RAPPAHANNOCK AREA COMMUNITY SERVICES BOARD FREDERICKSBURG, VIRGINIA FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

RAPPAHANNOCK AREA COMMUNITY SERVICES BOARD Fredericksburg, Virginia

FINANCIAL REPORT - YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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Board of Directors

Debbie Draper, Chair

Kheia D. Hilton, Vice-Chair

Linda Ball Kenneth Lapin

William A. Collins Nancy Beebe

Lawrence A. Davies Diane Deibel

Linda Carter Karen J. Kallay

Tina Sears Beth Elkins

James B. Howard Matthew Zurasky Gregory J. Sokolowski

Principal Management Team

Jane Yaun Executive Director

Rhonda Pellicano Finance and Administration Director

Jacque Kobuchi Clinical Services Director

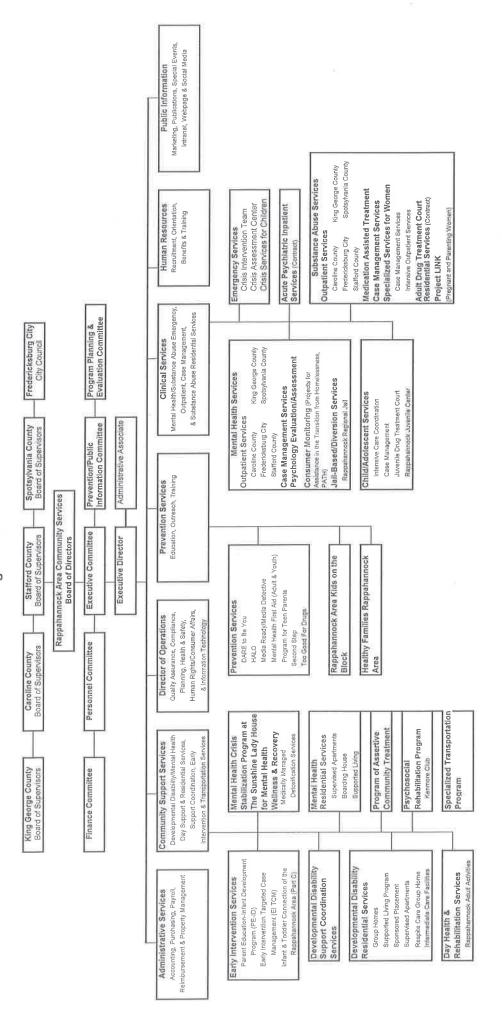
Joe Wickens Community Support Services Director

Terry Moore Human Resources Manager

Brandie Williams Director of Operations

Rappahannock Area Community Services Board

Table of Organization





ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors Rappahannock Area Community Services Board Fredericksburg, Virginia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities and the aggregate remaining fund information of Rappahannock Area Community Services Board, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Rappahannock Area Community Services 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 business-type activities and the aggregate remaining fund information of Rappahannock Area Community Services Board, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position, where applicable, and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 16 to the financial statements, in 2019, the Board adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 88 Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and schedules related to pension and OPEB funding on pages 4-7, and 60-75 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Rappahannock Area Community Services Board's basic financial statements. The combining financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are 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 combining financial statements 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 combining financial statements 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.

Report on Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited the Rappahannock Area Community Services Board's 2018 financial statements, and we expressed an unmodified audit opinion on those audited financial statements in our report dated November 19, 2018. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 27, 2019, on our consideration of Rappahannock Area Community Services Board'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 Rappahannock Area Community Services Board'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 Rappahannock Area Community Services Board's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Kolinson, Farmer, Cox, Sociales
Charlottesville, Virginia
November 27, 2019

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

The following Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of the Rappahannock Area Community Services Board's (RACSB) financial performance provides the reader with an introduction and overview to the financial statements of the RACSB for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

Following this MD&A are the basic financial statements of the RACSB together with the notes thereto which are essential to a full understanding of the data contained in the financial statements. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, there is certain information regarding the schedule of expenditures of federal awards. Please read this information in conjunction with the RACSB's financial statements.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Rappahannock Area Community Services Board presents five basic financial statements for the purpose of analyzing the financial position of the RACSB as of June 30, 2019. These are: (1) a Statement of Net Position; (2) a Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position; (3) a Statement of Cash Flows; (4) Statement of Fiduciary Net Position; and (5) Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position.

RACSB's financial position is measured in terms of resources (assets and deferred outflows) owned and obligations (liabilities and deferred inflows) owed as of June 30, 2019. This information is reported on the statement of net position, which reflects RACSB's assets and deferred outflows in relation to its debts to its suppliers, employees and other creditors, and deferred inflows. The excess of assets and deferred outflows over liabilities and deferred inflows is the net position.

Information regarding the results of RACSB's operations during fiscal year 2019 is reported in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position. This statement shows how much overall net position increased or decreased during the year as a result of operations.

The Statement of Cash Flows discloses the flow of cash resources into and out of RACSB during fiscal year 2019 (from operations, contributions and other sources) and how those funds were applied (for example: payment of expenses, repayment of debt, purchase of new property, etc.).

Component unit organizations Rappahannock Community Services, Inc., Churchill Drive Group Home, Devon Drive Group Home, Galveston Road Group Home, Igo Road Group Home, Leeland Road Group Home, New Hope Estates Group Home, Piedmont Drive Group Home, Scottsdale Estates Group Home and Stonewall Estates Group Home are included as a part of the financial reporting entity of RACSB.

Financial Summary

Financial Position: A summary of RACSB's Statement of Net Position for fiscal years 2019 and 2018 is presented below.

Condensed Statement of Net Position

	_	2019		2018
Current assets	\$	22,670,730	\$	24,879,146
Restricted assets		461,707		346,376
Capital assets		24,149,345		23,616,733
Other assets	_	7,110,956		6,903,668
Total assets	\$_	54,392,738	\$_	55,745,923
Deferred outflows of resources	\$_	960,986	\$	752,756
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$_	55,353,724	\$_	56,498,679
Current liabilities Liabilities payable from restricted assets Long-term liabilities	\$	4,347,998 209,978 1,617,000	\$	6,510,732 133,822 1,968,215
Total liabilities	\$	6,174,976	\$	8,612,769
Deferred inflows of resources	\$_	1,187,871	\$_	1,945,151
Net Position: Net Investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$	24,055,832 248,723 23,686,322	\$	23,227,780 210,412 22,502,567
Total net position	\$	47,990,877	\$	45,940,759
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$_	55,353,724	\$	56,498,679

The financial position of the Rappahannock Area Community Services Board remains strong. This is evidenced by strong liquidity. The current ratio (current assets /current liabilities) of the RACSB was 5.21 as of June 30, 2019 and 3.80 at June 30, 2018. The liquidity remains strong as a current ratio of 2:1 is considered favorable.

Change in net position: A summary of the RACSB's Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position for 2019 and 2018 is presented below.

Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

		2019	2018
Operating revenue Operating expenses	\$	25,250,362 39,603,610	\$ 24,614,155 40,072,555
Operating income (loss)	\$	(14,353,248)	\$ (15,458,400)
Net non-operating income	_	16,403,366	 18,295,877
Change in net position	\$	2,050,118	\$ 2,837,477

Financial Summary (continued)

Operating Revenue is the amount of revenue received from providing patient services. The vast majority of those funds, approximately 91% (2019) and 89% (2018), were received from Medicaid (see Note 13). During 2019, Operating Revenue increased 2.58% as compared to a decrease of 5.76% in 2018.

Operating Expenses are comprised of the direct and indirect costs of operating the RACSB. These include salaries and benefits, occupancy, payments to contracting agencies, depreciation, etc. Please see the full Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position for a complete breakdown of these expenses for 2019 and 2018. During 2019, Operating Expenses decreased approximately 1.17%, compared to a decrease of 5.52% in 2018.

Nonoperating Income is comprised of income received as appropriations or grants as well as other income. Appropriations and grants from the State of Virginia constitute 62.35% for 2019, and 65.82% for 2018 of the net non-operating income while grants from the federal government constitute 13.57% for 2019 and 13.73% for 2018. Appropriations from local governments constituted 7.73% for 2019 and 7.00% for 2018. The remaining net Nonoperating Income and Capital Contributions consist of Other Income, Interest Income and Expense, and Gains (Losses) on the Disposition of Capital Assets. Net Nonoperating Income revenue decreased 10.34% in 2019.

Net Position increased \$2,050,118 in 2019 and increased \$2,837,477 in 2018.

Cash flows: A summary of the RACSB's Statement of Cash Flows for 2019 and 2018 is presented below.

Condensed Statement of Cash Flows

		2019	2018
Cash flows from operating activities	\$	(15,268,837) \$	(16,159,699)
Cash flows from non capital financing activities		14,634,645	16,772,285
Cash flows from capital and related			
financing activities		(2,525,898)	(1,204,821)
Cash flows from investing activities		434,344	319,985
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	(2,725,746) \$	(272,250)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	_	21,463,679	21,735,929
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$_	18,737,933 \$	21,463,679

Cash flows from operating activities reconcile the Operating Loss recorded on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position to cash provided by operating activities. In this process, the Operating Loss is decreased by the amount of any non-cash transaction (depreciation) and adjusted for changes in assets and liabilities (please see the full Statement of Cash Flows for a complete listing of these transactions). Of these adjustments the significant entries are \$1,616,961 (2019), and \$1,636,523 (2018) in depreciation.

Cash flows from noncapital financing transactions are comprised of income received as appropriations or grants (please see Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position discussion above). Cash flows from capital and related financing activities are comprised of the acquisition of capital assets by the RACSB, and principal and interest payments on mortgages and loans payable (please see Note 4 for a breakdown of Capital Assets). Cash flows from investing activities are comprised of interest income.

There was a net decrease of \$2,725,746 in 2019, and a net decrease of \$272,250 in 2018 in cash and cash equivalents.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

On June 30, 2019, the Rappahannock Area Community Services Board had \$24,149,345 in Net Capital Assets. This is comprised of \$37,693,408 in capital assets less \$13,544,063 in accumulated depreciation (please see Note 4). Of the total capital assets, equipment and vehicles (including information technology assets and vehicles) constitutes 19%, land constitutes 9%, and buildings and improvements constitute 68%. Construction in progress constitutes the remaining 4% and consists of renovation projects.

Summary

The Statement of Net Position shows that, on June 30, 2019, the RACSB had approximately 5.2 times more current assets than current liabilities. In addition, RACSB had \$47,990,877 in total net position.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position shows the net position of the RACSB increased \$2,050,118 during 2019.

