FINANCIAL AND COMPLIANCE REPORTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022



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### **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 Michael Asip

Joyce Layne-Jordan James Babcock

Crystal Neilson-Hall Stephen Hancock

Renee Sottong

### Principal Management Team

Les Saltzberg Executive Director

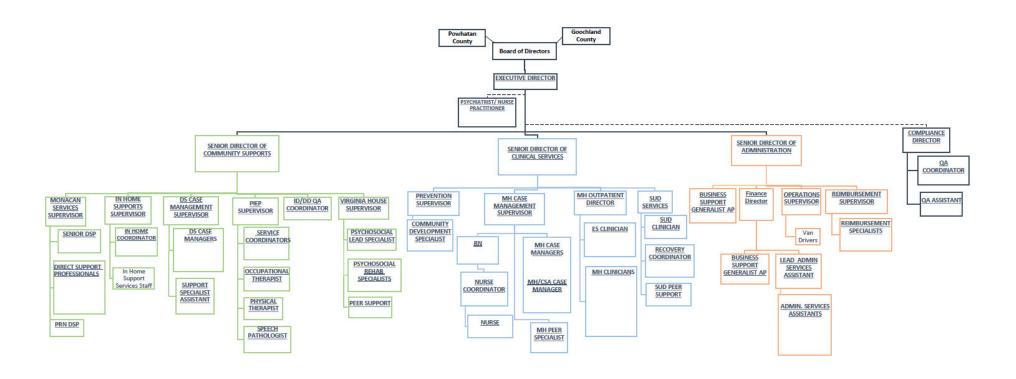
Carinne Kight Senior Director of Administration

Irene Temple Senior Director of Clinical Services

Lateshia Brown Senior 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 Audit of the Financial Statements**

### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Goochland-Powhatan Community Services (the Board), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the Board, as of June 30, 2022, the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); 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 for the Commonwealth of Virginia. Our responsibilities under those standards and specifications are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Board and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Board's ability to continue as a going concern for 12 months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Board's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and the required supplementary information on pages 4–5 and 41-46, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the supporting schedules and introductory section as listed in the table of contents, but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the basic financial statements does not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 28, 2022 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 Board's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

YBMares, ZZP

Harrisonburg, Virginia October 28, 2022

### Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2022

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, 2022.

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, 2022. 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 2022 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, 2022 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, 2022.

A summary of the Board's net position for fiscal years 2022 and 2021 is presented below.

### SUMMARY OF NET POSITION

Assets: Current assets	<u> </u>	2022 4,453,245	<b>\$</b>	2021 3,463,842
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation and amortization) Other assets		1,260,664 2,116,729		1,112,167 596,964
Total assets		7,830,638		5,172,973
Deferred outflows of resources:				
Pension plan and OPEB		308,140		515,760
Total deferred outflows of resources		308,140		515,760
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities		555,678		82,572
Noncurrent liabilities		460,717		419,278
Total liabilities		1,016,395		501,850
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Pension plan and OPEB		1,319,046		10,072
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	1,319,046		10,072
		1,017,010		10,072
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets		1,112,040		1,112,167
Unrestricted		4,691,297		4,064,644
Total net position	\$	5,803,337	\$	5,176,811

A summary of the Board's revenues, expenses and changes in net position for fiscal years 2022 and 2021 is presented below.

### SUMMARY OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	2022	2021
Operating revenues	\$ 1,972,396 \$	1,703,505
Operating expenses	5,823,601	5,329,636
Operating loss	 (3,851,205)	(3,626,131)
Nonoperating revenues	 4,477,731	4,218,901
Change in net position	626,526	592,770
Net position, beginning of year	 5,176,811	4,584,041
Net position, end of year	\$ 5,803,337 \$	5,176,811

Operating revenues are generated from providing patient services with the substantial majority of this revenue generated from Medicaid. In fiscal year 2022, Medicaid income represented over 23.2% of the Board's total operating revenues.

### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

### Capital Assets

On June 30, 2022, the Board had \$1,112,040 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, 2022**

