FINANCIAL AND COMPLIANCE REPORTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020



TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
Board of Directors and Principal Management Team	i
Organizational Chart	ii
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report	1 – 2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3 – 4
Basic Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	5
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Position	6
Statement of Cash Flows	7
Notes to Financial Statements	8 - 37
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of Employer's Share of Net OPEB Liability – Group Life Insurance Program	38
Schedule of Employer Contributions – OPEB – Group Life Insurance Program	39
Notes to Required Supplementary Information – Other Postemployment Benefits	40
Schedule of Changes in the Board's Net Pension Asset and Related Ratios – Virginia Retirement System	41
Schedule of Board Contributions – Virginia Retirement System	42
Notes to Required Supplementary Information – Virginia Retirement System	43
Supporting Schedules:	
Schedule of Insurance as of June 30, 2020	44
Client Statistics	45
COMPLIANCE SECTION	

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

Introductory Section

Board of Directors

Goochland County Powhatan County

Parthenia Dinora Jackie Cahill

Mariah Leonard Angela Cimmino

Crystal Neilson-Hall

Julie Franklin

Renee Sottong Erin Harnage

GaElla Matthews

Principal Management Team

Stacy Gill Executive Director

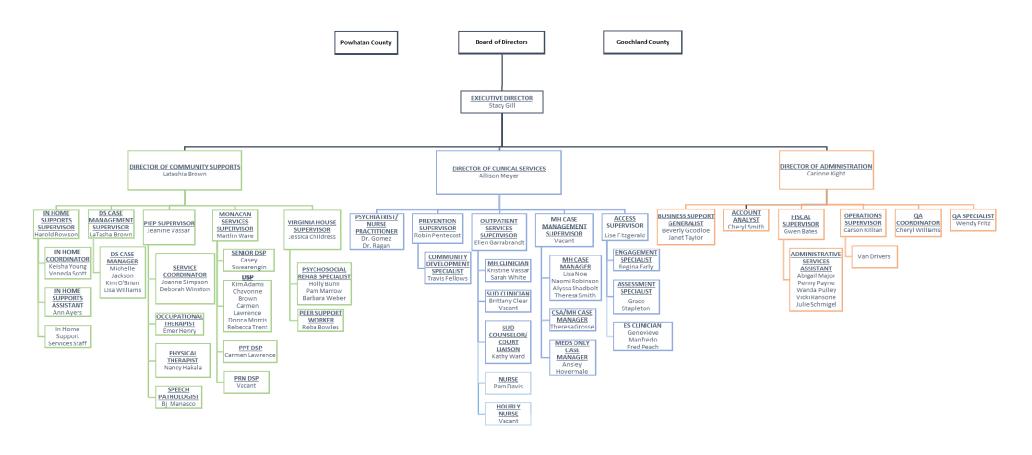
Carinne Kight Director of Administration

Allison Meyer Director of Clinical Services

Lateshia Brown Director of Community Support

Services

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART







INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Members of the Board of Directors Goochland-Powhatan Community Services

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Goochland-Powhatan Community Services (the Board), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's 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 and specifications require we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Board'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 Board'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 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 Board as of June 30, 2020, 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.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require the Management's Discussion and Analysis and the required supplementary information on pages 3-4 and 38-43, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedules listed in the table of contents as supporting schedules and introductory section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The introductory section and supporting schedules, as listed in the table of contents, have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 2, 2020 on our consideration of the Board's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Board's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Board's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

4BMares, LLP

Harrisonburg, Virginia November 2, 2020

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2020

The following management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) of the Goochland-Powhatan Community Services (the Board) financial performance provides the reader with an overview to the financial statements of the Board for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

The Board presents the following as part of its basic financial statements: (1) Statement of Net Position; (2) Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position; (3) Statement of Cash Flows; and (4) Notes to Financial Statements.

The Board's financial position is measured in terms of resources (assets) owned and obligations (liabilities) owed as of June 30, 2020. This information is reflected on the Statement of Net Position. The excess of assets and deferred outflows of resources over liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is the net position.

Information reflecting the results of operations and other changes in net position during the fiscal year 2020 is reported in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position. This statement reflects total revenues and total expenses for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 and the change in net position for the year.

The flow of cash resources into and out of the Board during the fiscal year is reflected on the Statement of Cash Flows. This statement also reflects the net increase in cash and cash equivalents for the year and the ending cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2020.

A summary of the Board's net position for fiscal years 2020 and 2019 is presented below.

SUMMARY OF NET POSITION

	2020	2019
Assets:		_
Current assets	\$ 2,514,606 \$	1,393,708
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation and amortization)	1,132,696	1,197,918
Other assets	1,231,411	1,675,846
Total assets	 4,878,713	4,267,472
Deferred outflows of resources:		
Pension plan and OPEB	306,208	40,469
Total deferred outflows of resources	 306,208	40,469
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities	48,144	85,450
Noncurrent liabilities	420,376	376,098
Total liabilities	468,520	461,548
Deferred inflows of resources:		
Pension plan and OPEB	132,360	243,772
Total deferred inflows of resources	 132,360	243,772
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	1,132,696	1,197,918
Unrestricted	3,451,345	2,404,703
Total net position	\$ 4,584,041 \$	3,602,621

A summary of the Board's revenues, expenses and changes in net position for fiscal years 2020 and 2019 is presented below.

SUMMARY OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	2020	2019
Operating revenues	\$ 1,691,363 \$	1,606,455
Operating expenses	 5,152,180	4,506,716
Operating loss	(3,460,817)	(2,900,261)
Nonoperating revenues, net	 4,442,237	3,782,912
Change in net position	981,420	882,651
Net position, beginning of year	 3,602,621	2,719,970
Net position, end of year	\$ 4,584,041 \$	3,602,621

Operating revenues are generated from providing patient services with the substantial majority of this revenue generated from Medicaid. In fiscal year 2020, Medicaid income represented over 21% of the Board's total operating revenues.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

On June 30, 2020, the Board had \$1,132,696 in net capital assets comprised primarily of land, buildings and improvements, software, and equipment and vehicles.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Board's finances for all those with an interest in the Board's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Executive Director, 3058 River Road West, Goochland, Virginia 23063.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2020

