INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

OF HALIFAX COUNTY, VIRGINIA

(A Component Unit of the County of Halifax, Virginia)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
OF HALIFAX COUNTY, VIRGINIA
(A Component Unit of the County of Halifax, Virginia)
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

DIRECTORS

Robert Bates

Ryland Clark

Mattie Cowan

Rick Harrell

Nancy Pool

Jeremy Satterfield

Brandon Scearce

OFFICERS

Robert Bates	Chair
Jeremy Satterfield	Vice-Chair
Mattie Cowan	Secretary-Treasurer
Kristy Johnson	Interim Executive Director

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC
Certified Public Accountants

CPAs | CONSULTANTS

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Honorable Members of
Industrial Development Authority of Halifax County, Virginia
South Boston, Virginia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of Industrial Development Authority of Halifax County, Virginia, a component unit of the County of Halifax, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

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

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 15 to the financial statements, in 2019, the Authority adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement Nos. 88 *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements* and early implemented GASB No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the schedules related to pension and OPEB funding on pages 35-41 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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

Report on Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited the Industrial Development Authority of Halifax County, Virginia's 2018 financial statements, and we expressed an unmodified opinion on those audited financial statements dated November 20, 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 December 20, 2019, on our consideration of Industrial Development Authority of Halifax County, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Industrial Development Authority of Halifax County, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Industrial Development Authority of Halifax County, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates

Charlottesville, Virginia
December 20, 2019

- Basic Financial Statements -

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY OF HALIFAX COUNTY, VIRGINIA
(A Component Unit of the County of Halifax, Virginia)

Statement of Net Position
At June 30, 2019
(With Comparative Totals for the Prior Year)

	At June 30, 2019	At June 30, 2018
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 2,998,595	$ 3,280,121
Due from Halifax County	-	596
Grants receivable	247,801	26,109
Rent receivable	9,713	3,360
Property held for resale	2,553,096	2,553,098
Total current assets	$ 5,809,205	$ 5,863,284
Noncurrent Assets:		
Note receivable	$ -	$ 51,755
Capital Assets:		
Land and improvements	1,328,342	1,328,342
Construction in progress	130,249	1,725,657
Property, plant and equipment	45,076,326	43,391,089
Accumulated depreciation	(14,232,863)	(12,809,265)
Total capital assets	$ 32,302,054	$ 33,635,823
Total noncurrent assets	$ 32,302,054	$ 33,687,578
Total assets	$ 38,111,259	$ 39,550,862
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension related items	$ 16,815	$ 17,508
OPEB related items	4,400	1,752
Total deferred outflows of resources	$ 21,215	$ 19,260
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	$ 38,132,474	$ 39,570,122
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	$ 105,564	$ 70,286
Unearned lease revenue	-	99,360
Long-term obligations - current portion	501,609	481,304
Total current liabilities	$ 607,173	$ 650,950
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Advance from Halifax County	$ 249,400	$ 249,400
Long-term obligations - net of current portion	7,979,909	8,473,679
Total noncurrent liabilities	$ 8,229,309	$ 8,723,079
Total liabilities	$ 8,836,482	$ 9,374,029
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension related items	$ 16,030	$ 29,328
OPEB related items	4,036	3,012
Total deferred inflows of resources	$ 20,066	$ 32,340
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	$ 23,882,967	$ 24,743,271
Unrestricted	5,392,959	5,420,482
Total net position	$ 29,275,926	$ 30,163,753
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	$ 38,132,474	$ 39,570,122

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

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY OF HALIFAX COUNTY, VIRGINIA
(A Component Unit of the County of Halifax, Virginia)

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
Year Ended June 30, 2019
(With Comparative Totals for the Prior Year)