The Statement of Cash Flows shows that cash decreased \$2,725,746 in 2019.

The financial position of the Rappahannock Area Community Services Board measured, in terms of the five basic financial statements presented as of June 30, 2019, is very strong and secure.



Statement of Net Position At June 30, 2019

(With Comparative Totals for 2018)

(With Comparative Totals for		2040		2048
ASSETS	-	2019	-	2018
Current Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	18,438,188	\$	21,227,956
Accounts receivable, less allowance for uncollectibles Grants and other receivables		4,074,803		3,254,751
Prepaid items	_	41,246 116,493		178,738 217,701
Total current assets	\$_	22,670,730	\$_	24,879,146
Restricted Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	299,745	\$	235,723
Grants and other receivables Prepaid items		37,001 12,666		9,236 11,216
Client funds	_	112,295	_	90,201
Total restricted assets	\$_	461,707	\$_	346,376
Capital Assets:		24440245		22 (4(722
Property and equipment, less accumulated depreciation	\$ <u>-</u>	24,149,345	\$ <u>-</u>	23,616,733
Other Assets: Net pension asset	\$	4 000 202	ċ	4 910 227
Net OPEB assets	\$	6,998,293 112,663	\$	6,810,237 93,431
Total other assets	\$	7,110,956	\$	6,903,668
Total assets	\$_	54,392,738	\$_	55,745,923
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension related items OPEB related items	\$	431,063 529,923	\$	467,364 285,392
Total deferred outflows of resources	- \$	960,986	\$	752,756
LIABILITIES	→ _	900,980	٠ -	732,730
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	1,677,801	\$	1,775,355
Compensated absences Accrued health insurance liabilities		876,268 150,927		986,046 654,126
Unexpended grant funds and other unearned revenue		1,643,002		3,083,467
Long-term debt, current portion	_	-	_	11,738
Total current liabilities	\$_	4,347,998	\$_	6,510,732
Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets:				
Client funds	\$	112,295 79,814	\$	90,201
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Tenant security deposits	_	17,869	_	23,620 20,001
Total liabilities payable from restricted assets	\$_	209,978	\$_	133,822
Long-term Liabilities:				
Long-term debt, less current portion Net OPEB liabilities	\$	1,617,000	\$	377,215 1,591,000
Total long-term liabilities	\$	1,617,000	\$	1,968,215
Total liabilities	\$	6,174,976	\$	8,612,769
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	_		-	
Pension related items	<u> </u>	857,574	\$	1,713,604
OPEB related items	_	330,297	_	231,547
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$_	1,187,871	\$_	1,945,151
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	\$	24,055,832	\$	23,227,780
Restricted		248,723		210,412
Unrestricted	-	23,686,322		22,502,567
Total net position	\$ <u>_</u>	47,990,877	\$ _	45,940,759

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

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

(With Comparative Totals for 2018)

	2019		2018
Operating revenue:			
Net patient service revenue	\$ 25,250,362	\$_	24,614,155
Operating expenses:			
Salaries and benefits	\$ 27,137,108	\$	27,498,339
Staff development	206,887		213,377
Facilities	1,924,802		1,656,892
Supplies	1,464,887		1,607,977
Travel	780,619		687,434
Contractual and consulting	5,028,412		4,249,252
Depreciation	1,616,961		1,636,523
Other	1,443,934	_	2,522,761
Total operating expenses	\$ 39,603,610	\$_	40,072,555
Operating income (loss)	\$ (14,353,248)	\$_	(15,458,400)
Nonoperating income (expense):			
Capital contributions:			
Commonwealth of Virginia	\$ 10,227,776	\$	12,043,192
Federal government	2,681,187		2,512,591
Local governments	1,268,161		1,274,915
Other	1,775,783		2,363,919
Interest income	434,344		319,985
Interest expense	(9,631)		(17,258)
Gain (loss) on disposition of capital assets	25,746	_	(201,467)
Net nonoperating income (expense)	\$ 16,403,366	\$_	18,295,877
Change in net position	\$ 2,050,118	\$	2,837,477
Net position, beginning of year	45,940,759	_	43,103,282
Net position, end of year	\$ 47,990,877	\$ _	45,940,759

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

Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended June 30, 2019 (With Comparative Totals for 2018)

	_	2019		2018
Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts from customers	\$	24,430,310	ς	24,618,261
Payments to suppliers	Ψ.	(10,595,377)	~	(11,005,973)
Payments to and for employees		(29,103,770)		(29,771,987)
Net cash flow provided by (used for) operating activities	\$_	(15,268,837)	\$	(16,159,699)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:				
Government grants	\$	12,886,626	\$	14,414,000
Other	_	1,748,019		2,358,285
Net cash flow provided by (used for) noncapital				
financing activities	\$_	14,634,645	\$	16,772,285
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:				
Purchase of capital assets	\$	(2,134,115)	\$	(1,175,854)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets Issuance of long-term debt		10,288		-
Principal payments on mortgages and loans payable		(392,440)		(11,709)
Interest expense		(9,631)		(17,258)
Net cash flow provided by (used for) capital and related	_	(1,722,7		(,,
financing activities	\$_	(2,525,898)	\$	(1,204,821)
Cash flows from investing activities:		12.1.2.1		240.00
Interest income	\$_	434,344	\$	319,985
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	(2,725,746)	\$	(272,250)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		24 4/2 /70		24 725 020
(including restricted cash of \$235,723)	_	21,463,679		21,735,929
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year		40 727 022		04 440 470
(including restricted cash of \$299,745)	\$_	18,737,933	\$	21,463,679
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash				
<pre>provided by (used for) operating activities: Operating income (loss)</pre>	ċ	(14,353,248)	ċ	(15 459 400)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to	\$	(14,333,248)	\$	(15,458,400)
net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:				
Depreciation		1,616,961		1,636,523
Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources,		, ,		, ,
liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources:				
Accounts receivable		(820,052)		4,106
Prepaid items		99,758		(130, 188)
Net pension asset		(188,056)		(2,905,774)
Net OPEB assets		(19,232)		(93,431)
Deferred outflows of resources		(208,230)		636,760
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		(553,538)		(1,050,063)
Compensated absences Net OPEB liabilities		(109,778)		73,102
Deferred inflows of resources		26,000 (757,280)		14,540 1,126,635
Other		(2,142)		(13,509)
	- ر	(15,268,837)	ċ	
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ <u></u>	(13,200,037)	Ş	(16,159,699)

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

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds At June 30, 2019

	-	Trust Funds
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	188,100
Investments designated for postemployment benefits other than pensions:		
VACO/VML Pooled OPEB Trust Portfolio I	_	2,492,814
Total assets	\$_	2,680,914
LIABILITIES Amount due to broker	¢	188,100
Amount due to broker	٠ -	100,100
NET POSITION	ć	2 402 04 4
Net position restricted for postemployment benefits other than pensions	۶ -	2,492,814

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

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	_	Trust Funds
ADDITIONS		
Contributions:		
Employer	\$	188,100
Total contributions	\$	188,100
Investment Income:		
From investment activities:		
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	\$	101,688
Total investment earnings	\$	101,688
Total additions	\$	289,788
DEDUCTIONS		
Retirement and disability benefits	\$	16,843
Administrative expenses		2,884
Total deductions	\$	19,727
Change in net position	\$	270,061
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS		
Net position, beginning of the year		2,222,753
Net position, ending of the year	\$	2,492,814

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

A. <u>Description and Purpose of Organization:</u>

The Board operates as an agent for the Counties of Stafford, King George, Caroline, Spotsylvania and the City of Fredericksburg in the establishment and operation of community mental health, intellectual disabilities and substance abuse programs as provided for in Chapter 10 of Title 37.1 of the Code of Virginia (1950), relating to the Virginia Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services. In addition, the Board provides a system of community mental health, intellectual disabilities and substance abuse services which relate to and are integrated with existing and planned programs. The Board's activities also include Healthy Families, Kids on the Block and Rappahannock Adult Activities. The Board was established in 1970.

B. Financial Reporting Entity:

For financial reporting purposes the Board includes all organizations for which it is considered financially accountable.

Blended Component Units:

Blended component units, although legally separate entities are, in substance, part of the Organization's operations, and so data from these units are combined with data of the Organization. The Organization has the following blended component units: Rappahannock Community Services, Inc., Churchill Drive Group Home, Devon Drive Group Home, Galveston Road Group Home, Igo Road Group Home, Leeland Road Group Home, New Hope Estates Group Home, Piedmont Drive Group Home, Scottsdale Estates Group Home, and Stonewall Estates Group Home. All of these organizations has been included as part of the reporting entity. These entities are not-for-profit organizations exempt under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and were organized to own and operate facilities for handicapped individuals. Rappahannock Community Services has a June 30 fiscal year. All of the other organizations have fiscal years which end on December 31. As of June 30, 2019, Rappahannock Community Services, Inc. has an outstanding loan balance payable to Rappahannock Area Community Services Board in the amount of \$93.513.

C. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources:

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The 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 assets and liabilities and contributions to the pension and OPEB plans made during the current year and subsequent to the net pension asset and net OPEB asset and 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 assets and liabilities are reported as deferred inflows of resources. For more detailed information on these items, reference the related notes.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 (continued)

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

D. Basis of Accounting:

The Board is funded by Federal, State and local funds. Its accounting policies are governed by applicable provisions of these grants and applicable pronouncements and publications of the grantors. The Board utilizes the accrual basis of accounting where revenues are recorded when earned and expenses recorded when incurred, regardless of when the related cash flow takes place.

E. Financial Statement Presentation:

The accompanying financial statements are prepared in accordance with pronouncements issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board and the Virginia Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services. The principles prescribed by GASB represent generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governmental units.

F. Enterprise Fund Accounting:

Rappahannock Area Community Services Board is a governmental health care entity and is required to follow the accounting and reporting practices of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. For financial reporting purposes, the Board utilizes the enterprise fund method of accounting whereby revenue and expenses are recognized on the accrual basis. Substantially all revenues and expenses are subject to accrual.

G. Use of Estimates:

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

H. Cash and Cash Equivalents:

The Board maintains cash accounts with financial institutions in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>. The Act requires financial institutions to meet specific collateralization requirements. Cash and cash equivalents include investments in highly liquid debt instruments with an original maturity of three months or less at the date of acquisition. The Board considers all certificates of deposit to be cash and cash equivalents. The certificates of deposit have maturity dates of more than three months at the date of acquisition; however, the certificates may be redeemed without interest penalty at any time, and thus are considered to be cash and cash equivalents.