Current Assets Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable, less allowance for uncollectibles Deposits Prepaid items  Total current assets Noncurrent Assets Capital assets: Land, property, right-to-use assets, and equipment, net Net pension asset  Total noncurrent assets  Total assets  DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension Plan Other Postemployment Benefits	\$ 3,847,794 475,661 10,871 118,919 4,453,245 1,260,664 2,116,729 3,377,393 7,830,638 258,615 49,525
Accounts receivable, less allowance for uncollectibles Deposits Prepaid items  Total current assets  Noncurrent Assets Capital assets:     Land, property, right-to-use assets, and equipment, net Net pension asset  Total noncurrent assets  Total assets  DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension Plan	4,453,245 1,260,664 2,116,729 3,377,393 7,830,638
Deposits Prepaid items  Total current assets  Noncurrent Assets Capital assets:     Land, property, right-to-use assets, and equipment, net Net pension asset  Total noncurrent assets  Total assets  DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES  Pension Plan	10,871 118,919 4,453,245 1,260,664 2,116,729 3,377,393 7,830,638
Prepaid items  Total current assets  Noncurrent Assets Capital assets:     Land, property, right-to-use assets, and equipment, net Net pension asset  Total noncurrent assets  Total assets  DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES  Pension Plan	118,919 4,453,245 1,260,664 2,116,729 3,377,393 7,830,638 258,615
Total current assets Noncurrent Assets Capital assets:     Land, property, right-to-use assets, and equipment, net Net pension asset  Total noncurrent assets  Total assets  DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension Plan	4,453,245  1,260,664 2,116,729  3,377,393  7,830,638  258,615
Noncurrent Assets Capital assets:     Land, property, right-to-use assets, and equipment, net Net pension asset  Total noncurrent assets  Total assets  DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension Plan	1,260,664 2,116,729 3,377,393 7,830,638
Capital assets:     Land, property, right-to-use assets, and equipment, net Net pension asset  Total noncurrent assets  Total assets  DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension Plan	2,116,729 3,377,393 7,830,638 258,615
Land, property, right-to-use assets, and equipment, net Net pension asset  Total noncurrent assets  Total assets  DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension Plan	2,116,729 3,377,393 7,830,638 258,615
Net pension asset  Total noncurrent assets  Total assets  DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension Plan	2,116,729 3,377,393 7,830,638 258,615
Total noncurrent assets  Total assets  DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension Plan	3,377,393 7,830,638 258,615
Total assets  DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension Plan	7,830,638 258,615
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension Plan	258,615
Pension Plan	
Other Postemployment Benefits	49,525
Total deferred outflows of resources	308,140
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	89,662
Deferred revenue	362,627
Compensated absences	29,451
Long-term leases payable, current portion	73,938
Total current liabilities	555,678
Noncurrent Liabilities	
Compensated absences	238,285
Long-term leases payable, less current portion	74,686
Other postemployment benefits	147,746
Total noncurrent liabilities	460,717
Total liabilities	1,016,395
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension Plan	1,259,609
Other Postemployment Benefits	59,437
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,319,046
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,112,040
Unrestricted	4,691,297
Total net position	\$ 5,803,337

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION Year Ended June 30, 2022

Operating Revenues	
Net patient service revenue	\$ 1,972,396
Operating Expenses	
Salaries and benefits	4,606,498
SOR expenses	233,920
Staff development	21,412
Facility	89,236
Supplies	53,943
Travel	40,446
Contractual and consulting	428,187
Depreciation and amortization	128,944
Other	221,015
<b>Total operating expenses</b>	5,823,601
Operating loss	(3,851,205)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	
Grants and appropriations:	
Commonwealth of Virginia	2,999,924
Federal government	593,865
Local governments	597,260
Interest Expense	(8,036)
Other	294,718
Nonoperating revenues, net	4,477,731
Change in not position	626.526
Change in net position	626,526
Net Position, beginning of year	5,176,811
Net Position, end of year	\$ 5,803,337

### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

### Year Ended June 30, 2022

Cash Flows From Operating Activities	
Receipts from customers	\$ 1,809,511
Payments to suppliers	(1,034,089)
Payments to and for employees	 (4,661,183)
Net cash used in operating activities	 (3,885,761)
Cash Flows From Noncapital and Related Financing Activities	
Government grants and appropriations	4,553,676
Other	 294,718
Net cash provided by noncapital and related financing activities	 4,848,394
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities	
Interest payments on long-term debt	(8,036)
Principal payments on long-term debt	(74,599)
Acquisition of capital assets	(54,218)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(136,853)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	825,780
Cash and Cash Equivalents, beginning of year	 3,022,014
Cash and Cash Equivalents, end of year	\$ 3,847,794
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	
Operating loss	\$ (3,851,205)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:	(-) )
Depreciation and amortization	128,944
Pension expense	(46,202)
Other postemployment benefit expense	(6,570)
Adjustment to bad debt allowance	(14,267)
Changes in assets and liabilities: Accounts receivable	(148,618)
Prepaid items	(738)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	33,396
Compensated absences	28,587
Deferred outflows of resources - contributions made subsequent to	_ = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =
measurement date	 (9,088)
Net cash used in operating activities	\$ (3,885,761)

### 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 \$39,174 at June 30, 2022.

**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.

**Leases:** The Board is a lessee for a non-cancellable lease of office space and equipment. The Board recognizes a lease liability and intangible right-to-use lease assets in the basic financial statements.

At the commencement of the lease, the Board initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease assets are initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

**Leases (continued):** Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the Board determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

- -The Board uses a discount rate for leases based on the general market.
- -The lease term includes the non-cancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments that the Board is reasonably certain to exercise.

The Board monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the Statement of Net Position.

**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.

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.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

**Net position and net position flow assumption (continued):** 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 defined benefit 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's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by the 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.

Group life insurance: The 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 fiduciary net 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.

Change in Accounting Policy: During the current year, the Board adopted GASB 87, Leases, with no impact to beginning net position.

**Subsequent events:** The Board has evaluated subsequent events through October 28, 2022, 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.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 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, 2022 subject to fair value measurements.