	Year Ended June 30, 2019	Year Ended June 30, 2018
Operating Revenues:		
County of Halifax, Virginia contributions	$ 360,446	$ 507,049
Lease revenue	1,908,724	1,865,650
Other revenues	10,593	198
Total operating revenues	$ 2,279,763	$ 2,372,897
Operating Expenses:		
Personnel services	$ 226,779	$ 266,657
Fringe benefits	55,367	62,811
Contractual services	30,077	77,138
Other charges	601,903	753,681
Contributions to industry	860,164	530,394
Depreciation expense	1,423,598	1,377,004
Total operating expenses	$ 3,197,888	$ 3,067,685
Operating income (loss)	$ (918,125)	$ (694,788)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):		
Interest income	$ 13,137	$ 19,584
Industry incentives	(51,755)	-
Interest expense	(366,238)	(410,141)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	$ (404,856)	$ (390,557)
Income (loss) before contributions and grants	$ (1,322,981)	$ (1,085,345)
Capital contributions and construction grants:		
Tobacco Indemnification Community Revitalization Commission	$ 241,929	$ 284,912
Federal grants	193,225	124,545
Total capital contributions and construction grants	$ 435,154	$ 409,457
Change in net position	$ (887,827)	$ (675,888)
Net position, beginning of year	30,163,753	30,839,641
Net position, end of year	$ 29,275,926	$ 30,163,753

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

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY OF HALIFAX COUNTY, VIRGINIA
(A Component Unit of the County of Halifax, Virginia)

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

	Year Ended June 30, 2019	2018
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Receipts from lessees and agencies	$ 2,163,457	$ 2,369,339
Receipts from others	10,593	198
Payments to suppliers	(596,702)	(863,537)
Payments to industries	(860,162)	(530,394)
Payments to employees/fringe benefit providers	(289,688)	(348,355)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	$ 427,498	$ 627,251
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		
Grants received	$ 214,058	$ 463,649
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	$ (89,829)	$ (11,398)
Principal payments on bonds and credit line	(480,152)	(5,564,343)
Proceeds from issuances of notes and loans payable	-	5,700,000
Interest payments on indebtedness	(366,238)	(410,141)
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	$ (936,219)	$ (285,882)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Interest received	$ 13,137	$ 19,584
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	$ (281,526)	$ 824,602
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	3,280,121	2,455,519
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	$ 2,998,595	$ 3,280,121
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	$ (918,125)	$ (694,788)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:		
Depreciation expense	1,423,598	1,377,004
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) decrease in rent receivable	(6,353)	(3,360)
(Increase) decrease in land and buildings held for resale	2	-
(Increase) decrease in pension deferred outflows of resources	693	26,871
(Increase) decrease in OPEB deferred outflows of resources	(2,648)	(121)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	35,278	(32,718)
Increase (decrease) in unearned lease revenue	(99,360)	-
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	40	(1,726)
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	(5,025)	(66,891)
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability - health insurance	-	(2,600)
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability - group life	11,672	(4,266)
Increase (decrease) in pension deferred inflows of resources	(13,298)	26,834
Increase (decrease) in OPEB deferred inflows of resources	1,024	3,012
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	$ 427,498	$ 627,251

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

A. The Financial Reporting Entity

Industrial Development Authority of Halifax County, Virginia (the "Authority") was created as a political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Virginia by ordinance of the Board of Supervisors on March 1, 1971 pursuant to the provisions of the Industrial Development and Revenue Bond Act, Chapter 49, Section 15.2-4900 et. seq. of the Code of Virginia (1950), as amended. The Authority is governed by seven directors appointed by the Board of Supervisors. It is authorized to acquire, own, lease and dispose of properties to the end that such activities may promote industry and develop trade by inducing enterprises to locate and remain in Virginia.

In addition, the Authority is authorized to issue revenue bonds for the purpose of obtaining and constructing facilities. Liability under the bonds may be retained by the Authority or it may be assumed by the enterprises for which facilities are constructed. Collection of revenues pledged to liquidate the bonds may be assigned to a trustee. The revenue bonds are not deemed to constitute a debt or pledge of the faith and credit of the Commonwealth of Virginia or any municipality thereof. The bonds are payable solely from revenues generated from the lease of the facilities constructed and may be secured by a deed of trust on those facilities.

