days of the employee's separation.

Effect: There is a chance that inappropriate access could be gained to the Board's information through the use of the separated employee's accessibility.

Rockbridge Area Social Services Board (A Component Unit of the County of Rockbridge, Virginia)

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Section II-Financial Statement Findings (Continued)

2019-001 Audit Finding (Continued)

Recommendation: In order to safeguard the Board's confidential and financial information, employees' accessibility to the VDSS electronic systems should be monitored to ensure that separated employees' accessibility is terminated within the required three working days following separation.

Management's Response: The Board's management agrees that monitoring access to the electronic systems is essential to safeguarding its confidential and financial information. The Board's senior management has been made fully aware of the time period defined as "timely termination" to be three working days following employee separation and plan to more closely monitor the accessibility of employees to the VDSS electronic systems subsequent to separation.

Section III-Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None

Section IV-Summary Schedule of Prior Year Findings

Finding 2018-001 reoccurred in the current year as 2019-001.