### Note 4. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 is summarized below:

Capital assets not being depreciated or amortized:  Land \$305,690 \$ - \$ - \$305,690  Construction in progress 34,451 - (34,451)  Total capital assets not being depreciated or amortized 340,141 - (34,451) 305,690  Capital assets being depreciated or amortized:  Land improvements 80,800 80,800  Buildings and improvements 1,197,967 54,218 34,451 1,286,633  Furnishings and equipment 122,934 122,931  Vehicles 634,844 634,844  Right-to-use leased furnishings and equipment 33,503 33,500  Right-to-use leased building and improvements 189,720 - 189,722  Software 1701 Capital assets being depreciated or amortized 2,676,118 54,218 34,451 2,764,781  Less accumulated depreciation and amortization 1,680,869 128,944 - 1,809,811  Net capital assets being		Beginning Balance*	1	Increases	Transfers	Ending Balance
August   Sand   Sand	Capital assets not being depreciated or	 Juliune		inoreases	Transfers	Баганее
Total capital assets not being depreciated or amortized   340,141   - (34,451)   305,69						
Total capital assets not being depreciated or amortized   340,141   - (34,451)   305,69	Land	\$ 305,690	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 305,690
depreciated or amortized         340,141         - (34,451)         305,69           Capital assets being depreciated or amortized:         Land improvements         80,800         80,80           Buildings and improvements         1,197,967         54,218         34,451         1,286,63           Furnishings and equipment         122,934         122,93         - 122,93           Vehicles         634,844         634,84         - 634,84           Right-to-use leased furnishings and equipment         33,503         189,72         - 189,72           Software         416,350         416,35         - 416,35           Total capital assets being depreciated or amortized         2,676,118         54,218         34,451         2,764,78           Less accumulated depreciation and amortization         1,680,869         128,944         - 1,809,81           Net capital assets being         1,680,869         128,944         - 1,809,81	Construction in progress	34,451		-	(34,451)	
depreciated or amortized         340,141         - (34,451)         305,69           Capital assets being depreciated or amortized:         Land improvements         80,800         80,80           Buildings and improvements         1,197,967         54,218         34,451         1,286,63           Furnishings and equipment         122,934         122,93         - 122,93           Vehicles         634,844         634,84         - 634,84           Right-to-use leased furnishings and equipment         33,503         189,72         - 189,72           Software         416,350         416,35         - 416,35           Total capital assets being depreciated or amortized         2,676,118         54,218         34,451         2,764,78           Less accumulated depreciation and amortization         1,680,869         128,944         - 1,809,81           Net capital assets being         1,680,869         128,944         - 1,809,81	Total capital assets not being					
Land improvements   80,800   -   80,800		340,141		-	(34,451)	305,690
Land improvements   80,800   -   80,800	Capital assets being depreciated or					
Buildings and improvements       1,197,967       54,218       34,451       1,286,63         Furnishings and equipment       122,934       -       -       122,93         Vehicles       634,844       -       -       634,84         Right-to-use leased furnishings and equipment       33,503       -       -       33,50         Right-to-use leased building and improvements       189,720       -       -       189,72         Software       416,350       -       -       416,35         Total capital assets being depreciated or amortized       2,676,118       54,218       34,451       2,764,78         Less accumulated depreciation and amortization       1,680,869       128,944       -       1,809,81         Net capital assets being						
Furnishings and equipment 122,934 122,93  Vehicles 634,844 634,84  Right-to-use leased furnishings and equipment 33,503 33,50  Right-to-use leased building and improvements 189,720 189,72  Software 416,350 416,35  Total capital assets being depreciated or amortized 2,676,118 54,218 34,451 2,764,78  Less accumulated depreciation and amortization 1,680,869 128,944 - 1,809,81  Net capital assets being	Land improvements	80,800		-	-	80,800
Vehicles         634,844         -         -         634,844           Right-to-use leased furnishings and equipment         33,503         -         -         33,50           Right-to-use leased building and improvements         189,720         -         -         189,72           Software         416,350         -         -         416,35           Total capital assets being depreciated or amortized         2,676,118         54,218         34,451         2,764,78           Less accumulated depreciation and amortization         1,680,869         128,944         -         1,809,81           Net capital assets being         1,680,869         128,944         -         1,809,81	Buildings and improvements	1,197,967		54,218	34,451	1,286,636
Right-to-use leased furnishings and equipment       33,503       -       -       33,50         Right-to-use leased building and improvements       189,720       -       -       189,72         Software       416,350       -       -       -       416,35         Total capital assets being depreciated or amortized         Less accumulated depreciation and amortization       2,676,118       54,218       34,451       2,764,78         Net capital assets being       1,680,869       128,944       -       1,809,81	Furnishings and equipment	122,934		-	-	122,934
Right-to-use leased building and improvements         189,720         -         -         189,72           Software         416,350         -         -         416,35           Total capital assets being           depreciated or amortized         2,676,118         54,218         34,451         2,764,78           Less accumulated depreciation and amortization         1,680,869         128,944         -         1,809,81           Net capital assets being	Vehicles	634,844		-	-	634,844
A 16,350   -   -   416,350       Total capital assets being   depreciated or amortized   2,676,118   54,218   34,451   2,764,78     Less accumulated depreciation and amortization   1,680,869   128,944   -   1,809,81     Net capital assets being	Right-to-use leased furnishings and equipment	33,503		-	-	33,503
Total capital assets being depreciated or amortized 2,676,118 54,218 34,451 2,764,78  Less accumulated depreciation and amortization 1,680,869 128,944 - 1,809,81  Net capital assets being	Right-to-use leased building and improvements	189,720		-	-	189,720
depreciated or amortized         2,676,118         54,218         34,451         2,764,78           Less accumulated depreciation and amortization         1,680,869         128,944         - 1,809,81           Net capital assets being	Software	 416,350		-	-	416,350
depreciated or amortized         2,676,118         54,218         34,451         2,764,78           Less accumulated depreciation and amortization         1,680,869         128,944         - 1,809,81           Net capital assets being	Total capital assets being					
amortization		2,676,118		54,218	34,451	2,764,787
amortization	Less accumulated depreciation and					
	<u> </u>	1,680,869		128,944	-	1,809,813
	Net capital assets being					
		995,249		(74,726)	34,451	954,974
Net capital assets \$ 1,335,390 \$ (74,726) \$ - \$ 1,260,66	Net capital assets	\$ 1,335,390	\$	(74,726)	\$ -	\$ 1,260,664