For financial reporting purposes, in conformance with the principles of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the Authority is a component unit of the County of Halifax because its members are appointed by the Board of Supervisors and the County provides significant funding to the Authority. Thus, the County is financially accountable for the Authority. The Authority is reported as a discretely presented component unit in the County's financial report.

B. Financial Statement Presentation

The basic financial statements and required supplementary information presented by the Authority consist of:

-- Enterprise fund financial statements:
   - Statement of Net Position
   - Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
   - Statement of Cash Flows
   - Notes to Financial Statements
-- Schedule of Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
-- Schedule of Employer Contributions - Pension
-- Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Pension
-- Schedule of Authority's Share of Net OPEB Liability - Group Life Insurance Program
-- Schedule of Employer Contributions - Group Life Insurance Program
-- Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Group Life Insurance Program

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The Authority operates as an enterprise fund, and its accounts are maintained on the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recorded as liabilities when incurred, without regard to receipt or payment of cash. The Authority accrues revenue for services rendered but not yet billed at the end of the fiscal year. The accompanying financial statements are prepared in accordance with pronouncements issued by GASB. The principles prescribed by GASB represent generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governmental units.

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

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting: (Continued)

The Authority operates as an enterprise fund, and its accounts are maintained on the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recorded as liabilities when incurred, without regard to receipt or payment of cash. The Authority accrues revenue for services rendered but not yet billed at the end of the fiscal year. The accompanying financial statements are prepared in accordance with pronouncements issued by GASB. The principles prescribed by GASB represent generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governmental units.

The Authority distinguishes *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the Authority's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Authority are sale of property held for resale, charges to industries for bond fees and lease revenue. Operating expenses include contributions to industries, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Authority's cash and cash equivalents consist of demand deposits and investments with the Local Government Investment Pool, all of which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash.

E. Inventory

The Authority expenses all materials and supplies when purchased. Any items on hand at year-end are not material in amount and therefore are not shown in the financial statements. However, the Authority does consider its holdings of land held in industrial parks for resale as inventory. Inventory is stated at the lower of cost or market.

F. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Authority as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than $500 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are not capitalized. The costs of constructing industrial parks to be resold are not considered to be capital assets, but instead are recorded as inventory.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. There was no interest capitalized during the current or previous fiscal year.

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

F. Capital Assets: (Continued)

Property, plant, and equipment is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings and improvements	40
Equipment	5
Vehicles	5

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 certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

H. 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.

I. Net Position Flow Assumption

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

J. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

J. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources: (Continued)

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

K. 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 Industrial Development Authority of Halifax County, Virginia's Retirement Plan has been determined on the same basis as it was 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.

L. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Group Life Insurance

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

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS:

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.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS: (CONTINUED)

Investments:

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

The Authority does not have a formal investment policy.

Credit Risk of Debt Securities:

The Authority’s rated debt investments as of June 30, 2019 were rated by Standard and Poor’s and/or an equivalent national rating organization and the ratings are presented below using Standard and Poor’s rating scale.

Authority's Rated Debt Investments' Values

	Quality Ratings
	AAAm
Local Government Investment Pool	$ 4,093
Total	$ 4,093

Interest Rate Risk:

	Investment Maturity*	
Investment Type	**Fair Value**	**Less than 1**
Local Government Investment Pool	$ 4,093	$ 4,093
Total investments	$ 4,093	$ 4,093

*Weighted average maturity in years

External Investment Pools:

The fair values of the positions in the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) are the same as the value of the pool shares. As this pool 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.

NOTE 3 - NOTES RECEIVABLE:

The Authority was due $51,755 as of June 30, 2018 for overpayment of tobacco grants. In fiscal year 2019, the Authority decided to write off the note.

NOTE 4 - ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE AND DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS:

The Authority leases office and industrial space to tenants in Authority owned buildings.