ASSETS	
Current Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,156,363
Accounts receivable, less allowance for uncollectibles	230,874
Deposits Providitions	10,871
Prepaid items	116,498
Total current assets	2,514,606
Noncurrent Assets	
Capital assets:	
Land, property and equipment, net	1,132,696
Net pension asset	1,231,411
Total noncurrent assets	2,364,107
Total assets	4,878,713
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension Plan	259,022
Other Postemployment Benefits	47,186
Total deferred outflows of resources	306,208
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	21,186
Compensated absences	26,958
Total current liabilities	48,144
Noncurrent Liabilities	
Compensated absences	218,106
Other postemployment benefits	202,270
Total noncurrent liabilities	420,376
Total liabilities	468,520
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension Plan	115,411
Other Postemployment Benefits	16,949
Total deferred inflows of resources	132,360
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,132,696
Unrestricted	3,451,345
Total net position	\$ 4,584,041

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION Year Ended June 30, 2020

Operating Revenues	
Net patient service revenue	\$ 1,691,363
Operating Expenses	
Salaries and benefits	3,933,984
Staff development	25,560
Facility	214,468
Supplies	51,310
Travel	36,938
Contractual and consulting	754,325
Depreciation and amortization	57,186
Other	78,409
Total operating expenses	5,152,180
Operating loss	(3,460,817)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) Grants and appropriations:	
Commonwealth of Virginia	2,912,989
Federal government	655,824
Local governments	557,260
Other	316,164
Nonoperating revenues, net	4,442,237
Change in net position	981,420
-	
Net Position, beginning of year	3,602,621
Net Position, end of year	\$ 4,584,041

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Year Ended June 30, 2020

Cash Flows From Operating Activities	Ф.	1 710 070
Receipts from customers	\$	1,719,068
Payments to suppliers Payments to and for employees		(1,133,852) (3,845,444)
rayments to and for employees		(3,643,444)
Net cash used in operating activities		(3,260,228)
Cash Flows From Noncapital and Related Financing Activities		
Government grants and appropriations		4,126,073
Other		316,164
Net cash provided by noncapital and related financing activities		4,442,237
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Acquisition of capital assets		(30,170)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(30,170)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		1,151,839
Cash and Cash Equivalents, beginning of year		1,004,524
Cash and Cash Equivalents, end of year	\$	2,156,363
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used in Operating Activities		
Operating loss	\$	(3,460,817)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:	*	(=,:::;:::)
Depreciation and amortization		57,186
Loss on disposal of capital assets		38,206
Pension expense		91,426
Other postemployment benefit expense		(6,723)
Adjustment to bad debt allowance		7,435
Changes in assets and liabilities:		20.270
Accounts receivable		20,270
Prepaid items		3,236
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Compensated absences		(39,844) 29,546
<u>.</u>		29,540
Deferred outflows of resources - contributions made subsequent to measurement date		(149)
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	(3,260,228)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Description and purpose of the Board: Goochland-Powhatan Community Services (the Board) operates as an agent for the counties of Goochland and Powhatan in the establishment and operation of community mental health, intellectual disabilities, and substance abuse programs as provided for in Chapter 10 of Title 37.2 of the *Code of Virginia* (1950), relating to the Department of Behavioral Health and Departmental Services. In addition, the Board provides a system of community mental health and intellectual disability and substance abuse services, which relate to and are integrated with existing and planned programs. The Board was established in 1982.

The financial statements of the Board have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the specifications promulgated by the Auditor of Public Accounts (APA) of the Commonwealth of Virginia, and guidance issued by the Department of Behavioral Health and Departmental Services. The Board's more significant accounting policies are described herein.

Reporting entity: For financial reporting purposes, in conformance with GAAP, the Board includes all organizations for which it is considered financially accountable. The members of the Board also appoint the Board of Directors of Cedarwood Residential, Inc., which is exempt from taxation under Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c)(2). Accordingly, Cedarwoods Residential, Inc. has been included as a blended component unit of the Board in accordance with GASB.

Financial statement presentation: For entities like the Board that are engaged solely in business-type activities, the basic financial statements include:

- 1. Statement of Net Position The Statement of Net Position is designed to display the financial position of the Board. The net position of the Board is broken down into three categories (1) net investment in capital assets, (2) restricted, and (3) unrestricted.
- 2. Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Position The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Position is designed to display the financial activities of the Board for the period.
- 3. *Statement of Cash Flows* The Statement of Cash Flows is prepared using the direct method and is designed to display the yearly transactions that impacted cash and cash equivalents.
- 4. Notes to Financial Statements.

Measurement focus and basis of accounting: The Board's financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, wherein revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of timing of related cash flows. Nonexchange transactions, in which the Board receives value without directly giving equal value in exchange, include grants, entitlements, and donations. Revenues from grants, entitlements, and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Changes in financial position are distinguished between operating revenues and expenses and nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a Board's principal ongoing operations. Nonoperating items include nonexchange revenues and interest revenues and expenses.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Cash and cash equivalents: Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, checking and savings accounts, and short-term highly liquid investments. The Board maintains cash accounts with financial institutions in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act of the Code of Virginia (the Act). The Act requires financial institutions to meet specific collateralization requirements. For reporting purposes, the Board considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Accounts receivable – client services: Revenue and related receivables for healthcare services are recorded at the Board's full established rates. Amounts receivable from third-party payors for healthcare services are usually less than the Board's full established rates. The realizable amounts are generally determined by contractual agreements with the third-party payor (e.g. Medicaid). The provision for contractual adjustments (difference between established rates and third-party payor payments) and discounts (difference between established rates and amounts collectible) are deducted from gross accounts receivable to determine accounts receivable – net client services.

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

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

A significant majority of fees collected result from Medicaid billings. An allowance for doubtful client accounts has been estimated by management to equal all client balances older than 90 days, totaling \$20,860 at June 30, 2020.

Capital assets: Capital asset acquisitions that cost \$5,000 or more are capitalized and recorded at cost. Depreciation or amortization is provided over the estimated useful life of each class of depreciable assets ranging from 3 to 30 years and is computed using the straight-line method. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated acquisition value at the time of the gift.

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources: In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. For more detailed information on these items, reference the pension plan and other post employment benefit plan notes.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources (continued): In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net 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. For more detailed information on these items, reference the pension plan and other post employment benefits notes.

Compensated absences: The Board's employees earn annual leave (vacation pay and sick leave) in varying amounts and can accumulate leave based on length of service. All full-time employees earn sick leave at a rate of 11 hours per month. Sick leave for full-time Hybrid Plan employees is capped at 200 hours. Legacy employees do not have a cap on the amount of sick leave that can be earned. Permanent part-time employees accrue sick leave on a pro-rated basis, rounded up to the nearest half hour. Temporary, hourly, and relief employees do not accrue sick leave. Maximum annual leave accumulation hours are the hours allowable at the time of separation or at the end of any calendar year.