I. Investments:

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 (continued)

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

J. Net Client Service Revenue:

Net client service revenue is reported at the estimated net realizable amounts from residents, third-party payers, and others for services rendered. Revenue under third-party payer agreements is subject to audit and retroactive adjustment. Retroactive adjustments are reported in operations in the year of settlement.

K. Financial Assistance:

The Board is required to collect the cost of services from third party sources and those individuals who are able to pay. However, the payment of amounts charged is based on individual circumstances and unpaid balances are pursued to the extent of the client's ability to pay. The Board has established procedures for granting financial assistance in cases of hardship. The granting of financial assistance results in a substantial reduction and/or elimination of charges to individual clients. Because the Board does not pursue the collection of amounts determined to qualify for financial assistance, they are not reported as revenue.

L. Rental Income:

Rental income is recognized on a monthly basis pursuant to lease agreements, which generally have terms of one year or less. Rental revenue is reported in other nonoperating income.

M. Capital Assets:

Capital assets acquired that cost \$5,000 or more are recorded at cost. Depreciation is provided over the estimated useful life of each class of depreciable assets and is computed using the straight-line method. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value at the time of the gift. The range of estimated useful lives for depreciation of capital assets is as follows:

Buildings and improvements 10 to 40 years Furniture and equipment 3 to 10 years Equipment and vehicles 4 years

N. Restricted Assets:

The Board segregates monies held on behalf of third parties and restricted donations which have not yet been totally expended for their intended purposes.

O. Compensated Absences:

Employees are entitled to certain compensated absences based upon length of employment. Sick leave does not vest with the employee and is recorded as an expense when paid. Vacation pay does vest with the employee and is accrued when earned. Provision for the estimated liability for these compensated absences has been recorded in the financial statements. Because the timing of the use of the benefit cannot be reasonably estimated, all of the liability has been classified as current.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 (continued)

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

P. Budgetary Accounting:

The Board follows these procedures in establishing its budgets.

- 1. In response to Letters of Notification received from the Virginia Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services (the Department), the Board submits a Performance Contract to the Department. This application contains complete budgets for all core services.
- 2. The Board's Performance reports are filed with the Department at the start of the fiscal year, and midyear through the fiscal year. The final report is generally due by August 31, unless extended, following the end of the fiscal year.
- 3. If any changes are made during the fiscal year in state or federal block grants, or local match funds, the Board submits Performance Contract revisions which reflect these changes in time to be received by the Department by required deadlines.

Q. Fiscal Agent:

The City of Fredericksburg is the fiscal agent for the Rappahannock Area Community Services Board.

R. Comparative Totals:

Amounts for the prior year are presented for comparative and informational purposes only.

S. Operating and Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses:

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

T. 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.

U. Net Position Flow Assumption:

The Board may fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted 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 or used before unrestricted net position is applied.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 (continued)

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

V. Pensions:

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the 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.

W. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB):

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

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS:

Deposits:

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

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's investment policy substantially mirrors the state statutes.

Custodial Credit Risk (Investments):

The Board's investment policy requires the minimizing of custodial credit risk for its investments.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 (continued)

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS: (CONTINUED)

Credit Risk of Debt Securities:

As described above, the Board's investment policy mirrors the state statutes relating to investments.

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

Rated Debt Investments' Values				
Rated Debt Investments		Fair Quality Ratings AAAm		
Virginia Local Government Investment Pool	\$	31,274		

Concentration of Credit Risk:

The Board's investment policy regarding the concentration of credit risk requires the investment of funds to be diversified by limiting investments to avoid over concentration in securities from a specific issuer or business sector (excluding U.S. Treasury securities).

The Board had investments at June 30, 2019, with more than 5% of the total in the securities underlying the repurchase agreement with Union First Market Bank. This investment represented 99% of total investments.

Interest Rate Risk:

The Board's investment policy for interest rate risk requires that securities mature to meet cash requirements for on-going operations and investing primarily in short-term securities, money market mutual funds, or similar investment pools. The following details the Board's investments at June 30, 2019.

Investment Type	 Fair Value	ı	Less Than One Year
Virginia Local Government Investment Pool Repurchase agreements	\$ 31,274 3,040,381	\$	31,274 3,040,381
Total	\$ 3,071,655	\$	3,071,655

The repurchase agreements are collateralized by U.S. Government Securities.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 (continued)

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS: (CONTINUED)

External Investment Pools:

The value of the positions in the external investment pool (Local Government Investment Pool) is the same as the value of the pool shares. As LGIP is not SEC registered, regulatory oversight of the pool rests with the Virginia State Treasury. LGIP is an amortized cost basis portfolio. There are no withdrawal limitations or restrictions imposed on participants.

Cash and Cash Equivalents:

A summary of unrestricted cash and cash equivalents follows:

		2019		2018
Unrestricted:				
Cash on hand and petty cash	\$	535	\$	535
Cash in banks		15,365,998		15,835,809
Investments		3,071,655		5,391,612
Total	\$_	18,438,188	\$_	21,227,956

The Board serves as the agent for the receipt and disbursement of certain client funds. These amounts are reported as restricted assets on the Statement of Net Position.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE:

At June 30, 2019 and 2018 the Board had accounts receivable due from the following primary sources:

		2019	2018
Client fees:			
Virginia Department of Medical Assistance Services (Medicaid) Direct client and third party Other	\$_	3,468,660 \$ 1,677,660 999,324	2,382,264 1,153,573 1,627,031
Total Less: Allowances for uncollectibles	\$	6,145,644 \$ 2,070,841	5,162,868 1,908,117
Net client fees receivable	\$_	4,074,803 \$	3,254,751
Grants and other:			
Other	\$_	78,247 \$	187,974
Total grants and other receivables	\$_	78,247 \$	187,974
Total receivables	\$_	4,153,050 \$	3,442,725

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 (continued)

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS:

Capital assets (including component units) consist of the following:

_	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
\$	3,262,868 \$	- \$	- \$	3,262,868
_	707,432	1,526,415	611,170	1,622,677
\$	3,970,300 \$	1,526,415 \$	611,170 \$	4,885,545
\$	25,332,653 \$	244,121 \$	- \$	25,576,774
_	7,204,987	974,749	948,647	7,231,089
\$	32,537,640 \$	1,218,870 \$	948,647 \$	32,807,863
\$	7,430,677 \$	831,467 \$	- \$	8,262,144
_	5,460,530	785,494	964,105	5,281,919
\$_	12,891,207 \$	1,616,961 \$	964,105 \$	13,544,063
\$	19,646,433 \$	(398,091) \$	(15,458) \$	19,263,800
\$	23,616,733 \$	1,128,324 \$	595,712 \$	24,149,345
	· .	\$ 3,262,868 \$ 707,432 \$ 3,970,300 \$ \$ 25,332,653 \$ 7,204,987 \$ 32,537,640 \$ \$ 7,430,677 \$ 5,460,530 \$ 12,891,207 \$ \$ 19,646,433 \$	Balances Increases \$ 3,262,868 \$ - \$ 707,432	Balances Increases Decreases \$ 3,262,868 \$ - \$ 707,432

Total depreciation expense was \$1,616,961 for 2019 and \$1,636,523 for 2018.

NOTE 5 - LEASE COMMITMENTS:

The Board leases office space and other facilities from various lessors. The lease terms range from monthly to one year.

Total rent expense for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 totaled \$345,215 and \$338,710, respectively.

NOTE 6 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES:

The Board has accrued the liability arising from compensated absences. Board employees earn leave based on length of service. The Board has outstanding accrued leave pay totaling \$876,268 and \$986,046 at June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. All of the leave balance is reported as current because the long-term portion is not determinable.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 (continued)

NOTE 7 - 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 of January 1, 2013, and have not taken a refund, are covered under Plan 1, a defined benefit plan. Non-hazardous duty employees are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit beginning at age 65 with at least 5 years of creditable service or age 50 with at least 30 years of creditable service. Non-hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 55 with at least 5 years of creditable service or age 50 with at least 10 years of creditable service.
- b. Employees hired on or after July 1, 2010, or their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were not vested as of January 1, 2013 are covered under Plan 2, a defined benefit plan. Non-hazardous duty employees are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at their normal social security retirement age with at least 5 years of creditable service or when the sum of their age and service equals 90. Non-hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least 5 years of creditable service.
- c. Non-hazardous duty employees hired on or after January 1, 2014 are covered by the Hybrid Plan combining the features of a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Plan 1 and Plan 2 members also had the option of opting into this plan during the election window held January 1 April 30, 2014 with an effective date of July 1, 2014. Employees covered by this plan are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at their normal social security retirement age with at least 5 years of creditable service, or when the sum of their age and service equal 90. Employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least 5 years of creditable service. For the defined contribution component, members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.

Average Final Compensation and Service Retirement Multiplier

The VRS defined benefit is a lifetime monthly benefit based on a retirement multiplier as a percentage of the employee's average final compensation multiplied by the employee's total creditable service. Under Plan 1, average final compensation is the average of the employee's 36 consecutive months of highest compensation and the multiplier is 1.7% for non-hazardous duty employees. 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.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 (continued)

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

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	113
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	100
Non-vested inactive members	233
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	149
Total inactive members	482
Active members	398
Total covered employees	993

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 1.88% 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 \$242,886 and \$359,668 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 (continued)

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

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 Board, the net pension liability 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 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*

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.