The Authority has received approval from the Commonwealth for grants for public works and infrastructure development in the Southern Virginia Technology Park. Grant proceeds will be received on a reimbursement basis. The following amounts had been expended, but not yet reimbursed, at year-end:

	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
Receivable from Halifax County - Misc reimbursement	$ -	$ 596
Grants Receivable:		
Receivable from Commonwealth:		
Tobacco Indemnification Community Revitalization Commission	$ 239,659	$ 26,109
Receivable from Federal Government:		
Environmental Protection Agency	8,142	-
Total Grants Receivable	$ 247,801	$ 26,109

NOTE 5 - LAND AND BUILDINGS HELD FOR RESALE:

The Authority's investment in land and buildings held for resale is summarized below:

PRN # 16970 - Southern Virginia Technology Park	$ 872,856
PRN # 15836, 15837, 34219 - Sinai Industrial Park	39,026
PRN # 21134 - Purcell site	177,933
PRN # 33035 - Motorplex	860,407
PRN # 27573 - Presto land	28,897
PRN # 27576 - IDA first addition	20,279
PRN # 15843 - Lot 9	17,777
PRN # 12778 - Flex-Tec land and building	498,433
PRN # 33728 - Pambid land	37,488
Total land and buildings held for resale	$ 2,553,096

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS:

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land and improvements	$ 1,328,342	$ -	$ -	$ 1,328,342
Construction in progress	1,725,657	-	1,595,408	130,249
Total capital assets not being depreciated	$ 3,053,999	$ -	$ 1,595,408	$ 1,458,591
Other Capital Assets:				
Building and improvements	$ 40,509,572	$ 1,587,010	$ -	$ 42,096,582
Equipment	2,808,176	98,227	-	2,906,403
Vehicles	73,341	-	-	73,341
Total other capital assets	$ 43,391,089	$ 1,685,237	$ -	$ 45,076,326
Accumulated depreciation:				
Building and improvements	$ (10,811,220)	$ (1,166,279)	$ -	$ (11,977,499)
Equipment	(1,951,284)	(248,459)	-	(2,199,743)
Vehicles	(46,761)	(8,860)	-	(55,621)
Total accumulated depreciation	$ (12,809,265)	$ (1,423,598)	$ -	$ (14,232,863)
Other capital assets, net	$ 30,581,824	$ 261,639	$ -	$ 30,843,463
Capital assets, net	$ 33,635,823	$ 261,639	$ 1,595,408	$ 32,302,054

NOTE 7 - ADVANCES FROM THE COUNTY OF HALIFAX:

Temporary advances from the County of Halifax for the purchase of capital items such as land and buildings are recorded as liabilities to be repaid from the sale of land and other revenues of the Authority. Advances made for operating expenditures of the Authority have been treated as expenditures of the County. Advances for purchases have been made as follows to the Authority:

10-2-78 Shell Building (Sinai site)	$ 125,000
10-5-78 150.524 acres of land (Route 58 site)	215,000
	$ 340,000
Less repayment in year ended June 30, 1982	(20,000)
Less repayment in year ended June 30, 1985	(70,600)
	$ 249,400

NOTE 8 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES:

The Authority's full-time employees earn vacation and sick leave each month at a scheduled rate in accordance with their years of service. Accumulated unpaid vacation and other compensatory leave amounts are accrued when incurred. Upon separation of service with the Authority, employees are compensated for unused vacation leave. At June 30, 2019, the liability for accrued vacation leave was $11,561.

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS:

Changes in long-term obligations:

	Balance July 1, 2018	Issuances/ Additions	Retirements/ Deletions	Balance June 30, 2019	Due Within One Year
Direct borrowings and direct placements					
Notes payable	$ 8,892,552	$ -	$ 480,152	$ 8,412,400	$ 500,453
Other long-term obligations					
Net OPEB obligation - health insurance	-	-		-	-
Net OPEB liability - group life	27,062	13,539	1,867	38,734	-
Net pension liability	23,848	103,156	108,181	18,823	-
Compensated absences	11,521	6,011	5,971	11,561	1,156
Total	$ 8,954,983	$ 122,706	$ 596,171	$ 8,481,518	$ 501,609