Employees terminating their employment are paid their accumulated annual leave up to the maximum limit, based on years of employment. Unused sick leave is paid at the date of separation at 25% of the total up to a maximum amount of \$3,000.

Compensated absences have been reported as a current liability for that amount expected to be paid out in the upcoming fiscal year, with the balance as a noncurrent liability.

Net position and net position flow assumption: 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 and amortization, less any outstanding debt related to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Group life insurance: The Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program is a multiple employer, cost-sharing plan. It provides coverage to state employees, teachers, and employees of participating political subdivisions. The GLI Program was established pursuant to Section 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 GLI 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 Program OPEB, and GLI Program OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the VRS GLI Program OPEB and the additions to/deductions from the VRS GLI Program OPEB's net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by VRS. In addition, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Fiscal agent: The County of Goochland, Virginia (County) is the fiscal agent for the Board.

Subsequent events: The Board has evaluated subsequent events through November 2, 2020, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.

Note 2. Risk Management

The Board 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 Board participates in a self-insured liability plan sponsored by the state of Virginia for local political subdivisions. The plan provides \$1,000,000 coverage against public official liability claims, a maximum coverage of \$3,000,000 for property and related coverage, and \$250,000 for employee dishonesty. The Board participates in the Virginia Association of Counties Group Self Insurance Risk Pool for comprehensive property and casualty coverage, a general liability coverage (claims made), automobile coverage, and employer's liability. Certain other risks are covered by commercial insurance policies. Management believes that the above-described coverage is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses to the Board. The Board's risk exposure is anticipated to be limited to policy deductibles. There have been no settlements in excess of insurance coverage in the past three years.

Note 3. Deposits and Investments

The Board's primary deposit account is maintained by the County of Goochland.

Deposits with banks are covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and collateralized in accordance with 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.

The Board had no investments at June 30, 2020 subject to fair value measurements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 4. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2020 is summarized below:

	Beginning Balance Increase				Transfers/ ncreases (Deletions) Adjustments				•		Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated or amortized:											
Land	\$ 311,690	\$ -	\$ (6,000)	\$ -	\$ 305,690						
Construction in progress		16,857	-	-	16,857						
Total capital assets not being											
depreciated or amortized	311,690	16,857	(6,000)		322,547						
Capital assets being depreciated or amortized:											
Land improvements	80,800	-	-	-	80,800						
Buildings and improvements	1,324,022	13,313	(173,538)	-	1,163,797						
Furnishings and equipment	122,934	-	-	-	122,934						
Vehicles	634,844	-	-	-	634,844						
Software	416,355	-	-	(5)	416,350						
Total capital assets being depreciated or amortized	2,578,955	13,313	(173,538)	(5)	2,418,725						
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	1,692,727	57,186	(141,332)	(5)	1,608,576						
Net capital assets being depreciated or amortized	886,228	(43,873)	(32,206)	-	810,149						
Net capital assets	\$ 1,197,918	\$ (27,016)	\$ (38,206)	\$ -	\$ 1,132,696						

Note 5. Lease Agreements

The Board leases office space from the County of Powhatan. Monthly rental payments approximate \$5,500 to the County of Powhatan. The expiration date of the lease is June 30, 2021. The future minimum lease payments are approximately \$66,000. Total rent expense for the year ended June 30, 2020 approximated \$65,900.

Note 6. Long-Term Obligations

Long-term obligation activity for the year ended June 30, 2020 is summarized as follows:

Beginning						Ending	Du	ie Within
Balance Increas		Increases Decreases			Balance	Ο	ne Year	
								_
215,518	\$	222,387	\$	192,841	\$	245,064	\$	26,958
215,518	\$	222,387	\$	192,841	\$	245,064	\$	26,958
	215,518	Balance I 215,518 \$	Balance Increases 215,518 \$ 222,387	Balance Increases D 215,518 \$ 222,387 \$	Balance Increases Decreases 215,518 \$ 222,387 \$ 192,841	Balance Increases Decreases 215,518 \$ 222,387 \$ 192,841 \$	Balance Increases Decreases Balance 215,518 \$ 222,387 \$ 192,841 \$ 245,064	Balance Increases Decreases Balance O 215,518 \$ 222,387 \$ 192,841 \$ 245,064 \$

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 7. Pension Plan

Name of Plan: Virginia Retirement System (VRS)

Identification of Plan: Agent Multiple-Employer Pension Plan

Administering Entity: Virginia Retirement System (System)

A. <u>Plan Description</u>

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

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

PLAN 1 PLAN 2 RETIREMENT PLAN

About Plan 1

Plan 1 is a defined benefit plan. The retirement benefit is based on a member's age, service credit and average final compensation at retirement using a formula.

About Plan 2

Plan 2 is a defined benefit plan. The retirement benefit is based on a member's age, service credit and average final compensation at retirement using a formula.

About the Hybrid Retirement Plan

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

- The defined benefit is based on a member's age, service credit and average final compensation at retirement using a formula.
- The benefit from the defined contribution component of the plan depends on the member and employer contributions made to the plan and the investment performance of those contributions.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 7. Pension Plan (Continued)

A. <u>Plan Description</u> (Continued)

PLAN 1 PLAN 2 RETIREMENT PLAN

Eligible Members

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

Hybrid Opt-In Election

VRS non-hazardous duty covered Plan 1 members were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014. The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible Plan 1 members who opted in was July 1, 2014.

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

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

Eligible Members

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

Hybrid Opt-In Election

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

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

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

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

About the Hybrid Retirement Plan (Continued)

In addition to the monthly benefit payment payable from defined benefit plan retirement, a member may start receiving distributions from the balance in the defined contribution account, reflecting the contributions, investment gains or losses, and any required fees.

Eligible Members

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

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

*Non-Eligible Members

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 7. **Pension Plan (Continued)**

A. <u>Plan Description</u> (Continued)

HYBRID PLAN 1 PLAN 2 RETIREMENT PLAN

Retirement Contributions

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

Service Credit

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

Retirement Contributions Retirement Contributions

Same as Plan 1.

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

Service Credit

Same as Plan 1.

Service Credit

Defined Benefit Component

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

Defined Contribution Component Under the defined contribution component, service credit is used to determine vesting for the employer

contribution portion of the plan.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 7. **Pension Plan (Continued)**

Plan Description (Continued) A.

HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN PLAN 1 PLAN 2

Vesting

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

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

Vesting

Same as Plan 1.