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 (continued)

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees (Continued)

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Largest 10 - Non-Hazardous Duty:

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 (continued)

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 (continued)

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Discount Rate

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

Changes in Net Pension Asset

		Increase (Decrease)				
		Total		Plan		Net
		Pension		Fiduciary		Pension
		Liability		Net Position		Liability (Asset)
	_	(a)	_	(b)		(a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2017	\$	32,311,554	\$	39,121,791	\$	(6,810,237)
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	\$	1,446,958	\$	-	\$	1,446,958
Interest		2,213,618		-		2,213,618
Differences between expected						
and actual experience		278,214		-		278,214
Contributions - employer		-		358,568		(358, 568)
Contributions - employee		-		902,891		(902,891)
Net investment income		-		2,892,557		(2,892,557)
Benefit payments, including refunds						
of employee contributions		(1,376,882)		(1,376,882)		-
Administrative expenses		-		(24,571)		24,571
Other changes		-		(2,599)		2,599
Net changes	\$_	2,561,908	\$	2,749,964	\$	(188,056)
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$	34,873,462	\$	41,871,755	\$	(6,998,293)

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 (continued)

NOTE 7 - 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 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					
Net Pension Asset	\$ (1,741,684) \$	(6,998,293) \$	(11,262,692)		

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 (\$873,697). 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	\$	188,177	\$ 319,759
Change of assumptions		-	168,732
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-	369,083
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	242,886	 <u> </u>
Total	\$	431,063	\$ 857,574

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 (continued)

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

\$242,886 was 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 June 30	
2020	\$ (282,396)
2021	34,366
2022	(389,564)
2023	(31,803)
2024	-
Thereafter	-

Pension Plan Data

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

Note 8 - Long-Term Obligations:

Summary of Changes in Long-Term Debt:

	_	Mortgage Payable
Balance at July 1, 2018 Add: Issuances/additions	\$	388,953
Deduct: Retirements	_	(388,953)
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$_	-

Long-term obligations consists of the following obligations:

		Balance
Net OPEB liability - Group life Insurance	\$	1,588,000
Net OPEB liability - VLDP	_	29,000
Total	\$	1,617,000

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 (continued)

NOTE 9 - DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN:

The Board provides a deferred compensation plan whereby eligible employees elect to defer a portion of their compensation until some later date. The amount deferred is placed in a contract on behalf of the participant where it is not subject to federal income tax until withdrawn. The Board does not contribute to this plan. The plan assets are not subject to claims of the Board's creditors.

NOTE 10 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES:

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

At June 30, 2019, there were outstanding construction contracts in the amount of approximately \$607,204 for the renovations of certain facilities.

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT:

The Board participates in the Commonwealth of Virginia Risk Management Pool for general, professional liability, and directors and officers liability coverage which have up to \$1,700,000 per occurrence of coverage limits. Other insurance coverage for property, workers compensation, crime, dishonesty and related coverage are purchased from a commercial insurance carrier. Coverage for these items varies from stated property values to \$1,000,000. There are no surety bonds for directors. The Board assumes risks related to co-insurance, policy deductibles and claims which exceed insurance coverage. There have been no settlements that have exceeded the insurance coverage in the last three years and there has been no reduction in the amount of insurance coverage from the prior year.

Employee Health Insurance:

The Board has a self-insurance plan for its employee health program. The program is administered by a private insurance carrier. Premium payments are based on the number of employees insured and benefits.

Claims liabilities are reevaluated periodically to take into consideration recently settled claims, the frequency of claims and other economic and social factors. Incurred but not reported claims have been accrued based upon history and estimates from the insurance carrier. The change in the estimated claims liability for the last three fiscal years is summarized below.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 (continued)

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT:

Employee Health Insurance: (Continued)

The claims liability is reported in current liabilities as accrued health insurance liabilities.

	Estimated	Current Ye	ar		Estimated
	Claims Liability	Claims an	d		Claims Liability
Fiscal Year	Beginning of	Changes i	n	Claims	End of
Ended	 Fiscal Year	Estimate	s	Payments	 Fiscal Year
June 30, 2019	\$ 654,126 \$	2,453,0	541 \$	2,956,840	\$ 150,927
June 30, 2018	1,566,229	2,493,2	229	3,405,332	654,126
June 30, 2017	1,398,617	3,012,0)13	2,844,401	1,566,229

NOTE 12 - CONTRIBUTIONS FROM LOCAL PARTICIPATING GOVERNMENTAL UNITS:

The participating local governmental units contributed funds for the Board's operations as follows:

	 2019	_	2018
City of Fredericksburg	\$ 272,529	\$	327,368
County of Spotsylvania	393,026		370,949
County of Stafford	385,462		366,424
County of Caroline	110,120		107,691
County of King George	 107,024	_	102,483
Total	\$ 1,268,161	\$_	1,274,915

NOTE 13 - NET PATIENT SERVICE REVENUE SOURCES:

Net patient service revenues for 2019 and 2018 were from the following sources:

	2019	_	2018
Medicaid	\$ 22,991,879	\$	21,975,187
Direct client and third party	1,328,458		1,412,745
Other	930,025	_	1,226,223
Total	\$ 25,250,362	\$	24,614,155

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 (continued)

NOTE 14 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB):

Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan):

Plan Description

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

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

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

Eligible Employees

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

Benefit Amounts

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 (continued)

NOTE 14 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB): (CONTINUED)

Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Contributions

The contribution requirements for the GLI Program are governed by \$51.1-506 and \$51.1-508 of the Code of Virginia, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies and school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The total rate for the GLI Program was 1.31% of covered employee compensation. This was allocated into an employee and an employer component using a 60/40 split. The employee component was 0.79% (1.31% x 60%) and the employer component was 0.52% (1.31% x 40%). Employers may elect to pay all or part of the employee contribution; however, the employer must pay all of the employer contribution. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019 was 0.52% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits payable during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the GLI Program from the entity were \$107,971 and \$103,386 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2019, the entity reported a liability of \$1,588,000 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 and the total GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the Net GLI OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The covered employer's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to the GLI Program for the year ended June 30, 2018 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2018, the participating employer's proportion was .10456% as compared to .10409% at June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the participating employer recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$32,000. 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	\$	78,000	\$ 28,000
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB program investments		-	52,000
Change in assumptions		-	66,000
Changes in proportion		96,000	-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	107,971	 <u>-</u>
Total	\$	281,971	\$ 146,000

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 (continued)

NOTE 14 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB): (CONTINUED)

Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

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

\$107,971 was reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB resulting from the employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net GLI OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB will be recognized in the GLI OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	
2020	\$ (2,000)
2021	(2,000)
2022	(2,000)
2023	12,000
2024	15,000
Thereafter	7.000

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. The assumptions include several employer groups as noted below. Mortality rates included herein are for relevant employer groups. Information for other groups can be referenced in the VRS CAFR.

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 At June 30, 2019 (continued)

NOTE 14 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB): (CONTINUED)

Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates - Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 (continued)

NOTE 14 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB): (CONTINUED)

Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

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.

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

NET GLI OPEB Liability

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

	_	Group Life Insurance OPEB Program
Total GLI OPEB Liability	\$	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 At June 30, 2019 (continued)

NOTE 14 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB): (CONTINUED)

Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total GLI OPEB liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member contributions will be made per the VRS guidance and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the rate contributed by the entity for the GLI OPEB will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2018 on, employers are assumed to 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 At June 30, 2019 (continued)

NOTE 14 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB): (CONTINUED)

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 Di	scount	1% Increase
		(6.00%)	(7.00%	/////////////////////////////////////	(8.00%)
Board's proportionate	_				
share of the Group Life					
Insurance Program					
Net OPEB Liability	\$	2,076,000	\$ 1,	588,000 \$	1,193,000

GLI Program Fiduciary Net Position

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

Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP) (OPEB Plan):

Plan Description

Political subdivisions are required by Title 51.1 of the Code of Virginia, as amended, to provide short-term and long-term disability benefits for their Hybrid employees either through a local plan or through the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP). This is a multiple-employer, cost-sharing plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System), along with pension and other OPEB plans, for eligible public employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia.

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

Eligible Employees

The Political Subdivision VLDP was implemented January 1, 2014 to provide benefits for non-work-related and work-related disabilities for employees with Hybrid retirement benefits. All full-time, salaried general employees; including local law enforcement officers, firefighters, or emergency medical technicians of political subdivisions who do not provide enhanced hazardous duty benefits; who are in the VRS Hybrid Retirement Plan benefit structure and whose employer has not elected to opt out of the VRS-sponsored program are automatically covered by the VRS Political Subdivision VLDP.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 (continued)

NOTE 14 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB): (CONTINUED)

Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP) (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Benefit Amounts

The VLDP provides a short-term disability benefit beginning after a seven-calendar-day waiting period from the first day of disability. Employees become eligible for non-work-related short-term disability coverage after one year of continuous participation in VLDP with their current employer. During the first five years of continuous participation in VLDP with their current employer, employees are eligible for 60% of their pre-disability income if they go out on non-work-related or work-related disability. Once the eligibility period is satisfied, employees are eligible for higher income replacement levels.

The VLDP provides a long-term disability benefit beginning after 125 workdays of short-term disability. Members are eligible if they are unable to work at all or are working fewer than 20 hours per week. Members approved for long-term disability will receive 60% of their pre-disability income. If approved for work-related long-term disability, the VLDP benefit will be offset by the workers' compensation benefit. Members will not receive a VLDP benefit if their workers' compensation benefit is greater than the VLDP benefit.

VLDP Notes

Members approved for short-term or long-term disability at age 60 or older will be eligible for a benefit, provided they remain medically eligible. VLDP Long-Term Care Plan is a self-funded program that assists with the cost of covered long-term care services.

Contributions

The contribution requirements for active Hybrid employees is governed by \$51.1-1178(C) of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to political subdivisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Each political subdivision's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019 was 0.72% of covered employee compensation for employees in the VRS Political Subdivision VDLP. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the Board to the VRS Political Subdivision VDLP were \$73,579 and \$54,321 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively.

VLDP OPEB Liabilities, VLDP OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to VLDP OPEB

At June 30, 2019, the Board reported a liability of \$29,000 for its proportionate share of the VLDP Net OPEB Liability. The Net VLDP OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 and the total VLDP OPEB liability used to calculate the Net VLDP OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Board's proportion of the Net VLDP OPEB Liability was based on the Board's actuarially determined employer contributions to the VLDP OPEB plan 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 Board's proportion of the VLDP was 3.72523% as compared to 4.21280% at June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Board recognized VLDP OPEB expense of \$64,000. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates a portion of the VLDP Net OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 (continued)

NOTE 14 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB): (CONTINUED)

Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP) (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

VLDP OPEB Liabilities, VLDP OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to VLDP OPEB: (Continued)

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

	-	Deferred Outflows of Resources	 Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$ 3,000
Change in assumptions		-	3,000
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-	2,000
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	73,579	
Total	\$	73,579	\$ 8,000

\$73,579 was reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the VLDP OPEB resulting from the Board's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net VLDP 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 VLDP OPEB will be recognized in the VLDP OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

_	Year Ended June 30	
	2020	\$ (2,000)
	2021	(2,000)
	2022	(1,000)
	2023	(1,000)
	2024	(1,000)
	Thereafter	(1,000)

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 (continued)

NOTE 14 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB): (CONTINUED)

Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP) (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total VLDP OPEB liability for the VLDP 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 plan investment expenses,

including inflation*

Mortality Rates - Largest Ten Locality Employers - General and Non-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 95% of rates; females 105% of rates.