Annual requirements to amortize the Authority's long-term obligations and related interest are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements Principal	Interest
2020	$ 500,453	$ 345,659
2021	521,627	324,208
2022	543,710	301,847
2023	566,743	278,535
2024	590,766	254,234
2025-2029	5,056,228	280,338
2030-2032	632,873	27,790
Total	$ 8,412,400	$ 1,812,611

NOTE 9 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (CONTINUED)

Details of the Authority's long-term obligations are as follows:

	Amount outstanding	Amount due within one year
Direct borrowings and direct placements:		
Notes payable:		
PRN # 33233 - $5,700,000 4.35% Interest Note Payable dated February 16, 2018 payable to American National Bank with final maturity on July 10, 2024. Principal and interest payments of $43,314 are due monthly from March 10, 2018 through June 10, 2024. Final balloon payment of principal of $3,714,838 is due on July 10, 2024.	$ 5,321,733	$ 294,092
PRN # 32682 - $3,572,664 4.0% Interest Note Payable dated June 15, 2016 payable to Carter Bank and Trust with final maturity on August 1, 2031. Principal and interest payments of $26,427 are due monthly from September 1, 2016 through August 1, 2031.	3,034,667	199,361
$210,000 3.97% Interest Note Payable dated September 14, 2011 payable to The Town of South Boston, due in annual principal installments of $14,000, beginning on September 14, 2012 with final maturity on September 14, 2026. The Halifax Tourism Department is paying this note and the IDA is legally responsible for 50% of the note. The South Boston IDA is legally responsible for the other 50%.	56,000	7,000
Total notes payable	$ 8,412,400	$ 500,453
Other long-term obligations:		
Net OPEB liability	38,734	-
Net pension liability	18,823	-
Compensated absences	11,561	1,156
Total long-term obligations	$ 8,481,518	$ 501,609

NOTE 10 - CONTINGENCIES AND EVENTS OF DEFAULT:

Obligations under the revenue bonds issued to date are secured by lease proceeds on the underlying properties and the Authority retains no liability on pass-through leases. However, the Authority and the County of Halifax, Virginia may choose at their option to assume responsibility for the bonds in the event of default by lessees to preserve the credit rating of the Authority for future issues.

NOTE 11 - CONDUIT DEBT OBLIGATIONS:

From time to time, the Authority has issued Industrial Revenue Bonds to provide financial assistance to private-sector entities for the acquisition and construction of industrial and commercial facilities deemed to be in the public interest. The bonds are secured by the property financed and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying mortgage loans. Upon repayment of the bonds, ownership of the acquired facilities transfers to the private-sector entity served by the bond issuance. Neither the Authority, the State, nor any political subdivision thereof, is obligated in any matter for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. Bonds issued by the Authority include the following outstanding bonds:

Description	Original Issue	Outstanding June 30, 2019
Industrial Development Authority of Halifax County, Public Facilities Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2014, issued April 11, 2014 (Refinance outstanding bonds)	$ 677,000	$ 267,000
Industrial Development Authority of Halifax County, Public Facilities Lease Revenue Note, Series 2014, issued April 11, 2014	2,771,000	2,239,000
Total	$ 3,448,000	$ 2,506,000

NOTE 12 - PENSION PLAN:

Plan Description

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

NOTE 12 – PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Benefit Structures

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

a. Employees hired before July 1, 2010, vested as of January 1, 2013, and have not taken a refund, are covered under Plan 1, a defined benefit plan. Non-hazardous duty employees are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit beginning at age 65 with at least 5 years of creditable service or age 50 with at least 30 years of creditable service. Non-hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 55 with at least 5 years of creditable service or age 50 with at least 10 years of creditable service. Hazardous duty employees (law enforcement officers, firefighters, and sheriffs) are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at age 60 with at least 5 years of creditable service or age 50 with at least 25 years of creditable service. Hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 50 with at least 5 years of creditable service.

b. Employees hired on or after July 1, 2010, or their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were not vested as of January 1, 2013 are covered under Plan 2, a defined benefit plan. Non-hazardous duty employees are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at their normal social security retirement age with at least 5 years of creditable service or when the sum of their age and service equals 90. Non-hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least 5 years of creditable service. Hazardous duty employees are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at age 60 with at least 5 years of creditable service or age 50 with at least 25 years of creditable service. Hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 50 with at least 5 years of creditable service.