Vesting

Defined Benefit Component Defined benefit vesting is the

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

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

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

Upon retirement or leaving covered employment, a member is eligible to withdraw a percentage of employer contributions to the defined contribution component of the plan, based on service.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 7. Pension Plan (Continued)

A. <u>Plan Description</u> (Continued)

PLAN 1 PLAN 2 RETIREMENT PLAN

Vesting (Continued)

Defined Contribution Component (Continued)

- After two years, a member is 50% vested and may withdraw 50% of employer contributions.
- After three years, a member is 75% vested and may withdraw 75% of employer contributions.
- After four or more years, a member is 100% vested and may withdraw 100% of employer contributions.

Distribution is not required except as governed by law.

Calculating the Benefit

The Basic Benefit is determined using the average final compensation, service credit, and plan multiplier.

An early retirement reduction factor is applied to the Basic Benefit if the member retires with a reduced retirement benefit. In cases where the member has elected an optional form of retirement payment, an option factor specific to the option chosen is then applied.

Average Final Compensation

A member's average final compensation is the average of the 36 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.

Calculating the Benefit

See definition under Plan 1.

Calculating the Benefit

Defined Benefit Component See definition under Plan 1.

Defined Contribution Component
The benefit is based on contributions made by the member and any matching contributions made by the employer, plus net investment earnings on those contributions.

Average Final Compensation

A member's average final compensation is the average of the 60 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.

Average Final Compensation

Same as Plan 2. It is used in the retirement formula for the defined benefit component of the plan.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 7. Pension Plan (Continued)

A. <u>Plan Description</u> (Continued)

PLAN 1 PLAN 2 RETIREMENT PLAN

Service Retirement Multiplier

VRS: The retirement multiplier is a factor used in the formula to determine a final retirement benefit. The retirement multiplier for non-hazardous duty members is 1.70%.

Service Retirement Multiplier

VRS: Same as Plan 1 for service earned, purchased or granted prior to January 1, 2013. For non-hazardous duty members the retirement multiplier is 1.65% for service credit earned, purchased or granted on or after January 1, 2013.

Service Retirement Multiplier

Defined Benefit Component

VRS: The retirement multiplier for the defined benefit component is 1.0%.

For members that 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.

Defined Contribution Component Not applicable.

Normal Retirement Age

VRS: Age 65.

Normal Retirement Age

VRS: Normal Social Security retirement age.

Normal Retirement Age

Defined Benefit Component **VRS:** Same as Plan 2.

Defined Contribution Component
Members are eligible to receive
distributions upon leaving
employment, subject to restrictions.

Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility

VRS: Age 65 with at least five years (60 months) of service credit or at age 50 with at least 30 years of service credit.

Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility

VRS: Normal Social Security retirement age and have at least 5 years (60 months) of service credit or when their age plus service equals 90.

Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility

Defined Benefit Component VRS: Normal Social Security retirement age and have at least 5 years (60 months) of service credit or when their age plus service equals

90.

Defined Contribution Component
Members are eligible to receive
distributions upon leaving
employment, subject to restrictions.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 7. Pension Plan (Continued)

A. <u>Plan Description</u> (Continued)

PLAN 1 PLAN 2 RETIREMENT PLAN

Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility

VRS: Age 55 with at least five years (60 months) of service credit or age 50 with at least 10 years of service credit.

Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility

VRS: Age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of service credit.

Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility

HYBRID

Defined Benefit Component VRS: Age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of service credit.

Defined Contribution Component
Members are eligible to receive
distributions upon leaving
employment, subject to restrictions.

Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement

The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 3% increase in the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U) and half of any additional increase (up to 4%) up to a maximum COLA of 5%.

Eligibility:

For members who retire with an unreduced benefit or with a reduced benefit with at least 20 years of service credit, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one full calendar year from the retirement date.

For members who retire with a reduced benefit and who have less than 20 years of service credit, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one calendar year following the unreduced retirement eligibility date.

Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement

The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 2% increase in the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U) and half of any additional increase (up to 2%) up to a maximum COLA of 3%.

Eligibility:
Same as Plan 1.

Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement

Defined Benefit Component Same as Plan 2.

Defined Contribution Component Not applicable.

Eligibility: Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 7. Pension Plan (Continued)

A. <u>Plan Description</u> (Continued)

monthly benefit begins.

PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement Continued)	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement Continued)	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement (Continued)
Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: The COLA is effective July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) under any of the following circumstances:	Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: Same as Plan 1.	Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.
 The member is within five years of qualifying for an unreduced retirement benefit as of January 1, 2013. The member retires on disability. The member retires directly from short-term or long-term disability. The member is involuntarily separated from employment for causes other than job performance or misconduct and is eligible to retire under the Workforce Transition Act or the Transitional Benefits Program. The member dies in service and the member's survivor or beneficiary is eligible for a monthly death-in-service benefit. The COLA will go into effect on July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) from the date the monthly benefit begins 		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 7. Pension Plan (Continued)

A. <u>Plan Description</u> (Continued)

PLAN 1 PLAN 2 RETIREMENT PLAN

Disability Coverage

Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.7% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted.

Disability Coverage

Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.65% on all service regardless of when it was earned. purchased granted.

Disability Coverage

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

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

Purchase of Prior Service

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

Purchase of Prior Service

Same as Plan 1.

Purchase of Prior Service

Defined Benefit Component

Same as Plan 1, with the following exceptions:

• Hybrid Retirement Plan members are ineligible for ported service.

Defined Contribution Component

Not applicable.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 7. Pension Plan (Continued)

A. Plan Description (Continued)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

	Number
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	31
Inactive members:	
Vested	26
Non-vested	20
Active elsewhere in VRS	36
Total inactive members	82
Active members	50
Total covered employees	163

Contributions

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by Section 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 Board's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020 was 1.00% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by an employee during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the Board were \$9,098 and \$9,520 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

B. Net Pension Asset

The Board's net pension asset 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 political subdivisions, the net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2019. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2018 rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 7. Pension Plan (Continued)

B. Net Pension Asset (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for General Employee's in the Board's retirement plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, using the Entry Age Normal Actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019.

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.5% - 5.35%

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

including inflation*

* Administrative expenses as a percent of the market value of assets for the last experience study were found to be approximately 0.06% of the market assets for all of the VRS plans. This would provide an assumed investment return rate for GASB purposes of slightly more than the assumed 6.75%. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 6.75% investment return assumption provided a projected plan net position that exceeded the projected benefit payments, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was assumed to be 6.75% to simplify preparation of pension liabilities.