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 (continued)

NOTE 14 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB): (CONTINUED)

Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP) (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates - Largest Ten Locality Employers - General and Non-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	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 year age and service year
Disability Rates	Lowered disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 20%

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 (continued)

NOTE 14 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB): (CONTINUED)

Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP) (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

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 year age and service year
Disability Rates	Lowered disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 15%

Net VLDP OPEB Liability

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

		Political Subdivision VLDP
	_	OPEB Plan
Total Political Subdivision VLDP OPEB Liability Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$	1,588 816
Political Subdivision net VLDP OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	772
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Political Subdivision VLDP OPEB Liability		51.39%

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 (continued)

NOTE 14 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB): (CONTINUED)

Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP) (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Net VLDP OPEB Liability: (Continued)

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on VRS System investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of VRS 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%
*E	xpected arithme	tic nominal return	7.30%

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 (continued)

NOTE 14 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB): (CONTINUED)

Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP) (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total VLDP OPEB was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the rate contributed by the Board for the VLDP was 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, all agencies are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the VLDP OPEB 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 VLDP OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of the Board's Proportionate Share of the VLDP Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Board's proportionate share of the net VLDP OPEB liability using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the Board's proportionate share of the net VLDP 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				
Net VLDP OPEB Liability	\$ 34,000 \$	29,000	25,000	

Political Subdivision VLDP OPEB Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the VRS Political Subdivision VLDP'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.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 (continued)

NOTE 14 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB): (CONTINUED)

Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program (OPEB Plan):

Plan Description

The Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program was established pursuant to \$51.1-1400 et seq. of the Code of Virginia, as amended, and which provides the authority under which benefit terms are established or may be amended. All full-time, salaried permanent employees of participating political subdivisions are automatically covered by the VRS Political Subdivision HIC Program upon employment. This is an agent multiple-employer plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System), along with pension and other OPEB plans, for public employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia. Members earn one month of service credit toward the benefit for each month they are employed and for which their employer pays contributions to VRS. The HIC is a tax-free reimbursement in an amount set by the General Assembly for each year of service credit against qualified health insurance premiums retirees pay for single coverage, excluding any portion covering the spouse or dependents. The credit cannot exceed the amount of the premiums and ends upon the retiree's death.

The specific information about the Political Subdivision HIC Program OPEB, including eligibility, coverage and benefits is described below:

Eligible Employees

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

Benefit Amounts

The Political Subdivision Retiree HIC Program is a defined benefit plan that provides a credit toward the cost of health insurance coverage for retired political subdivision employees of participating employers. For employees who retire, the monthly benefit is \$1.50 per year of service per month with a maximum benefit of \$45.00 per month. For employees who retire on disability or go on long-term disability under the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP), the monthly benefit is \$45.00 per month.

HIC Program Notes

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 (continued)

NOTE 14 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB): (CONTINUED)

Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

	Number
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	28
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	5
Total inactive members	33
Active members	398
Total covered employees	431

Contributions

The contribution requirements for active employees is governed by §51.1-1402(E) of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding options provided to political subdivisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The Board's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019 was .07% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the Board to the HIC Program were \$14,470 and \$17,825 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively.

Net HIC OPEB Asset

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 (continued)

NOTE 14 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB): (CONTINUED)

Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation:

Locality - General employees 3.5%-5.35%

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

including inflation*

Mortality Rates - Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 (continued)

NOTE 14 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB): (CONTINUED)

Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 (continued)

NOTE 14 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB): (CONTINUED)

Health Insurance Credit (HIC) 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%
*E>	pected arithme	tic nominal return	7.30%

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

Discount Rate

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 (continued)

NOTE 14 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB): (CONTINUED)

Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Changes in Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset)

	Increase (Decrease)			
		Total HIC OPEB Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset)
		(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2017	\$	287,363 \$	290,561 \$	(3,198)
Changes for the year:				
Service cost	\$	11,684 \$	- \$	11,684
Interest		19,519	-	19,519
Differences between expected				
and actual experience		(1,603)	-	(1,603)
Contributions - employer		-	17,809	(17,809)
Net investment income		-	20,704	(20,704)
Benefit payments		(17,046)	(17,046)	-
Administrative expenses		-	(491)	491
Other changes		-	(1,437)	1,437
Net changes	\$	12,554 \$	19,539 \$	(6,985)
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$	299,917 \$	310,100 \$	(10,183)

Sensitivity of the Board's Health Insurance Credit Net OPEB Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Board's HIC Program net HIC OPEB liability (asset) using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the Board's net HIC OPEB 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 HIC OPEB Liability/(Asset)	\$	26,047 \$	(10,183) \$	(40,596)

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 (continued)

NOTE 14 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB): (CONTINUED)

Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Board recognized HIC Program OPEB expense of \$8,671. At June 30, 2019, the Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Board's HIC Program from the following sources:

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	 Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$ 1,378
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on HIC OPEB plan investments		-	7,320
Change in assumptions		-	7,763
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	14,470	 <u> </u>
Total	\$	14,470	\$ 16,461

\$14,470 was reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB resulting from the Board's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net HIC OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB will be recognized in the HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	
2020	\$ (4,162)
2021	(4,162)
2022	(4,164)
2023	(1,832)
2024	(1,750)
Thereafter	(391)

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 (continued)

NOTE 14 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB): (CONTINUED)

Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

HIC Program Plan Data

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

Medical, Dental, and Life Insurance - (OPEB Plan):

Plan Description

The Post-Retirement Medical Plan (The Plan) is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan which offers health insurance for retired employees. Retirees are eligible for postretirement medical coverage if they are a full-time employee who retires directly from the Rappahannock Area Community Services Board and is eligible for retirement from VRS. The Board's post-retirement medical plan does not issue a separate, audited GAAP basis report.

Plan Administration

Management of The Plan is vested in the Plan Trustees, which consists of the Board members of the Rappahannock Area Community Services Board.

Benefits Provided

The Rappahannock Area Community Services Board has established an irrevocable trust pursuant to Section 15.2-1544 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended for the purpose of accumulating and investing assets to fund Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) and to participate in the Virginia Pooled OPEB Trust Fund and has established a Local Finance Board to become a Participating Employer in the Trust Fund. The Trust Fund provides administrative, custodial and investment services to the Participating Employers in the Trust Fund. The Board participates in the Virginia Pooled OPEB Trust Fund, an irrevocable trust established for the purpose of accumulating assets to fund postemployment benefits other than pensions. The Trust Fund issues a separate report, which can be obtained by requesting a copy from the plan administrator, Virginia Municipal League (VML) at P.O. Box 12164, Richmond, Virginia 23241.

Postemployment benefits are provided to eligible retirees include Medical, Dental, and Life insurance. The benefits that are provided for active employees are the same for eligible retirees, spouses and dependents of eligible retirees. All permanent employees of the Board who meet eligibility requirements of the pension plan are eligible to receive postemployment health care benefits. Retirees are reimbursed for the allowable portion of premiums paid. Coverage ceases when retirees reach the age of 65. Surviving spouses are not allowed access to the plan.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 (continued)

NOTE 14 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB): (CONTINUED)

Medical, Dental, and Life Insurance - (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Plan Membership

At June 30, 2019 (measurement date), the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	Total
Total active employees with coverage	419
Total retirees with coverage	8
Total	427

The Board establishes rates based on an actuarially determined rate. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Board's average contribution rate was 0.97% percent of covered-payroll. For the year ended June 30, 2019 the Board contributed \$204,649 to the Plan. Plan members are not required to contribute to the plan.

Investment Policy

The Board's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the Board by a majority vote of its members. It is the policy of the Board to pursue an investment strategy that reduces risk through the prudent diversification of the portfolio across a broad selection of distinct asset classes. The investment policy discourages the use of cash equivalents, except for liquidity purposes, and aims to refrain from dramatically shifting asset class allocations over short time spans. The following was the Board's adopted asset allocation policy as of June 30, 2019:

Asset Class	Target Percentage
Core Fixed Income	19.60%
High Yield Bonds	1.40%
Large Cap US Equities	26.00%
Small Cap US Equities	10.00%
Developed Foreign Equities	13.00%
Emerging Market Equities	5.00%
Private Equity	5.00%
Hedge Funds/Absolute Return	10.00%
Real Estate (REITS)	7.00%
Commodities	3.00%
Total	100.00%

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 (continued)

NOTE 14 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB): (CONTINUED)

Medical, Dental, and Life Insurance - (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Concentrations

The Trust does not hold investments in any one organization that represent five percent or more of the OPEB Trust's Fiduciary Net Position.

Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 4.56 percent. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Schedule of Investment Returns

Last 10 Fiscal Years

Annual Money-Weight Net of Investme	
6/30/2017	12.73%
6/30/2018	9.53%
6/30/2019	4.56%

The chart is intended to show information for 10 years. More data will be added as it becomes available.

Net OPEB Liability

The Board's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2019.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the January 1, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	3.00%
Discount Rate	6.50%
Investment Rate of Return	6.50%

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for Males or Females, as appropriate, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale AA.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 (continued)

NOTE 14 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB): (CONTINUED)

Medical, Dental, and Life Insurance - (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study at January 1, 2019.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of 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. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of June 30, 2019 (see the discussion of The Plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return	
Core Fixed Income	2.02%	
High Yield Bonds	3.54%	
Large Cap US Equities	3.76%	
Small Cap US Equities	4.11%	
Developed Foreign Equities	4.59%	
Emerging Market Equities	5.33%	
Private Equity	5.57%	
Hedge Funds/Absolute Return	1.66%	
Real Estate (REITS)	3.13%	
Commodities	1.42%	
Assumed Inflation	2.60%	
Portfolio Real Mean Return	3.95%	
Portfolio Nominal Mean Return	6.65%	
Portfolio Standard Deviation	10.85%	
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	6.50%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.5 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 (continued)

NOTE 14 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB): (CONTINUED)

Medical, Dental, and Life Insurance - (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Changes in Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

		Increase (Decrease)				
	_	Plan			Net OPEB	
		Total OPEB	Fiduciary Net		Liability	
	_	Liability (a)	Position (b)		(Asset) (a)-(b)	
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$	2,132,520 \$	2,222,753	\$	(90,233)	
Changes for the year:	-				<u> </u>	
Service cost	\$	147,754 \$	-	\$	147,754	
Interest		167,114	-		167,114	
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses		123,473	-		123,473	
Changes in assumptions		(147, 135)	-		(147,135)	
Contributions - employer		-	204,649		(204,649)	
Net investment income		-	101,688		(101,688)	
Administrative expenses		-	(2,884)		2,884	
Benefit payments		(33,392)	(33,392)		-	
Net changes	\$	257,814 \$	270,061	\$	(12,247)	
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$	2,390,334 \$	2,492,814	\$	(102,480)	