<sup>\*</sup>The beginning balance was restated for recording of the right-to-use leased asset as of July 1 in accordance with GASB 87, *Leases*.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Note 5. Lease Agreements

The Board leases office space from the County of Powhatan. The lease expires June 30, 2024 after two one year-extensions. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$189,720. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease liability was \$129,131. The Board is required to make monthly principal and interest payments of approximately \$5,620. The lease has an interest rate of 4.23%. The value of the right-of-use asset as of the end of the current fiscal year was \$189,720 and the accumulated amortization was \$63,240.

The Board leases two pieces of equipment, a copier and a mail machine. The copier lease expires February 28, 2023 and the mail machine expires March 29, 2026. An initial lease liability was recorded for the copier at \$18,853 and the mail machine at \$14,650. As of June 30, 2022, the total lease liability for these two pieces of equipment totaled \$19,493. The Board is required to make monthly principal and interest payments of approximately \$1,823. The copier lease has an interest rate of 5.30% and the mail machine has an interest rate of 3.28%. The value of the right-of-use asset for these two pieces of equipment as of the end of the current fiscal year was \$33,503 and the accumulated amortization was \$13,457.

The future principal and interest lease payments as of June 30, 2022, were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total		
2023	\$ 73,938	\$ 4,750 \$	78,688		
2024	69,022	1769	70,791		
2025	3,197	147	3,344		
2026	2,467	41	2,508		
Totals	\$ 148,624	\$ 6,707 \$	155,331		

### Note 6. Long-Term Obligations

Long-term obligation activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 is summarized as follows:

	eginning alance*	I	ncreases	Б	Decreases	Ending Balance	ne Within One Year
Compensated absences Leases Payable	\$ 239,149 223,223	\$	270,860	\$	242,273 74,599	\$ 267,736 148,624	\$ 29,451 73,938
Long-term liabilities	\$ 462,372	\$	270,860	\$	316,872	\$ 416,360	\$ 103,389

<sup>\*</sup>The beginning balance was restated for recording of the leases as of July 1 in accordance with GASB 87, *Leases*.

### 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 (professional) 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 HYBRID 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**

Same as Plan 1.

# **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**

Members 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**

Members 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 the defined benefit plan at retirement, a member may start receiving distributions from the balance in the defined contribution account, reflecting the contributions, investment gains or losses, and any required fees.

### **Eligible Members**

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

- Political subdivision members.\*
- 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 members are not eligible to participate in the Hybrid Retirement Plan. They include:

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

Those members 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. determined separate actuarially contribution to VRS for all covered members. 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 member'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 health insurance credit 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)

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

# PLAN 1 PLAN 2 RETIREMENT PLAN

### 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 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.

defined benefit component.

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 member.

### **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 member.

### **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)**

### Plan Description (Continued) A.

### HYBRID 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 nonhazardous 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 members the retirement multiplier is 1.65% for service credit earned, purchased or granted on or after January 1, 2013.

Defined Benefit Component

**Service Retirement Multiplier** 

VRS: The retirement multiplier for the defined benefit component is

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

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)

calendar year (January 1 to December 31) from the date the

monthly benefit begins.

PLAN 1	HYBRID PLAN 2 RETIREMENT PL			
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.		
<ul> <li>The member is within five years of qualifying for an unreduced retirement benefit as of January 1, 2013.</li> <li>The member retires on disability.</li> <li>The member retires directly from short-term or long-term disability.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>The member dies in service and the member's survivor or beneficiary is eligible for a monthly death-in-service benefit.</li> <li>The COLA will go into effect on July 1 following one full</li> </ul>				

### 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 1.70% 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**

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

### **Employees Covered by Benefit Terms**

As of the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the pension plan:

	Number
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	39
Inactive members:	
Vested	29
Non-vested	24
Active elsewhere in VRS	29
Total inactive members	82
Active members	56
Total covered employees	177

### **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, 2022 was 2.36% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019.

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 \$42,190 and \$35,668 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, 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, 2021. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020 rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Note 7. Pension Plan (Continued)

### B. Net Pension Asset (Continued)

### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability for General Employees in the Board's retirement plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, 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, 2021.

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.50% - 5.35%

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

including inflation

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

- Pre-retirement: Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Employee Rates projected

generationally; 95% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set

forward 2 years.

- Post-retirement: Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Healthy Retiree Rates projected

generationally; 110% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set

forward 3 years.

- Post-disablement: Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Disabled Rates projected

generationally; 95% of rates for males set back 3 years; 90% of rate for

females set back 3 years.

Beneficiaries and

Survivors::

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males and females set

forward 2 years.

- Mortality Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2020 Improvement

Improvement: Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Note 7. Pension Plan (Continued)

### B. Net Pension Asset (Continued)

### **Actuarial Assumptions (continued):**

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, 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 healthy, and disabled)

Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020.

Retirement Rates Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates

based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age.