Mortality Rates: 15% of deaths are assumed to be service-related.

- Pre-retirement: RP-2014 Employee Rates at 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, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Mortality Rates (Preretirement, post-retirement Update to a more current mortality table – RP-2014 projected to 2020

healthy, and disabled)

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 nine years of service

Disability Rates Lowered rates
Salary Scale No change

Discount Rate Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 7. Pension Plan (Continued)

B. Net Pension Asset (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 estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

			Weighted
		Arithmetic	Average
		Long-Term	Long-Term
	Target	Expected	Expected
Asset Class (Strategy)	Allocation	Rate of Return	Rate of Return*
Public Equity	34.00%	5.61%	1.91%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.88%	0.13%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	5.13%	0.72%
Real Assets	14.00%	5.27%	0.74%
Private Equity	14.00%	8.77%	1.23%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.52%	0.21%
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	6.29%	0.19%
Total	100.00%	=	5.13%
	Inflation		2.50%
* Expected arithme	7.63%		

^{*} The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.63%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the system, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. The VRS Board elected a long-term rate of 6.75% which is roughly at the 40th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 7. Pension Plan (Continued)

B. Net Pension Asset (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension asset was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that System member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Consistent with the phased-in funding provided by the General Assembly for state and teacher employer contributions; political subdivisions were also provided with an opportunity to use an alternate employer contribution rate. For the year ended June 30, 2018, the alternate rate was the employer contribution rate used in FY 2012 or 100% of the actuarially determined employer contribution rate from the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuations, whichever was greater. From July 1, 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 asset.

C. Changes in the Net Pension Asset

	Increase (Decrease)						
	To	Total Pension Plan Fiducia			N	Net Pension	
		Liability	N	Net Pension		Asset	
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$	7,623,151	\$	9,298,997	\$	(1,675,846)	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost		192,693		_		192,693	
Interest		517,491		_		517,491	
Changes in assumptions		240,999				240,999	
Difference between expected and							
actual experience		199,708		-		199,708	
Contributions – employer		-		9,520		(9,520)	
Contributions – employee		-		110,176		(110,176)	
Net investment income		-		605,122		(605,122)	
Benefit payments, including refunds							
of employee contributions		(460,833)		(460,833)		-	
Administrative expense		-		(6,264)		6,264	
Other changes		-		(12,098)		12,098	
Net changes		690,058		245,623		444,435	
rect changes		0,0,000		2 13,023		117,733	
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$	8,313,209	\$	9,544,620	\$	(1,231,411)	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 7. Pension Plan (Continued)

C. Changes in the Net Pension Asset (Continued)

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

The following presents the net pension asset of the Board, using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the Board's net pension asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.75%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(5.75%)	(6.75%)	(7.75%)
Board's net pension asset	\$ (138,743)	\$ (1,231,411)	\$ (2,098,354)

D. <u>Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Board recognized pension expense of \$89,023. The Board also reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources from the following sources:

	1	Deferred		Deferred
	Outflows		Inflows	
	of l	of Resources		Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	113,254	\$	(35,170)
Changes in assumptions		136,670		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments		-		(80,241)
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		9,098		
Total	\$	259,022	\$	(115,411)

The \$9,098 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Board's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase of the net pension asset in the year ending June 30, 2021.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 7. Pension Plan (Continued)

D. <u>Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u> (Continued)

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Amount	
2021	\$ 155,205	
2022	(26,092)	
2023	(1,246)	
2024	 6,646	
	\$ 134,513	

E. Pension Plan Data

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

Note 8. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Plan – Group Life Insurance Program

A. Plan Description

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 8. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Plan – Group Life Insurance Program (Continued)

A. Plan Description (Continued)

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

GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PROGRAM PLAN PROVISIONS

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 benefits payable under the GLI Program have several components.

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

Reduction in Benefit Amounts

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 8. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Plan – Group Life Insurance Program (Continued)

B. Contributions

The contribution requirements for the GLI Program are governed by Sections 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, 2020 was 0.52% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018. 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 Board were \$13,244 and \$12,673 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, respectively.

C. <u>GLI OPEB Liabilities</u>, <u>GLI OPEB Expense</u>, and <u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows</u> of Resources Related to the Group Life Insurance Program OPEB

At June 30, 2020, the Board reported a liability of \$202,270 for its proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability. The net GLI OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019 and the total GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the net GLI OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2018, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019. The covered employer's proportion of the net GLI OPEB liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to the GLI Program for the year ended June 30, 2019 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2019, the participating employer's proportion was 0.01243% as compared to 0.01220% at June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the participating employer recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$5,678. Since there was a change in the proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the GLI OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

At June 30, 2020, the employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB from the following sources:

D - f - 1

		Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	13,452	\$	(2,624)	
Net difference between projected and actual investment					
earnings on OPEB plan investments		-		(4,155)	
Change in assumptions		12,770		(6,099)	
Changes in proportion		7,720		(4,071)	
Employer contribution subsequent to the measurement date		13,244			
Total	\$	47,186	\$	(16,949)	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 8. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Plan – Group Life Insurance Program (Continued)

C. <u>GLI OPEB Liabilities</u>, <u>GLI OPEB Expense</u>, and <u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to the Group Life Insurance Program OPEB (Continued)</u>

The \$13,244 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB resulting from the employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net GLI OPEB liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB will be recognized in the GLI OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	A	mount
2021	\$	1,720
2022		1,720
2023		3,479
2024		4,345
2025		4,383
Thereafter		1,346
	\$	16,993

D. Actuarial Assumptions

The total GLI OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019.

Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases, including inflation: Locality – general employees	3.5%-5.35%
Investment rate of return	6.75%, 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 6.75%. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 6.75% investment return assumption provided a projected plan net position that exceeded the projected benefit payments, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was assumed to be 6.75% to simplify preparation of the OPEB liabilities.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 8. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Plan – Group Life Insurance Program (Continued)

D. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Mortality Rates - Non-Largest 10 Locality Employers - General Employees

<u>Pre-Retirement:</u> 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.

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

<u>Post-Disablement:</u> RP-2014 Disability Life Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2020; males set forward two years, 110% of rates; females 125% of rates.

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

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

E. 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 surance OPEB		
	Program		
Total GLI OPEB liability	\$ 3,390,238		
Plan fiduciary net position	1,762,972		
Employer's net GLI OPEB liability	\$ 1,627,266		
2p.3,01 3 322 01 22 manney	 1,027,200		

Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total GLI OPEB liability

52.00%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 8. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Plan – Group Life Insurance Program (Continued)

E. Net GLI OPEB Liability (Continued)

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.

F. Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

			Weighted
		Arithmetic	Average
		Long-Term	Long-Term
	Target	Expected Rate	Expected Rate
Asset Class (Strategy)	Allocation	of Return	of Return*
Public Equity	34.00%	5.61%	1.91%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.88%	0.13%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	5.13%	0.72%
Real Assets	14.00%	5.27%	0.74%
Private Equity	14.00%	8.77%	1.23%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Stategies	6.00%	3.52%	0.21%
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	6.29%	0.19%
Total	100.00%	<u>-</u>	5.13%
		Inflation	2.50%
	* Expected arithmeti	c nominal return	7.63%

^{*} The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.63%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the System, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. The VRS Board elected a long-term rate of 6.75% which is roughly at the 40th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocations.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 8. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Plan – Group Life Insurance Program (Continued)

G. Discount Rate

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

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

The following presents the Board's proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the Board's proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.75%) or one percentage point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

	Current						
		Decrease 5.75%	Di	scount Rate 6.75%	1	% Increase 7.75%	
Plan's net OPEB liability	\$	265,726	\$	202,270	\$	150,808	

I. Group Life Insurance Program Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the GLI Program's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2019 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2019 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at waretire.org/Pdf/Publications/2019-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, Virginia, 23218-2500.

Note 9. Funding from Participating Localities

Appropriations from participating localities for the year ended June 30, 2020 were as follows:

County of Goochland County of Powhatan	\$ 278,630 278,630
	\$ \$ 557,260

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 10. Blended Component Unit

The following table shows a condensed statement of net position as of June 30, 2020:

	Goochland- Powhatan			
	Community	Ceda	rwoods	
	Services		ntial, Inc.	Total
Assets:				
Current assets	\$ 2,449,168	\$	65,438	\$ 2,514,606
Capital assets (net of accumulated				
depreciation and amortization)	1,049,867		82,829	1,132,696
Net pension asset	 1,231,411		_	1,231,411
Total assets	 4,730,446		148,267	4,878,713
Deferred outflows of resources:				
Pension plan	259,022		_	259,022
Other postemployment benefits	 47,186		_	47,186
Total deferred outflows of resources	 306,208		-	306,208
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities	48,144		_	48,144
Noncurrent liabilities	 420,376		_	420,376
Total liabilities	 468,520		_	468,520
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Pension plan	115,411		_	115,411
Other postemployment benefits	16,949		_	16,949
Total deferred inflows of resources	132,360		-	132,360
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	1,049,867		82,829	1,132,696
Unrestricted	 3,385,907		65,438	3,451,345
Total net position	\$ 4,435,774	\$	148,267	\$ 4,584,041

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 10. Blended Component Unit (Continued)

The following table shows a condensed statement of revenues, expenses and change in net position for the year ended June 30, 2020:

	Goochland-							
		Powhatan						
	(Community						
		Services	Reside	ential, Inc.		Total		
Operating revenues	\$	1,675,588	\$	15,775	\$	1,691,363		
Operating expenses		5,106,934		45,246		5,152,180		
Operating income (loss)		(3,431,346)		(29,471)		(3,460,817)		
Nonoperating revenues (expenses), net		4,442,237		-		4,442,237		
Income before transfers		1,010,891		(29,471)		981,420		
Change in net position		1,010,891		(29,471)		981,420		
Net position, beginning of year		3,424,883		177,738		3,602,621		
Net position, end of year	\$	4,435,774	\$	148,267	\$	4,584,041		

The following table shows a condensed statement of cash flows for the year ended June 30, 2020:

	Goochland-						
		Powhatan					
	(Community	Cedarwoods				
		Services	Residential, Inc.		Total		
Operating activities	\$	(3,234,901)	\$ (25,327)	\$	(3,260,228)		
Noncapital and related financing activities		4,442,237	-		4,442,237		
Capital and related financing activities		(30,170)	-		(30,170)		
Net increase in cash and cash							
equivalents		1,177,166	(25,327)		1,151,839		
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		913,759	90,765		1,004,524		
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	2,090,925	\$ 65,438	\$	2,156,363		

Note 11. Commitments and Contingencies

The Board participates in federal assistance programs, which are subject to audit by grantor agencies. The Board believes it is in compliance with applicable grant requirements, and any disallowances of costs by grantor agencies would not be significant.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 12. Pending GASB Statements

At June 30, 2020, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) had issued statements not yet implemented by the Board. The statements which might impact the Board is as follows:

GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, will improve the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. Statement No. 84 will be effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019.

GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, will increase the usefulness of the Board's financial statements by requiring reporting of certain lease assets and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources for leases that previously were classified as operating leases. Statement No. 87 will be effective for the fiscal year beginning after June 15, 2021.

GASB Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61, will improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. Statement No. 90 will be effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

GASB Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*, will improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics, including intra-entity transfers, the effective date of No. 87, *Leases*, the applicability of Statements No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68, as amended, and No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, as amended, to reporting assets accumulated for postemployment benefits, the applicability of certain requirements of Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, to postemployment benefit arrangements, measurement of liabilities (and assets, if any) related to asset retirement obligations (AROs) in a government acquisition, reporting by public entity risk pools for amounts that are recoverable from reinsurers or excess insurers, reference to nonrecurring fair value measurements of assets or liabilities in authoritative literature, terminology used to refer to derivative instruments. Statement No. 92 will be effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021.

GASB Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, will improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs), and provide guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements (APAs). Statement No. 94 will be effective for the fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022.

GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based information Technology Arrangements, will provide guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). Statement No. 96 will be effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 12. Pending GASB Statements (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32, will increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. Statement No. 97 will be effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021.

Management has not determined the effect these new Statements may have on prospective financial statements.

Note 13. Risks and Uncertainties

On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the coronavirus outbreak a "Public Health Emergency of International Concern" and on March 11, 2020, declared it to be a pandemic. Actions taken around the world to help mitigate the spread of the coronavirus include restrictions on travel, and quarantines in certain areas, and forced closures for certain types of public places and businesses. The coronavirus and actions taken to mitigate it have had and are expected to continue to have an adverse impact on the economies and financial markets of many countries, including the geographical area in which the Board operates. While it is unknown how long these conditions will last, many Board activities were and continue to be affected.



SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY – GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PROGRAM

	Fiscal Year June 30,				0,	
		2017		2018		2019
Employer's proportion of the net GLI OPEB liability		0.01253%		0.01220%		0.01243%
Employer's proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability	\$	189,000	\$	185,000	\$	202,270
Employer's covered payroll	\$	2,282,900	\$	2,319,038	\$	2,437,115
Employer's proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		8.28%		7.98%		8.30%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total GLI OPEB liability		48.86%		51.22%		52.00%

Notes to Schedule:

⁽¹⁾ This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the Board will present information for those years for which information is available.

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS OPEB – GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PROGRAM

	Fiscal Year June 30,					
		2018		2019		2020
Contractually required contribution (CRC)	\$	12,059	\$	12,673	\$	13,244
Contributions in relation to the CRC		12,059		12,673		13,244
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	
Employer's covered payroll	\$	2,319,038	\$	2,437,115	\$	2,546,923
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.52%		0.52%		0.52%

Note to Schedule:

(1) This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the Board will present information for those years for which information is available.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note 1. Group Life Insurance Program

A. Changes of Benefit Terms

There have been no actuarially material changes to the Virginia Retirement System benefit provisions since the prior actuarial valuation.

B. Changes of Assumptions

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

Non-Largest 10 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
Discount Rate	Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE BOARD'S NET PENSION ASSET AND RELATED RATIOS – VIRGINIA RETIREMENT SYSTEM

	Fiscal Year June 30,											
		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019
Total Pension Liability												
Service cost	\$	260,060	\$	221,355	\$	185,842	\$	194,426	\$	185,663	\$	192,693
Interest		473,363		503,335		516,708		491,853		514,773		517,491
Change in assumptions		-		-		-		12,180		-		240,999
Differences between expected and actual												
experience		-		(208,202)		(702,761)		1,474		(254,984)		199,708
Benefit payments, including refunds of												
employee contributions		(276,735)		(333,746)		(317,151)		(392,585)		(352,407)		(460,833)
Net change in total pension liability		456,688		182,742		(317,362)		307,348		93,045		690,058
Total pension liability - beginning		6,900,690		7,357,378		7,540,120		7,222,758		7,530,106	,	7,623,151
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	7,357,378	\$	7,540,120	\$	7,222,758	\$	7,530,106	\$	7,623,151	\$ 3	8,313,209
Plan Fiduciary Net Position												
Contributions - employer	\$	148,439	\$	133,686	\$	134,539	\$	10,846	\$	4,296	\$	9,520
Contributions - employee		108,601		109,382		104,648		106,855		106,354		110,176
Net investment income		1,076,702		361,437		142,256		983,507		653,330		605,122
Benefit payments, including refunds of												
employee contributions		(276,735)		(333,746)		(317,151)		(392,585)		(352,407)		(460,833)
Administrative expense		(5,768)		(4,958)		(5,044)		(5,827)		(5,731)		(6,264)
Other		57		(77)		(60)		(869)		(577)		(12,098)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		1,051,296		265,724		59,188		701,927		405,265		245,623
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		6,815,597		7,866,893		8,132,617		8,191,805	_	8,893,732	9	9,298,997
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	7,866,893	\$	8,132,617	\$	8,191,805	\$	8,893,732	\$	9,298,997	\$ 9	9,544,620
The Board's net pension asset - ending (a) - (b)	\$	(509,515)	\$	(592,497)	\$	(969,047)	\$(1,363,626)	\$((1,675,846)	\$(1,231,411)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the												
total pension liability		106.93%		107.86%		113.42%		118.11%		121.98%		114.81%
Covered payroll	\$	2,276,672	\$	2,050,399	\$	2,063,481	\$	2,282,900	\$	2,315,420	\$	2,437,051
The Board's net pension asset as a percentage of	Ψ.	-,-,0,0,2	Ψ.	_,000,000	Ψ	_,505,101	Ψ	_,_0_,,00	Ψ	_,515,120	Ψ	-, .5 / ,05 1
covered payroll		22.38%		28.90%		46.96%		59.73%		72.38%		50.53%

Note to Schedule:

⁽¹⁾ This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the Board will present information for those years for which information is available.

SCHEDULE OF BOARD CONTRIBUTIONS – VIRGINIA RETIREMENT SYSTEM

		Fiscal Year June 30,												
		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020
Contractually required contribution (CRC)	\$	148,439	\$	133,686	\$	134,539	\$	10,846	\$	9,520	\$	9,520	\$	9,098
Contributions in relation to the CRC		148,439		133,686		134,539		10,846		4,296		9,520		9,098
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,224	\$	-	\$	
Employer's covered-employee payroll Contributions as a percentage of	\$ 2	2,276,672	\$:	2,050,399	\$	2,063,481	\$	2,282,900	\$	2,315,420	\$:	2,437,051	\$ 2	2,431,340
covered-employee payroll		6.52%		6.52%		6.52%		0.48%		0.19%		0.39%		0.37%

Note to Schedule:

⁽¹⁾ This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the Board will present information for those years for which information is available.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION VIRGINIA RETIREMENT SYSTEM Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note 1. Changes of Benefit Terms

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

Note 2. Changes of Assumptions

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

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post- Update to a more current mortality table – RP-2014 projected

retirement healthy, and disabled 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 nine years of service

Disability Rates Lowered rates
Salary Scale No change

Discount Rate Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

Note 3. Contractually Required Contributions

The actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30, one year prior to the beginning of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Mortality Rates: 15% of deaths are assumed to be service related.

- Pre-retirement: RP-2014 Employee Rates at age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and

older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 95% of rates; females 105% of

rates.