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

The following amounts present the net OPEB liability (asset) of the Board, as well as what the net OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.50%) or one percentage point higher (7.50%) than the current discount rate:

	Rate			
1% Decrease (5.50%)	Current Discount Rate (6.50%)		1% Increase (7.50%)	
\$ 250,366	\$ (102,480)	\$	(402,343)	

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the net OPEB liability (asset) of the Board, as well as what the net OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (5.40%) or one percentage point higher (7.40%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

		Rates				
Healthcare Cost						
1% Decrease		Trend		1% Increase		
(5.40%)	(5.40%) (6.40%)			(7.40%)		
\$ (384,263)	\$	(102,480)	\$	243,171		

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 (continued)

NOTE 14 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB): (CONTINUED)

Medical, Dental, and Life Insurance - (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Board recognized OPEB expense in the amount of \$157,402. At June 30, 2019, the Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows	
	_	of Resouces		of Resources	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments Change in assumptions Differences between expected and actual	\$	47,758 -	\$	26,200 133,636	
experience		112,145		-	
Total	\$	159,903	\$	159,836	

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

Year Ended June 30	
2020	\$ 1,036
2021	1,036
2022	1,035
2023	9,767
2024	(2,171)
Thereafter	(10,636)

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 (continued)

NOTE 14 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB): (CONTINUED)

Aggregate OPEB Pension Information:

		Rappahannock Area Community Services Board					
		Deferred Deferred Net OPEB Net		Net OPEB	OPEB		
	_	Outflows		Inflows	Asset	Liability	Expense
VRS OPEB Plans:							
Group Life Insurance Program (Note 14)	\$	281,971	\$	146,000 \$	- \$	1,588,000 \$	32,000
Health Insurance Credit Program (Note 14)		14,470		16,461	10,183	-	8,671
Virginia Local Disability Program (Note 14)		73,579		8,000	-	29,000	64,000
Stand-Alone Plan (Note 14)		159,903		159,836	102,480	-	157,400
Totals	\$	529,923	\$	330,297 \$	112,663 \$	1,617,000 \$	262,071

NOTE 15 - RESTRICTED NET POSITION:

Restricted net position consists of the net position of the component units with HUD funding less the net investment in capital assets or \$248,723 at June 30, 2019 and \$210,412 at June 30, 2018. The net position is considered restricted due to the regulatory oversight over the Organization by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development and the restrictions on the use of the property pursuant to the acceptance of capital advance funds by the Organization.

NOTE 16 - ADOPTION OF ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES:

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

NOTE 17 - UPCOMING PRONOUNCEMENTS:

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 (continued)

NOTE 17 - UPCOMING PRONOUNCEMENTS: (CONTINUED)

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

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

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



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

		2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability	_					
Service cost	\$	1,446,958 \$	1,497,145 \$	1,480,553 \$	1,514,991 \$	1,453,677
Interest		2,213,618	2,123,849	2,016,286	1,870,481	1,701,667
Differences between expected and actual experience		278,214	(523,148)	(863,558)	(442,973)	-
Changes of assumptions		-	(496, 368)	-	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	_	(1,376,882)	(1,261,255)	(932,066)	(787,076)	(700,350)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	2,561,908 \$	1,340,223 \$	1,701,215 \$	2,155,423 \$	2,454,994
Total pension liability - beginning	_	32,311,554	30,971,331	29,270,116	27,114,693	24,659,699
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	34,873,462 \$	32,311,554 \$	30,971,331 \$	29,270,116 \$	27,114,693
Plan fiduciary net position						
Contributions - employer	\$	358,568 \$	370,563 \$	713,143 \$	689,023 \$	983,504
Contributions - employee		902,891	894,895	808,979	791,251	761,729
Net investment income		2,892,557	4,269,791	617,675	1,473,770	4,236,654
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(1,376,882)	(1,261,255)	(932,066)	(787,076)	(700,350)
Administrative expense		(24,571)	(24,174)	(20,392)	(19,191)	(21,737)
Other		(2,599)	(3,823)	(254)	(313)	224
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	2,749,964 \$	4,245,997 \$	1,187,085 \$	2,147,464 \$	5,260,024
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		39,121,791	34,875,794	33,688,709	31,541,245	26,281,221
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	41,871,755 \$	39,121,791 \$	34,875,794 \$	33,688,709 \$	31,541,245
Board's net pension asset - ending (a) - (b)	\$_	(6,998,293) \$	(6,810,237) \$	(3,904,463) \$	(4,418,593) \$	(4,426,552)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		120.07%	121.08%	112.61%	115.10%	116.33%
Covered payroll	\$	19,787,291 \$	19,145,833 \$	17,277,503 \$	16,124,859 \$	15,309,883
Board's net pension asset as a percentage of covered payroll		-35.37%	-35.57%	-22.60%	-27.40%	-28.91%

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

Schedule of Employer Contributions - Pension 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	\$	242,886	\$ 242,886	\$ -	\$ 20,672,063	1.17%
2018		359,668	359,668	-	19,787,291	1.82%
2017		470,988	470,988	-	19,145,833	2.46%
2016		772,304	772,304	-	17,277,503	4.47%
2015		720,781	720,781	-	16,124,859	4.47%
2014		987,487	987,487	-	15,309,883	6.45%
2013		913,196	913,196	-	14,158,083	6.45%
2012		597,811	597,811	-	12,773,732	4.68%
2011		579,292	579,292	-	12,378,029	4.68%
2010		505,793	505,793	-	12,071,424	4.19%

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

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

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement 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%

Schedule of Changes in the Board's Net OPEB Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios - Health Plan For the Years Ended June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2019

		2017		2018		2019
Total OPEB liability	_		-		_	
Service cost	\$	124,720	\$	133,450	\$	147,754
Interest		124,910		140,751		167,114
Changes in assumptions		-		-		(147,135)
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses		-		-		123,473
Benefit payments		(27,036)		(37,282)		(33,392)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$	222,594	\$ -	236,919	\$ -	257,814
Total OPEB liability - beginning		1,673,007		1,895,601		2,132,520
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$	1,895,601	\$	2,132,520	\$ _	2,390,334
	_		-		_	
Plan fiduciary net position						
Contributions - employer	\$	271,062	\$	175,677	\$	204,649
Net investment income		189,753		181,705		101,688
Administrative expenses		(2,236)		(2,579)		(2,884)
Benefit payments		(27,036)		(37,282)		(33,392)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	431,543	\$	317,521	\$	270,061
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		1,473,689		1,905,232		2,222,753
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	1,905,232	\$	2,222,753	\$	2,492,814
	_		-			
Board's net OPEB liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$	(9,631)	\$	(90,233)	\$_	(102,480)
	_		-			
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total						
OPEB liability		100.51%		104.23%		104.29%
Covered payroll	\$	18,964,868	\$	18,964,868	\$	21,000,512
Board's net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of						
covered payroll		-0.05%		-0.48%		-0.49%

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

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

Date	Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC) (1)	-	Contributions in Relation to ADC (2)	 Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
2019 \$	145,073	\$	204,649	\$ (59,576) \$	21,000,512	0.97%
2018	154,000		175,677	(21,677)	18,964,868	0.93%
2017	149,500		271,062	(121,562)	18,964,868	1.43%
2016	87,100		114,000	(26,900)	16,297,400	0.70%
2015	80,900		80,900	-	16,297,400	0.50%
2014	50,600		75,200	(24,600)	13,873,200	0.54%
2013	50,600		72,600	(22,000)	13,873,200	0.52%
2012	53,000		67,100	(14,100)	13,013,200	0.52%
2011	53,000		56,700	(3,700)	13,013,200	0.44%
2010	53,000		72,320	(19,320)	11,958,000	0.60%

Schedule of Investment Returns - Health Plan Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2019	2018	2017
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	4.56%	9.53%	12.73%

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

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

Valuation Date: 1/1/2019

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of January 1, 2019, prior to the fiscal year in which they are reported, and have been projected to June 30, 2019 on a "no gain/no loss" basis.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal, Level Percentage of Pay
Amortization Method/Period	Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed, 20 Years Remaing as of
	January 1, 2019, Amortization growth rate of 3.00%
Asset Valuation Method	Market Value
Inflation	2.50%
Medical Trend Rate	The medical trend rate assumption starts at 6.40% in 2019
	and gradually declines to 4.10% by the year 2094.
Salary Increases	3.00%
Investment Rate of Return	6.50%
Retirement Age	The average age at retirement is 62
Mortality Rates	The mortality rates for active and healthy retirees was
	calculated using the RP-2014 using scale BB to 2020. The
	mortality rates for disabled retirees and calculated using the
	RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Rates with scale BB to 2020.