Withdrawal Rates Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service

through nine years of service

Disability Rates No change
Salary Scale No change
Discount Rate No change

### 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	Long-Term
	Target Asset	Expected	Expected
Asset Class (Strategy)	Allocation	Rate of Return	Rate of Return*
Public Equity	34.00%	5.00%	1.70%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.57%	0.09%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	4.49%	0.63%
Real Assets	14.00%	4.76%	0.67%
Private Equity	14.00%	9.94%	1.39%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.29%	0.20%
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	6.84%	0.21%
Total	4.89%		
	2.50%		
* Expected arithm	7.39%		

<sup>\*</sup> The above allocation provides a one-year expected return of 7.39%. 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. These results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 6.94%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

On October 10, 2019, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of 6.75% which was roughly at the 40<sup>th</sup> percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation at that time, providing a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

### 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, 2021, 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, 2021 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)					
		Total Pension Liability		Plan Fiduciary Net Pension		Net Pension Asset	
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$	8,793,252	\$	9,390,216	\$	(596,964)	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost		242,258		-		242,258	
Interest		577,994		-		577,994	
Changes in assumptions		350,322		-		350,322	
Difference between expected and							
actual experience		(1,925)		-		(1,925)	
Contributions – employer		-		35,668		(35,668)	
Contributions – employee		-		116,591		(116,591)	
Net investment income		-		2,542,373		(2,542,373)	
Benefit payments, including refunds							
of employee contributions		(460,767)		(460,767)		-	
Administrative expense		-		(6,456)		6,456	
Other changes		-		238		(238)	
Net changes		707,882		2,227,647		(1,519,765)	
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$	9,501,134	\$	11,617,863	\$	(2,116,729)	

### 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	\$	(911,321)	\$ (2,116,729)	\$ (3,108,775)			

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Board recognized pension expense of \$(10,534). At June 30, 2022, the Board also reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows	
	of Resources		of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	21,113	\$	(1,073)
Changes in assumptions		195,312		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments		-		(1,258,536)
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		42,190		
	<u> </u>			
Total	\$	258,615	\$	(1,259,609)

The \$42,190 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, 2023.

#### 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
2023	\$ (119,344)
2024	(246,642)
2025	(293,367)
2026	 (383,831)
	\$ (1,043,184)

# E. Pension Plan Data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision Retirement Plan is also available in the separately issued VRS 2021 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2021 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at <a href="https://www.varetire.org/pdf/Publications/2021-annual-report.pdf">waretire.org/pdf/Publications/2021-annual-report.pdf</a>, 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. <u>Plan Description</u>

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
  - Seatbelt 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 \$8,722 as of June 30, 2022.

## 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 1.34% of covered employee compensation. This was allocated into an employee and an employer component using a 60/40 split. The employee component was 0.80% (1.34% X 60%) and the employer component was 0.54% (1.34% 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, 2022 was 0.54% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. 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 \$16,717 and \$14,151 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, 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, 2022, the Board reported a liability of \$147,746 for its proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability. The net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 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, 2020, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. 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, 2021 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2021, the participating employer's proportion was 0.01269% as compared to 0.01237% at June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the participating employer recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$7,616. 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, 2022, the employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB from the following sources:

	ed Outflows Resources	red Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 16,851	\$ (1,126)
Net difference between projected and actual investment		
earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	(35,264)
Change in assumptions	8,145	(20,215)
Changes in proportionate share	7,812	(2,832)
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	16,717	
Total	\$ 49,525	\$ (59,437)

# 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 \$16,717 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, 2023. 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,	Amount
2023	\$ (5,715)
2024	(4,816)
2025	(4,777)
2026	(10,024)
2027	 (1,297)
	\$ (26,629)

# D. Actuarial Assumptions

The total GLI OPEB Liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, 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, 2021.

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

## 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> Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Employee Rates projected generationally; males set forward 2 years; 105% of rates for females set forward 3 years.

<u>Post-Retirement:</u> Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males set forward 2 years; 95% of rates for females set forward 1 year.

<u>Post-Disablement:</u> Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Disabled Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males set forward 3 years; 110% of rates for females set forward 2 years.

<u>Beneficiaries and Survivors:</u> Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally.

<u>Mortality Improvement Scale:</u> Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, 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 PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020.
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all.
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each age and service decrement through nine years of service.
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Discount Rate	No change

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

# 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, 2021, NOL amounts for the GLI Program are as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	Group Life Insurance OPEB Program				
Total GLI OPEB liability	\$	3,577,346			
Plan fiduciary net position	Ψ	2,413,074			
Employer's net GLI OPEB liability	\$	1,164,272			
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total GLI OPEB liability		67.45%			

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

# F. Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

			Weighted
		Arithmetic	Average
	Long-Term	Long-Term	Long-Term
	Target Asset	Expected Rate	Expected Rate
Asset Class (Strategy)	Allocation	of Return	of Return*
Public Equity	34.00%	5.00%	1.70%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.57%	0.09%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	4.49%	0.63%
Real Assets	14.00%	4.76%	0.67%
Private Equity	14.00%	9.94%	1.39%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Stategies	6.00%	3.29%	0.20%
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	6.84%	0.21%
Total	100.00%	•	4.89%
		Inflation	2.50%
	7.39%		

<sup>\*</sup> The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.39%. 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. These results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 6.94%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

On October 10, 2019, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of 6.75% which was roughly at the 40<sup>th</sup> percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocations at that time, providing a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

## 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 employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy and at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021, 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, 2021 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. <u>Sensitivity of the Board's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u>