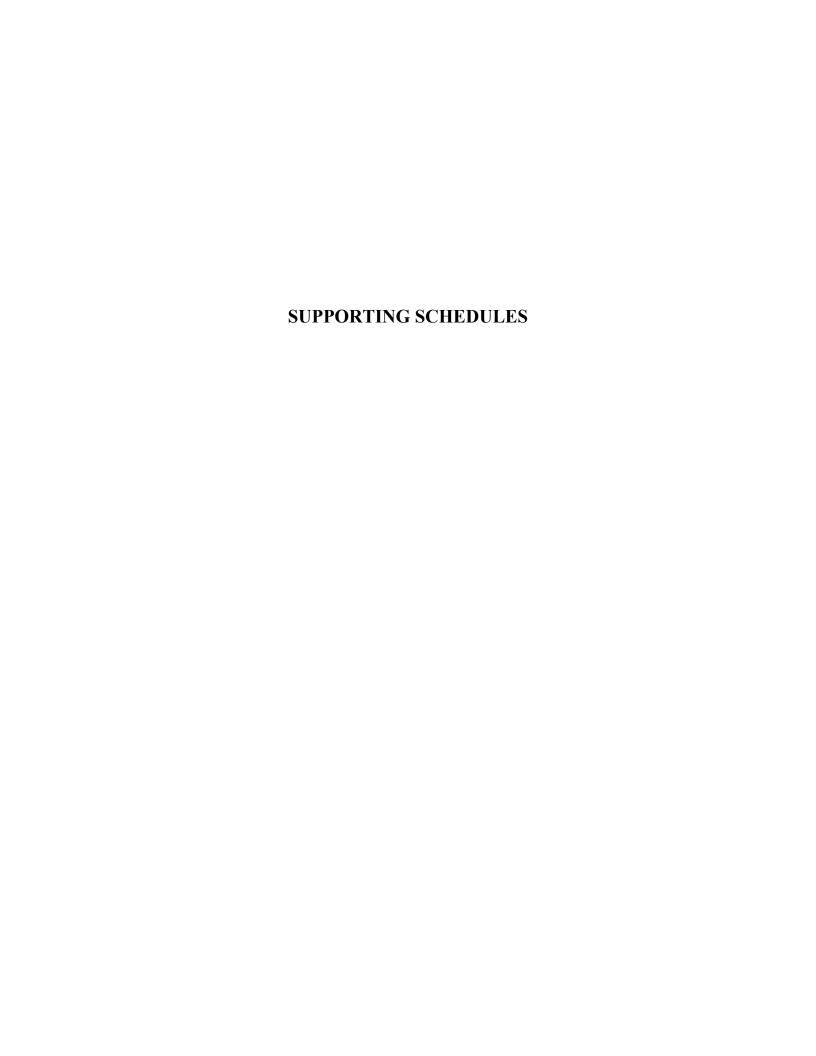
- Post-retirement: RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and

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.

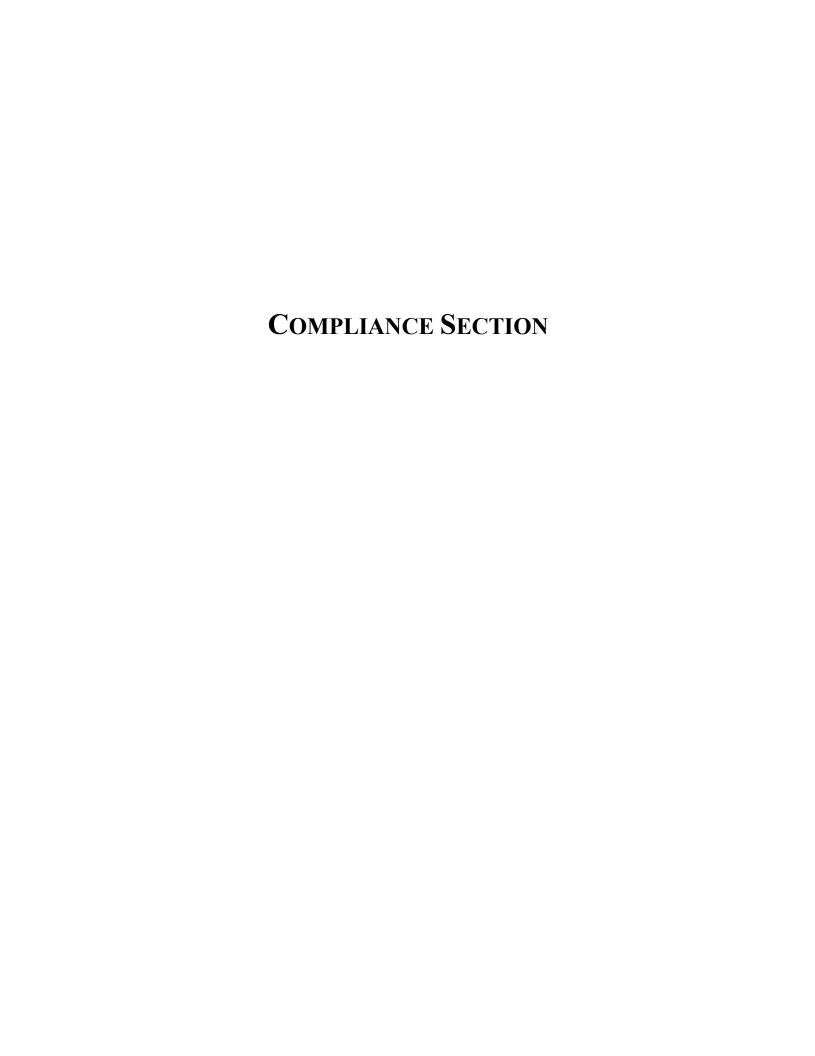


SCHEDULE OF INSURANCE June 30, 2020

Insurance Company	Policy Number	Policy Period	annual icy Cost	Insurance Type and Coverage						
Vaco Risk Management Programs				Automobile:						
(VaCoRP)	VA-GO-037A-19	7/1/2019 - 6/30/2020	\$ 17,511	Liability/comprehensive and collision - ACV Medical payments	\$	3,000,000 5,000				
			750	Employee dishonesty		250,000				
			4,284	Real property, personal property, 90% coinsurance		Various				
			9,502	General liability		3,000,000				
			,	Fire damage		500,000				
			27,803	Workers' compensation:		,				
			,	Each accident		1,000,000				
				Policy limit – disease		1,000,000				
Commonwealth of Virginia Division				Public officials liability:						
of Risk Management	N/A	7/1/2019 -	4,875	Per occurrence		1,000,000				
		6/30/2020	•	Medical malpractice:						
	N/A	7/1/2019 -	264	General liability		Subject to				
		6/30/2020		-	Code	e of Virginia				
						88.01-581.15				

CLIENT STATISTICS Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Year Ended June 30,											
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020		
Unduplicated clients served:												
Mental health	407	407	378	453	466	436	552	436	479	485		
Intellectual disability	197	235	218	219	220	223	190	239	310	245		
Substance abuse	99	88	110	139	169	139	213	139	146	113		
Services outside of programs	596	448	516	574	580	537	537	537	569	528		





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

To the Honorable Members of the Board of Directors Goochland-Powhatan Community Services

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 Goochland-Powhatan Community Services (the Board), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 2, 2020.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility a material misstatement of the Board'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 we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

PBMares, LLP

Harrisonburg, Virginia November 2, 2020