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		Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB	Plan Fiduciary
Date (1)	Proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) (2)	Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Net Position as a Percentage of Total GLI OPEB Liability (6)
2018 2017	0.1046% \$ 0.1041%	1,588,000 \$ 1,567,000	19,881,849 19,200,442	7.99% 8.16%	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, 2017 through June 30, 2019

			Contributions in Relation to			Contributions
	Contractually Required Contribution		Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Employer's Covered Payroll	as a % of Covered Payroll
Date	 (1)	_	(2)	 (3)	 (4)	(5)
2019	\$ 107,971	\$	107,971	\$ -	\$ 20,763,628	0.52%
2018	103,386		103,386	-	19,881,849	0.52%
2017	99,842		99,842	-	19,200,442	0.52%

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

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

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

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

Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

-a. 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 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

, , ,	1 /
Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected
retirement healthy, and disabled)	to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages and extended final retirement age from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
Disability Rates	Lowered disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 15%

Schedule of Board's Share of Net OPEB Liability
Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP)
For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2018 and 2017

Date (1)	Employer's Proportion of the Net VLDP OPEB Liability (Asset) (2)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net VLDP OPEB Liability (Asset) (3)	 Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net VLDP OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total VLDP OPEB Liability (6)
2018	3.7252% \$	29,000	\$ 9,045,116	0.32%	51.39%
2017	4.2128%	24,000	7,735,910	0.31%	38.40%

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
Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP)
For the Years Ended June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2019

	Contractually Required Contribution	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Employer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
Date	 (1)	 (2)	 (3)	 (4)	(5)
2019	\$ 73,579	\$ 73,579	\$ -	\$ 10,219,361	0.72%
2018	54,321	54,321	-	9,045,116	0.60%
2017	46,415	46,415	-	7,735,910	0.60%

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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

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

Largest Ten Locality Employers - General and Non-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	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 year 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 and Non-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	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 year
	age and service year
Disability Rates	Lowered disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 15%

Schedule of Changes in the Board's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2018 and 2017

		2018		2017
Total HIC OPEB Liability			-	
Service cost	\$	11,684	\$	12,056
Interest		19,519		18,858
Differences between expected and actual experience		(1,603)		-
Changes in assumptions		-		(10,813)
Benefit payments		(17,046)		(4,277)
Net change in total HIC OPEB liability	\$ [_]	12,554	\$	15,824
Total HIC OPEB Liability - beginning		287,363		271,539
Total HIC OPEB Liability - ending (a)	\$ _	299,917	\$	287,363
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	\$	17,809	\$	17,229
Net investment income	·	20,704		29,448
Benefit payments		(17,046)		(4,277)
Administrative expense		(491)		(495)
Other		(1,437)		1,437
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ _	19,539	\$ -	43,342
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		290,561		247,219
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ _	310,100	\$	290,561
Board's net HIC OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	(10,183)	\$	(3,198)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total HIC OPEB liability		103.40%		101.11%
Covered payroll	\$	19,881,849	\$	19,200,442
Board's net HIC OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		-0.05%		-0.02%

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 Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program For the Years Ended June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2019

		Contractually Required		Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required	1	Contribution Deficiency	Employer's Covered	Contributions as a % of Covered	
Date	Contribution (1)			Contribution (2)		(Excess)	 Payroll (4)	Payroll (5)	
2019	\$	14,470	\$	14,470	\$	-	\$ 20,672,063	0.07%	
2018		17,825		17,825		-	19,881,849	0.09%	
2017		17,229		17,229		-	19,200,442	0.09%	

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

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

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

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

Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014
healthy, and disabled)	projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages and extended final
	retirement age from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at 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

7.1 - Lange of the control of the co								
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%							

- Supplementary Information -

Combining Financial Statements

ASSETS		Rappahannock Area Community Services Board	Rappahannock Community Services, Inc.	Churchill Drive Group Home	Devon Drive Group Home
Current Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable, less allowance for uncollectibles Grants and other receivables Prepaid items	\$	18,175,638 \$ 4,074,803 134,759 92,842	262,550 \$ - - 23,651	- \$ - - 	- - -
Total current assets	\$	22,478,042 \$	286,201	- \$	-
Restricted Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Grants and other receivables Prepaid items Client funds	\$	- \$ - - 112,295	10,950 \$	31,505 \$ - 1,551	19,467 - 1,236
Total restricted assets	\$	112,295 \$	10,950	33,056 \$	20,703
Capital Assets:	·,	·		· · _	
Property and equipment, less accumulated depreciation	\$	18,814,833 \$	1,343,204	585,056 \$	191,103
Other Assets: Net pension asset Net OPEB assets	\$	6,998,293 \$ 112,663	- 9	<u> </u>	- -
Total other assets	\$	7,110,956 \$		· —— · -	
Total assets	\$	48,516,126 \$	1,640,355	618,112 \$	211,806
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension related items	s	431,063 \$	- 5	s - \$	
OPEB related items	Ş	529,923	- ,		-
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	960,986 \$	- 9		_
LIABILITIES	•				
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Compensated absences Accrued health insurance liabilities Unexpended grant funds and other unearned revenue	\$	1,670,020 \$ 876,268 150,927 1,643,002	7,781 \$ - - -	- \$ - - -	- - -
Total current liabilities	\$	4,340,217 \$	7,781	\$\$	-
Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets: Client funds Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	112,295 \$ -	- 5	s - \$ 8,031	- 3,142
Tenant security deposits		<u> </u>	7,944	1,216	968
Total liabilities payable from restricted assets	\$	112,295 \$	7,944	9,247 \$	4,110
Long-term Liabilities: Long-term debt, less current portion Net OPEB liabilities	\$	- \$ 1,617,000	93,513 \$	s - \$ 	-
Total long-term liabilities	\$	1,617,000 \$	93,513	\$\$	-
Total liabilities	\$	6,069,512 \$	109,238	9,247 \$	4,110
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension related items OPEB related items	\$	857,574 \$ 330,297	<u> </u>		-
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	1,187,871 \$		\$\$	
NET POSITION		40.044.022. 2	4040404		404 403
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$	18,814,833 \$ - 23,404,896	1,249,691 \$ - 281,426	5 585,056 \$ 23,809	191,103 16,593
Total net position	\$	42,219,729 \$		608,865 \$	207,696
•	Ť:	T			,

_	Galveston Road Group Home	_	lgo Road Group Home		Leeland Road Group Home	New Hope Estates Group Home	_	Piedmont Drive Group Home	-	Scottsdale Estates Group Home		Stonewall Estates Group Home		Intercompany Eliminations	Total
\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	- \$ - -	- - -	\$: ; : :	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	- \$ - (93,513) -	18,438,188 4,074,803 41,246 116,493
\$_	-	\$_	-	\$	- \$	-	\$_	-	\$_ _	-	\$	-	\$	(93,513) \$	22,670,730
\$	23,360 11,619 1,416	\$	44,886 1,741 1,551	\$	12,277 \$ 7,970 1,284	57,227 - 1,650	\$	47,431 7,045 1,227	\$	39,239 - 1,453	\$	13,403 8,626 1,298	\$	- \$ - -	299,745 37,001 12,666 112,295
\$_	36,395	\$_	48,178	\$	21,531 \$	58,877	\$	55,703	\$_ _	40,692	\$	23,327	\$	- \$	461,707
\$_	590,015	\$_	397,175	\$_	191,979 \$	593,306	\$_	362,319	\$_	863,326	\$_	217,029	\$_	\$_	24,149,345
\$	-	\$	-	\$	- \$ 	<u>-</u>	\$	- ! -	\$ _	-	\$_	-	\$	- \$ -	6,998,293 112,663
\$_	-	· -	-		<u> </u>		-	-	_	-			\$_	<u> </u>	7,110,956
\$_	626,410	\$_	445,353	.\$_	213,510 \$	652,183	\$_	418,022	\$_	904,018	\$_	240,356	.\$_	(93,513) \$	54,392,738
\$	-	\$	-	\$	- \$ -	-	\$_	- : -	\$ _	-	\$	-	\$	- \$ -	431,063 529,923
\$_	<u>-</u>	\$_	-	\$_	\$		\$_	- !	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$_	- \$_	960,986
\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	- \$ - - -	- - -	\$	- : - - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - - -	\$	- \$ - -	1,677,801 876,268 150,927 1,643,002
\$_	-	\$	-	\$	- \$		\$	-	\$_ _		\$	-	\$	- \$	4,347,998
\$	11,389 1,493	\$	- 15,648 900	\$	- \$ 6,434 1,104	3,562 1,246	\$	14,425 561	\$	8,352 1,550	\$	- 8,831 887	\$	- \$ - -	112,295 79,814 17,869
\$_	12,882	\$_	16,548	\$_	7,538 \$	4,808	\$_	14,986	\$_	9,902	\$_	9,718	\$_	<u> </u>	209,978
\$	-	\$	-	\$	- \$	-	\$	- ! -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(93,513) \$	- 1,617,000
\$_	-	\$_	-	\$	- \$	-	\$_	- !	\$_ _	-	\$	-	\$	(93,513) \$	1,617,000
\$_	12,882	\$_	16,548	\$_	7,538 \$	4,808	\$_	14,986	\$_	9,902	\$_	9,718	\$_	(93,513) \$	6,174,976
\$	-	\$	-	\$	- \$ 	<u>-</u>	\$	- ! -	\$ _	-	\$	-	\$	- \$ -	857,574 330,297
\$_		\$_	-	\$_	\$		\$_	<u>-</u>	\$ <u></u> _	-	\$_	-	\$_	- \$	1,187,871
\$	590,015 23,513	\$			191,979 \$ 13,993	54,069		40,717		863,326 30,790		217,029 13,609	\$	- \$ - -	24,055,832 248,723 23,686,322
_ ر	613 528	s –	428,805			647,375						230,638	- \$	- \$	47,990,877

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

		Rappahannock Area Community Services Board		Rappahannock Community Services, Inc.		Churchill Drive Group Home	Devon Drive Group Home
Operating revenue:	_						
Net patient service revenue	\$_	25,250,362	\$_	-	\$_	\$_	-
Operating expenses: Salaries and benefits	\$	27,137,108	\$	-	\$	- \$	-
Staff development		206,887		200 504		-	-
Facilities Supplies Travel		1,594,902 1,464,887 780,619		398,501 - -		31,422 - -	27,814 - -
Contractual and consulting		5,028,412		-		-	-
Depreciation		1,337,726		103,212		16,465	16,163
Other	_	1,458,323	_	8,391	_	<u> </u>	-
Total operating expenses	\$	39,008,864	\$	510,104	\$	47,887 \$	43,977
Operating income (loss)	\$_	(13,758,502)	\$	(510,104)	\$_	(47,887) \$	(43,977)
Nonoperating income (expense): Capital contributions:							
Commonwealth of Virginia	\$	10,227,776	\$	-	\$	- \$	-
Federal government		2,681,187		-		-	-
Local governments		1,268,161		-		-	-
Other		1,183,581		530,949		35,635	67,802
Interest income		433,270		981		7	8
Interest expense Gain (loss) on disposition of capital assets		25,746		(9,631)		-	-
Net nonoperating income (expense)	\$	15,819,721	\$	522,299	\$	35,642 \$	67,810
Change in net position	\$	2,061,219	\$	12,195	\$	(12,245) \$	23,833
Net position, beginning of year	_	40,158,510		1,518,922		621,110	183,863
Net position, end of year	\$_	42,219,729	\$	1,531,117	\$_	608,865 \$	207,696