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						
_		ecrease 75%)	Discount Rate (6.75%)			% Increase (7.75%)	
Plan's net OPEB liability	\$	215,862	\$	147,746	\$	92,739	

# 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 2021 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2021 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at <a href="https://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2021-annual-report.pdf">waretire.org/Pdf/Publications/2021-annual-report.pdf</a>, 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, 2022 were as follows:

County of Goochland County of Powhatan	\$ 298,630 298,630
	\$ 597,260

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 10. Blended Component Unit

The following table shows a condensed statement of net position as of June 30, 2022:

	-	Goochland- Powhatan Community Services	darwoods lential, Inc.	Total
Assets:				
Current assets	\$	4,397,332	\$ 55,913	\$ 4,453,245
Capital assets (net of accumulated				
depreciation and amortization)		1,157,296	103,368	1,260,664
Net pension asset		2,116,729	-	2,116,729
Total assets		7,671,357	159,281	7,830,638
Deferred outflows of resources:				
Pension plan		258,615	-	258,615
Other postemployment benefits		49,525	-	49,525
Total deferred outflows of resources		308,140	-	308,140
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities		555,678	-	555,678
Noncurrent liabilities		460,717	-	460,717
Total liabilities		1,016,395	-	1,016,395
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Pension plan		1,259,609	-	1,259,609
Other postemployment benefits		59,437	-	59,437
Total deferred inflows of resources		1,319,046	_	1,319,046
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets		1,008,672	103,368	1,112,040
Unrestricted		4,635,384	55,913	4,691,297
Total net position	\$	5,644,056	\$ 159,281	\$ 5,803,337

# 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, 2022:

	Goochland-							
		Powhatan						
	(	Community	Ceda	rwoods				
		Services	Reside	ntial, Inc.		Total		
Operating revenues	\$	1,958,806	\$	13,590	\$	1,972,396		
Operating expenses		5,806,361		17,240		5,823,601		
Operating loss		(3,847,555)		(3,650)		(3,851,205)		
Nonoperating revenues and expenses		4,477,731		-		4,477,731		
Change in net position		630,176		(3,650)		626,526		
Net position, beginning of year		5,013,880		162,931		5,176,811		
Net position, end of year	\$	5,644,056	\$	159,281	\$	5,803,337		

The following table shows a condensed statement of cash flows for the year ended June 30, 2022:

	Goochland-							
		Powhatan						
	(	Community	Cedarwoods					
		Services	Residential, Inc.		Total			
Operating activities	\$	(3,889,951)	\$ 4,190	\$	(3,885,761)			
Noncapital and related financing activities		4,848,394	-		4,848,394			
Capital and related financing activities		(136,853)	-		(136,853)			
Net increase in cash and cash								
equivalents		821,590	4,190		825,780			
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		2,970,291	51,723		3,022,014			
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	3,791,881	\$ 55,913	\$	3,847,794			

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 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.

## **Note 12.** Pending GASB Statements

At June 30, 2022, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) had issued statements not yet implemented by the Board. The statements which might impact the Board are as follows:

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.

GASB Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*, will enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The portion of Statement No. 99 related to leases, PPPs, and SBITAs are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022. The portion of the Statement related to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement No. 53 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023.

GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62 will enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. Statement No. 100 will be effective for accounting changes and error corrections made in fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023.

GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences will better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. Statement No. 101 will be effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023.

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



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

	Fiscal Year June 30,									
		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021
Employer's proportion of the net GLI OPEB liability		0.01253%		0.01220%		0.01243%		0.01237%		0.01269%
Employer's proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability	\$	189,000	\$	185,000	\$	202,270	\$	206,435	\$	147,746
Employer's covered payroll	\$	2,282,900	\$	2,319,038	\$	2,437,115	\$	2,546,923	\$	2,436,731
Employer's proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		8.28%		7.98%		8.30%		8.11%		6.06%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total GLI OPEB liability		48.86%		51.22%		52.00%		52.64%		67.45%

#### Note to Schedule:

<sup>(1)</sup> 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		2021		2022
Contractually required contribution (CRC)	\$	12,059	\$	12,673	\$	13,244	\$	14,151	\$	16,717
Contributions in relation to the CRC		12,059		12,673		13,244		14,151		16,717
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	=	\$	-	\$	=	\$	
Employer's covered payroll	\$	2,319,038	\$	2,437,115	\$	2,546,923	\$	2,436,731	\$	3,095,827
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.52%		0.52%		0.52%		0.58%		0.54%

#### **Note to Schedule:**

<sup>(1)</sup> 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, 2022

# **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, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016, through June 30, 2020, 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)	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit the experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each age and service decrement through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Discount Rate	No change