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.

NOTE 12 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Average Final Compensation and Service Retirement Multiplier

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

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

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

Contributions

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

The Authority's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019 was 6.86% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the Authority were $15,467 and $16,566 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively.

NOTE 12 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability (NPL) is calculated separately for each employer and represents that particular employer's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, less that employer's fiduciary net position. For the Authority, the NPL was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total pension liability used to calculate the NPL was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2017 rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2018. The Authority then reported its proportional share of the NPL. The share was calculated using pension contributions as a basis for allocation. At the measurement dates of June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, the Authority's proportion was 2.96% and 2.96%, respectively.

Actuarial Assumptions – General Employees

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

Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases, including inflation	3.5% – 5.35%
Investment rate of return	7.0%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation*

* Administrative expenses as a percent of the market value of assets for the last experience study were found to be approximately 0.06% of the market assets for all of the VRS plans. This would provide an assumed investment return rate for GASB purposes of slightly more than the assumed 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.

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.

NOTE 12 – PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions – General Employees: (Continued)

Mortality rates: (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%

NOTE 12 - 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 arithmetic nominal return	7.30%

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

NOTE 12 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Discount Rate

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

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

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

	Rate		
	1% Decrease (6.00%)	**Current Discount (7.00%)**	**1% Increase (8.00%)**
Industrial Development Authority of Halifax County's Net Pension Liability (Asset)	$ 163,387	$ 18,823	$ (101,544)

NOTE 12 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Authority recognized pension expense of $(2,162). At June 30, 2019, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 1,348	$ 4,760
Change in assumptions	-	2,089
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	9,181
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	15,467	-
Total	$ 16,815	$ 16,030

$15,467 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Authority's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ended June 30	
2020	$ (1,659)
2021	(850)
2022	(11,217)
2023	(956)

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 13 – 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 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 the state agencies, teachers, and employees of participating political subdivisions are automatically covered by the VRS GLI Program upon employment. This is a cost-sharing multiple-employer plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System), along with pensions and other OPEB plans, for public employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia.

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

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.

NOTE 13 – 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 $2,532 and $1,752 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 $38,734 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 0.00255% as compared to 0.00179% at June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the participating employer recognized GLI OPEB expense of $11,371. 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	$ 3,191	$ 663
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB program investments	-	1,265
Change in assumptions	-	1,626
Changes in proportion	-	482
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,209	-
Total	$ 4,400	$ 4,036

NOTE 13 – 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)

$1,209 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	$	(700)
2021		(700)
2022		(700)
2023		(400)
2024		100
Thereafter		232

Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

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

NOTE 13 – GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates – General State Employees

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

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

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

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

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

Mortality Rates – Teachers

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

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

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

NOTE 13 – GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates – Teachers: (Continued)

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

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

Mortality Rates – SPORS Employees

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 – GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates – VaLORS Employees

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

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

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

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

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

Mortality Rates – JRS Employees

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

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

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

NOTE 13 – GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates – JRS Employees: (Continued)

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

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

Mortality Rates – Largest Ten Locality Employers – General Employees

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 – GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Mortality Rates – Largest Ten Locality Employers – Hazardous Duty Employees

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

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

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

NOTE 13 – GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

NOTE 13 – GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

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.

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 arithmetic nominal return	7.30%

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

NOTE 13 – GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PROGRAM (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

Discount Rate

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

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 (6.00%)	Current Discount (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
Authority's proportionate share of the Group Life Insurance Program Net OPEB Liability	$ 50,682	$ 38,734	$ 29,076

GLI Program Fiduciary Net Position

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

NOTE 14 - RISK MANAGEMENT:

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Authority participates in the various insurance policies of the County of Halifax, Virginia for all required coverage.