	Galveston Road Group Home	lgo Road Group Home	Leeland Road Group Home	New Hope Estates Group Home	Piedmont Drive Group Home	Scottsdale Estates Group Home	Stonewall Estates Group Home	Intercompany Eliminations	Total
\$_	\$	\$	\$	\$	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	\$	\$_	25,250,362
\$	- \$ -	-	- \$ -	-	-	- \$ -	- \$ -	-	27,137,108 206,887
	32,767 - -	32,439 - -	26,254 - -	39,178 - -	27,802 - -	35,566 - -	29,986 - -	(351,829) - -	1,924,802 1,464,887 780,619
	15,192 -	21,128 -	19,768 -	23,401	20,340	21,749 -	21,817	(22,780)	5,028,412 1,616,961 1,443,934
\$	47,959 \$	53,567 \$	46,022 \$	62,579 \$	48,142 \$	57,315 \$	51,803 \$	(374,609) \$	39,603,610
\$_	(47,959) \$	(53,567) \$	(46,022) \$	(62,579) \$	(48,142) \$	(57,315) \$	(51,803) \$	374,609 \$	(14,353,248)
\$	- \$ -	- \$ -	- \$ -	- \$ -	- \$ -	- \$ -	- \$ -	- \$ -	10,227,776 2,681,187
	35,640	38,406	- 35,939	43,732	56,366	74,576	47,766	(374,609)	1,268,161 1,775,783
	6 - -	11 - -	4 -	15 - -	14 - -	25 - -	3 -	- - -	434,344 (9,631) 25,746
\$	35,646 \$	38,417 \$	35,943 \$	43,747 \$	56,380 \$	74,601 \$	47,769 \$	(374,609) \$	16,403,366
\$	(12,313) \$	(15,150) \$	(10,079) \$	(18,832) \$	8,238 \$	17,286 \$	(4,034) \$	- \$	2,050,118
_	625,841	443,955	216,051	666,207	394,798	876,830	234,672		45,940,759
\$	613,528 \$	428,805 \$	205,972 \$	647,375 \$	403,036 \$	894,116 \$	230,638 \$	<u>-</u> \$	47,990,877

	_	Rappahannock Area Community Services Board	Rappahannock Community Services, Inc.	Churchill Drive Group Home	Devon Drive Group Home
Cash flows from operating activities:					
Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers Payments to and for employees	\$	24,430,310 \$ (10,328,259) (29,103,770)	- \$ (413,460) -	- \$ (24,564) -	(25,018)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	(15,001,719) \$	(413,460) \$	(24,564) \$	(25,018)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Government grants Other	\$	12,786,626 \$ 1,183,581	- \$ 530,949	- \$ 35,636	67,802
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	\$_	13,970,207 \$	530,949 \$	35,636 \$	67,802
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Purchase of capital assets Proceeds from sale of capital assets Issuance of long-term debt Principal payments on mortgages and loans payable Interest expense	\$	(1,988,609) \$ 10,288 - -	(31,090) \$ - 100,000 (392,440) (9,631)	- \$ - - -	(37,169) - - - -
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	\$	(1,978,321) \$	(333,161) \$	\$	(37,169)
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest income	\$_	433,270 \$	981 \$	7 \$	8
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	(2,576,563) \$	(214,691) \$	11,079 \$	5,623
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		20,752,201	488,191	20,426	13,844
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	18,175,638 \$	273,500 \$	31,505 \$	19,467
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to	\$	(13,758,502) \$	(510,104) \$	(47,887) \$	(43,977)
net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Depreciation Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities,		1,337,726	103,212	16,465	16,163
and deferred inflows of resources: Accounts receivable Prepaid items Net pension asset		(820,052) 101,974 (188,056)	(766)	(220)	- (137) -
Net OPEB assets Deferred outflows of resources		(19,232) (208,230)	-	-	-
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Compensated absences		(606,289) (109,778)	(3,452)	7,078	2,579
Net OPEB liabilities Deferred inflows of resources		26,000 (757,280)	-	-	-
Other	-		(2,350)		354
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	(15,001,719) \$	(413,460) \$	(24,564) \$	(25,018)

	Galveston Road Group Home	lgo Road Group Home	Leeland Road Group Home	New Hope Estates Group Home	Piedmont Drive Group Home	Scottsdale Estates Group Home	Stonewall Estates Group Home	Intercompany Eliminations	Total
\$	- \$ (24,872)	- \$ (20,561) -	- \$ (20,650) -	- \$ (36,663) 	- \$ (14,373) 	- \$ (32,253) 	- \$ (29,313) -	- \$ 374,609 -	24,430,310 (10,595,377) (29,103,770)
\$_	(24,872) \$	(20,561) \$	(20,650) \$	(36,663) \$	(14,373) \$	(32,253) \$	(29,313) \$	374,609 \$	(15,268,837)
\$	- \$ 24,021	- \$ 38,423	- \$ 27,969	- \$ 43,732	- \$ 49,321	- \$ 74,576	- \$ 46,618	100,000 \$ (374,609)	12,886,626 1,748,019
\$	24,021 \$	38,423 \$	27,969 \$	43,732 \$	49,321 \$	74,576 \$	46,618 \$	(274,609) \$	14,634,645
\$	- \$	- \$ -	(4,995) \$	- \$ -	(23,293) \$	(34,205) \$	(14,754) \$ -	- \$ - (100,000)	(2,134,115) 10,288
	<u> </u>		<u> </u>					(100,000) - 	(392,440) (9,631)
\$_	\$_	\$	(4,995) \$	\$	(23,293) \$	(34,205) \$	(14,754) \$	(100,000) \$	(2,525,898)
\$	6 \$	11 \$	4_\$	15\$	14_\$	\$	3_\$	\$	434,344
\$	(845) \$	17,873 \$	2,328 \$	7,084 \$	11,669 \$	8,143 \$	2,554 \$	- \$	(2,725,746)
	24,205	27,013	9,949	50,143	35,762	31,096	10,849		21,463,679
\$	23,360 \$	44,886 \$	12,277 \$	57,227 \$	47,431 Ş	39,239 \$	13,403 \$	<u> </u>	18,737,933
\$	(47,959) \$	(53,567) \$	(46,022) \$	(62,579) \$	(48,142) \$	(57,315) \$	(51,803) \$	374,609 \$	(14,353,248)
	15,192	21,128	19,768	23,401	20,340	21,749	21,817	-	1,616,961
	- (186) -	(212)	- (111) -	- (271) -	(137) -	- (224) -	- 48 -	- - -	(820,052) 99,758 (188,056)
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(19,232) (208,230)
	8,081	12,090	5,584	2,894	13,566	3,537	794	-	(553,538)
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(109,778) 26,000
	-	-	- 131	- (108)	-	-	- (169)	-	(757,280) (2,142)
-			131	(100)	-		(107)		(2,142)
\$	(24,872) \$	(20,561) \$	(20,650) \$	(36,663) \$	(14,373) \$	(32,253) \$	(29,313) \$	374,609 \$	(15,268,837)





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
Rappahannock Area Community Services Board
Fredericksburg, Virginia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Authorities, Boards, and Commissions*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the business-type activities and the aggregate remaining fund information of Rappahannock Area Community Services Board, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Rappahannock Area Community Services Board's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 27, 2019.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Rappahannock Area Community Services Board'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 Rappahannock Area Community Services Board's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Koloinson, Farmer, Cox, Ksociates Charlottesville, Virginia November 27, 2019



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 Rappahannock Area Community Services Board Fredericksburg, Virginia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Rappahannock Area Community Services Board'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 Rappahannock Area Community Services Board's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. Rappahannock Area Community Services Board's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Rappahannock Area Community Services Board's basic financial statements include the operations of the component unit organizations Churchill Drive Group Home, Devon Drive Group Home, Galveston Road Group Home, Igo Road Group Home, Leeland Road Group Home, New Hope Estates Group Home, Piedmont Drive Group Home, Scottsdale Estates Group Home and Stonewall Estates Group Home, which received \$4,578,872 in federal awards which is not included in the schedule of expenditures of federal awards during the year ended June 30, 2019. Our audit, described below, did not include the operations of the above component units because each of the component units issues separate financial statements, and audits in compliance with the Uniform Guidance are performed at the component unit level, where applicable.

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 Rappahannock Area Community Services Board'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 Rappahannock Area Community Services Board'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 Rappahannock Area Community Services Board's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Rappahannock Area Community Services Board 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 Rappahannock Area Community Services Board 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 Rappahannock Area Community Services Board'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 Rappahannock Area Community Services Board'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.

Charlottesville, Virginia November 27, 2019

Kolinson, Farmer, Cox, Essociates

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

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Expenditures	
Department of Agriculture				
Pass-Through Payments:				
Virginia Department of Agriculture:				
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	Not available	\$ <u>_</u>	37,801
Department of Transportation				
Pass-Through Payments:				
Virginia Department of Highway and Rail Transportation:				
Transit Services Programs Cluster:				
Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and				
Individuals with Disabilities	20.513	Not available	\$ <u>_</u>	153,696
Department of Health and Human Services				
Pass-Through Payments:				
Virginia Department of Mental Health, Mental Retardation				
and Substance Abuse Services:				
Projects for Assistance in Transition from Homelessness				
(PATH)	93.150	Not available	\$	98,144
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services	93.243	5U79SP020791-04		24,831
Opioid STR	93.788	5H79TI080220-02		405,413
Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services	93.958	2B090SM010053-18		68,745
Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of	02.050	000000000000000000000000000000000000000		4 00 4 505
Substance Abuse	93.959	2B08TI010053-18		1,084,585
Virginia Department of Health:				
ACA Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home	03 505	Not eveilable		242 E40
Visiting Program Virginia Department of Social Services:	93.505	Not available		212,519
TANF Cluster:				
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)	93.558	FAM-18-106A-19		250,102
Total Department of Health and Human Services	70.000		s —	2,144,339
•			٠ —	2,144,337
Department of Education				
Pass-Through Payments:				
Virginia Department of Education: Special Education - Grants for Infants and Families	84.181	H181A190017	\$	345,351
·	04.101	П101A17UU1/	_	
Total expenditures of federal awards			\$ <u> </u>	2,681,187

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

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Note A - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the Rappahannock Area Community Services Board 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 Rappahannock Area Community Services Board, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the Rappahannock Area Community Services 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 entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

Note C - Subrecipients

No awards were passed through to subrecipients.

Note D - Indirect Cost Recovery

The entity has elected not to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under Uniform Guidance.

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

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued:

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified

None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified None reported

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance

for major programs: Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be

reported in accordance with 2 CFR Section 200.516(a)?

Identification of major programs:

CFDA # Name of Federal Program or Cluster

93.959 Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A

and Type B programs \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

There are no financial statement findings to report.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

There are no federal award findings and questioned costs to report.

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings Year Ended June 30, 2019

There were no items reported.