# 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	2020	2021	
Total Pension Liability									
Service cost	\$ 260,060	\$ 221,355	\$ 185,842	\$ 194,426	\$ 185,663 \$	\$ 192,693	\$ 223,481	\$ 242,258	
Interest	473,363	503,335	516,708	491,853	514,773	517,491	546,061	577,994	
Change in assumptions	-	-	-	12,180	-	240,999	-	350,322	
Differences between expected and actual									
experience	-	(208,202)	(702,761)	1,474	(254,984)	199,708	157,329	(1,925)	
Benefit payments, including refunds of									
employee contributions	(276,735)	(333,746)	_ / /	(392,585)		(460,833)	(446,828)	(460,767)	
Net change in total pension liability	456,688	182,742	(317,362)	307,348	93,045	690,058	480,043	707,882	
Total pension liability - beginning	6,900,690	7,357,378	7,540,120	7,222,758	7,530,106	7,623,151	8,313,209	8,793,252	
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 7,357,378	\$ 7,540,120	\$ 7,222,758	\$ 7,530,106	\$ 7,623,151	\$ 8,313,209	\$ 8,793,252	\$ 9,501,134	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position									
Contributions - employer	\$ 148,439	\$ 133,686	\$ 134,539	\$ 10,846	\$ 4,296 \$	\$ 9,520	\$ 9,098	\$ 35,668	
Contributions - employee	108,601	109,382	104,648	106,855	106,354	110,176	109,224	116,591	
Net investment income	1,076,702	361,437	142,256	983,507	653,330	605,122	180,642	2,542,373	
Benefit payments, including refunds of									
employee contributions	(276,735)	(333,746)	(317,151)	(392,585)	(352,407)	(460,833)	(446,828)	(460,767)	
Administrative expense	(5,768)	(4,958)	(5,044)	(5,827)	(5,731)	(6,264)	(6,328)	(6,456)	
Other	57	(77)	(60)	(869)	(577)	(12,098)	(212)	238	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	1,051,296	265,724	59,188	701,927	405,265	245,623	(154,404)	2,227,647	
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	6,815,597	7,866,893	8,132,617	8,191,805	8,893,732	9,298,997	9,544,620	9,390,216	
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 7,866,893	\$ 8,132,617	\$ 8,191,805	\$ 8,893,732	\$ 9,298,997	\$ 9,544,620	\$ 9,390,216	\$11,617,863	
The Board's net pension asset - ending (a) - (b)	\$ (509,515)	\$ (592,497)	\$ (969,047)	\$ (1,363,626)	\$ (1,675,846)	\$ (1,231,411)	\$ (596,964)	\$ (2,116,729)	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the							406 =006		
total pension liability	106.93%	107.86%		118.11%		114.81%	106.79%	122.28%	
Covered payroll	\$ 2,276,672	\$ 2,050,399	\$ 2,063,481	\$ 2,282,900	\$ 2,315,420	\$ 2,437,051	\$ 2,431,340	\$ 2,611,427	
The Board's net pension asset as a percentage of covered payroll	22.38%	28.90%	46.96%	59.73%	72.38%	50.53%	24.55%	81.06%	

### Note to Schedule:

<sup>(1)</sup> 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

				Fi	scal Year June	30,			
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Contractually required contribution (CRC)	\$ 148,439	\$ 133,686	\$ 134,539	\$ 10,846	\$ 9,520	\$ 9,520	\$ 9,098	\$ 35,668	\$ 42,190
Contributions in relation to the CRC	148,439	133,686	134,539	10,846	4,296	9,520	9,098	35,668	42,190
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,224	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employer's covered-employee payroll Contributions as a percentage of	\$ 2,276,672	\$ 2,050,399	\$ 2,063,481	\$ 2,282,900	\$ 2,315,420	\$ 2,437,051	\$ 2,431,340	\$ 2,611,427	\$ 1,787,712
covered-employee payroll	6.52%	6.52%	6.52%	0.48%	0.19%	0.39%	0.37%	1.37%	2.36%

#### Note to Schedule:

<sup>(1)</sup> 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, 2022

# 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, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016, through June 30, 2020, 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, postretirement healthy, and disabled) Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified

Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020.

Retirement Rates Adjusted rated to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate

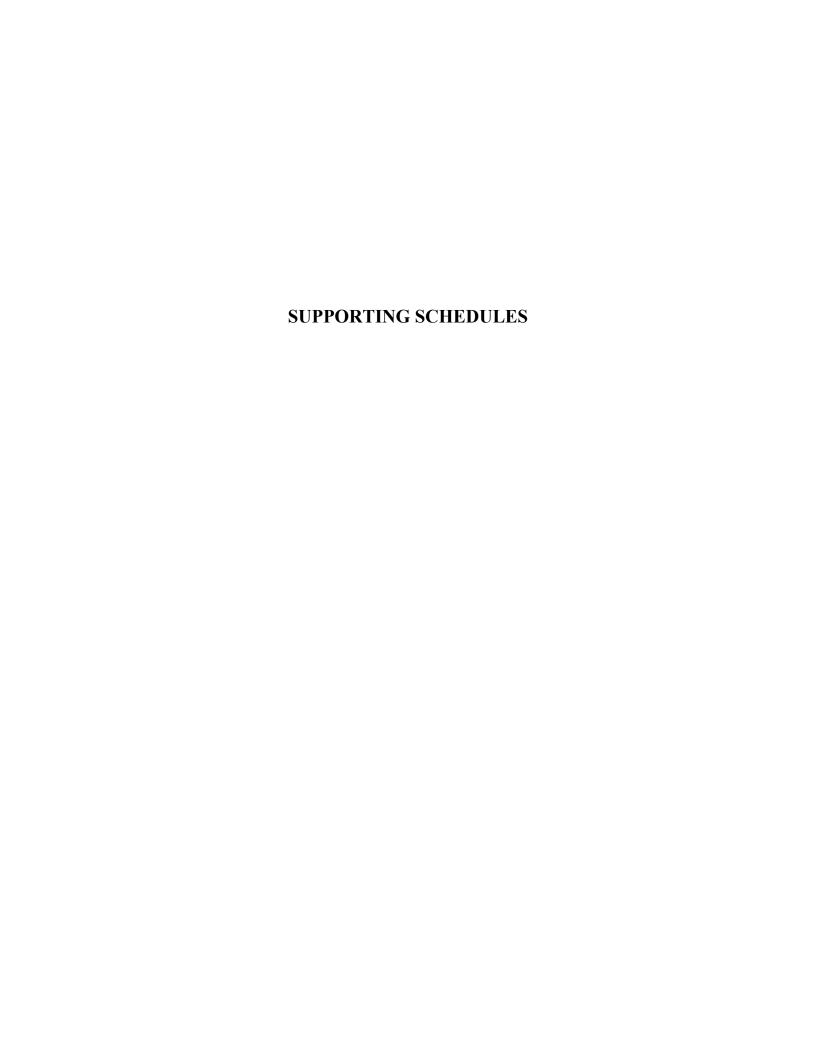
rates based on experience for Plan2/Hybrid; changed final