NOTE 15 – ADOPTION OF ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES:

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

The Authority early implemented provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period* during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. This Statement simplifies accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. Interest cost incurred during construction is expensed and no longer capitalized as part of project costs. No restatement was required as a result of this implementation.

NOTE 16 – UPCOMING PRONOUNCEMENTS:

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.

Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*, provides a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminates diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020.

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

- Required Supplementary Information -

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY OF HALIFAX COUNTY, VIRGINIA
(A Component Unit of the County of Halifax, Virginia)

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

Date	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (NPL)	Proportionate Share of the NPL	Covered Payroll	Proportionate Share of the NPL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Pension Plan's Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability
2018	2.9630%	$ 18,823	$ 265,958	7.08%	98.38%
2017	2.9630%	23,848	253,881	9.39%	97.86%
2016	2.9630%	90,739	249,134	36.42%	91.72%
2015	2.9630%	46,775	227,840	20.53%	95.56%
2014	2.9630%	22,848	230,587	9.91%	97.75%

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

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY OF HALIFAX COUNTY, VIRGINIA
(A Component Unit of the County of Halifax, Virginia)

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

Date	Contractually Required Contribution	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Employer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
2019	$ 15,467	$ 15,467	$ -	$ 232,479	6.65%
2018	16,566	16,566	-	265,958	6.23%
2017	16,123	16,123	-	253,881	6.35%
2016	22,986	22,986	-	249,134	9.23%
2015	21,380	21,380	-	227,840	9.38%
2014	16,333	16,333	-	230,587	7.08%
2013	20,098	20,098	-	185,406	10.84%
2012	21,599	21,599	-	254,405	8.49%
2011	24,572	24,572	-	224,402	10.95%
2010	17,085	17,085	-	231,191	7.39%

Contributions are from Authority records.

Changes of benefit terms – There have been no actuarially material changes to the System benefit provisions since the prior actuarial valuation. The 2014 valuation includes Hybrid Retirement Plan members for the first time. The hybrid plan applies to most new employees hired on or after January 1, 2014 and not covered by enhanced hazardous duty benefits. Because this is a fairly new benefit and the number of participants was relatively small, the impact on the liabilities as of the measurement date of June 30, 2017 are not material.

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

Largest 10 – Non-Hazardous Duty:

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

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

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement 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%

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY OF HALIFAX COUNTY, VIRGINIA
(A Component Unit of the County of Halifax, Virginia)

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

Date	Employer's Proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability	Employer's Covered Payroll	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total GLI OPEB Liability
2018	0.00255%	$ 38,734	$ 265,958	14.56%	51.22%
2017	0.00180%	27,062	253,881	10.66%	48.86%

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

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

Date	Contractually Required Contribution	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Employer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
2019	$ 1,209	$ 1,209	$ -	$ 232,479	0.52%
2018	1,383	1,383	-	265,958	0.52%
2017	1,320	1,320	-	253,881	0.52%
2016	1,196	1,196	-	249,134	0.48%
2015	1,094	1,094	-	227,840	0.48%
2014	1,107	1,107	-	230,587	0.48%
2013	890	890	-	185,406	0.48%
2012	712	712	-	254,405	0.28%
2011	628	628	-	224,402	0.28%
2010	624	624	-	231,191	0.27%

Contributions are from Authority records.

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

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

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

General State Employees

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

Teachers

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

SPORS Employees

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

VaLORS Employees

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

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

JRS Employees

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

Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

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

Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

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

- Compliance -

ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

CPAs | CONSULTANTS

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

To the Honorable Members of
Industrial Development Authority of Halifax County, Virginia
South Boston, Virginia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards,* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Authorities, Boards, and Commissions,* issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the business-type activities of Industrial Development Authority of Halifax County, Virginia as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Industrial Development Authority of Halifax County, Virginia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 20, 2019.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates

Charlottesville, Virginia
December 20, 2019