retirement age.

Withdrawal Rates Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and

service through nine years of service

Disability Rates No change
Salary Scale No change
Discount Rate No change

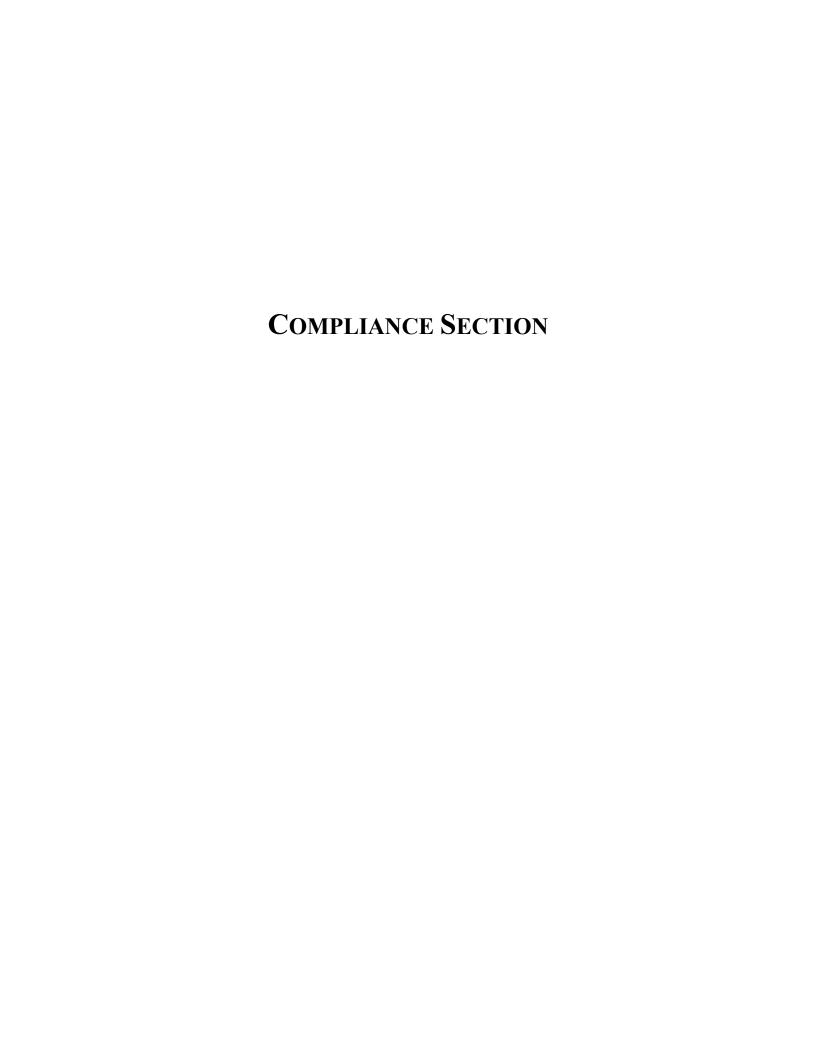


# SCHEDULE OF INSURANCE June 30, 2022

Insurance Company	Policy Number	•		Insurance Type and Coverage	Insurance Type and Coverage				
Vaco Risk Management Programs					Automobile:				
(VaCoRP)	VA-GO-037A-19	7/1/2021 - 6/30/2022	\$	15,481	Liability/comprehensive and collision - ACV Medical payments	\$	2,000,000 5,000		
				750	Employee dishonesty		250,000		
				4,253	Real property, personal property, 90% coinsurance		Various		
				9,502	General liability		2,000,000		
				,	Fire damage		500,000		
				35,159	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	7/1/2021 -		4,875	Per occurrence		1,000,000		
Č		6/30/2022		,	Medical malpractice:				
	N/A	7/1/2021 -		3,809	General liability		Subject to		
		6/30/2022			·	Code	e of Virginia		
							88.01-581.15		

# **CLIENT STATISTICS Last Ten Fiscal Years**

_	Year Ended June 30,											
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022		
Unduplicated clients served:												
Mental health	378	453	466	436	552	436	479	485	614	762		
Intellectual disability	218	219	220	223	190	239	310	245	262	262		
Substance abuse	110	139	169	139	213	139	146	113	145	143		
Services outside of programs	516	574	580	537	537	537	569	528	632	612		





# 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 Goochland-Powhatan Community Services (the Board), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 28, 2022.

# Report on 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) as a basis for designing 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 or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

# **Report on 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 financial statements. 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, 77P

Harrisonburg, Virginia October 28, 2022