APPALACHIAN JUVENILE COMMISSION FINANCIAL REPORT

June 30, 2019

APPALACHIAN JUVENILE COMMISSION

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors of Appalachian Juvenile Commission Bristol, Virginia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Appalachian Juvenile Commission, which comprise the statement of financial position as of June 30, 2019, and the related statements of activities and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and *Specification for Audits of Counties, Cities and Towns* issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Appalachian Juvenile Commission as of June 30, 2019, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Appalachian Juvenile Commission Page 2

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the postemployment and net pension liabilities and notes to the required supplementary information be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We 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 methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquires, 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.

Accompanying Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The Accompanying Schedule of Revenue and Support, Schedule of Revenue from Juvenile Detention, and the Schedule of Expenses are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The Accompanying Schedules are the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated September 18, 2019, on our consideration of the Commission'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 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 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 Appalachian Juvenile Commission's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Bristol, Tennessee September 18, 2019

APPALACHIAN JUVENILE COMMISSION STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION June 30, 2019

ASSETS	
Current Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	3,083,162
Accounts receivable	12,520
Prepaid expenses	1,630
Deferred Outflows	
Pension Related	154,862
OPEB Related	21,372
Investment - Certificate of Deposits	1,000,000
Total Current Assets	4,273,546
Property and equipment, net	1,630,360
Total Assets	\$ 5,903,906
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 25,662
Payroll liabilities	283
Accrued compensated absences and salaries	187,750
Deferred Inflows	
Pension related	64,990
OPEB related	156,450
Postemployment benefit obligations - Current portion	26,669
Total Current Liabilities	461,804
Long-term Liabilities	
Deferred inflows	
Pension related	115,948
OPEB related	10,000
Net pension liability	1,082,133
Postemployment benefit obligations	525,975
Total Long-term Liabilities	1,734,056
Total Liabilities	2,195,860
NET ASSETS	
Without Donor Restriction	3,708,046
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 5,903,906

APPALACHIAN JUVENILE COMMISSION STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2019

CHANGES IN NET ASSETS WITHOUT DONOR RESTRICITONS:

SUPPORT AND REVENUE

SOLI OILI TII ID ILLI VEI IOE	
Local revenue - juvenile detention	\$ 2,708,302
State revenue - juvenile detention	375,168
State - Commonwealth of Virginia block grant	857,816
Federal funds	33,060
Interest income	73,373
Miscellaneous	32,270
Total Support and Revenue Without Donor Restrictions	4,079,989
EXPENSES	3,769,050
	3,702,030
Increase in Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions	310,939
NET ASSETS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR (Restated)	3,397,107
NET ASSETS AT END OF YEAR	\$ 3,708,046

APPALACHIAN JUVENILE COMMISSION STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Program Services			Supporting Services							
		Secure	Alternatives			Drug Court	Gen. & Administrative		Fund-raising		Total Expenses
Salaries and wages		1,352,127	\$	570,776	\$	45,489	\$	270,874	\$ -	_	2,239,266
Payroll tax expense		99,255		40,269		3,507		20,966	-		163,997
Employee health, dental insurance		382,658		174,627		9,360		65,559	-		632,204
Employee disability and life		6,805		3,014		248		1,369	-		11,436
Postemployment / retirement benefits (gain)		115,979		(52,471)		4,306		24,712	-		92,526
Workman's compensation insurance		16,614		5,739		453		260	-		23,066
Food		81,293		-		-		-	-		81,293
Medical services		16,255		-		-		-	-		16,255
Medical supplies		4,585		-		-		-	_		4,585
Medications		2,217		-		-		-	-		2,217
Ward expenses		7,107		-		-		_	-		7,107
Utilities		55,489		722		-		-	-		56,211
Communications		31,137		14,807		1,340		-	-		47,284
Office supplies		6,665		479		3,381		-	-		10,525
Household and cleaning supplies		4,137		-		-		-	-		4,137
Kitchen supplies		17,046		-		-		-	-		17,046
Travel		6,043		121,770		7,651		-	-		135,464
Training		666		-		645		-	-		1,311
Commission expense				-		-		2,109	-		2,109
Repairs and maintenance - equipment		12,076		3,062		-		-	-		15,138
Non-capitalized equipment		3,259		504		-		-	-		3,763
Detention payments-Secure		880		_		-		-	-		880
Professional fees		3,525		30		-		18,500	-		22,055
Drug/alcohol screening		680		-		-		-	-		680
Program services		-		-		16,469		-	-		16,469
Dues and professional membership		450		_		-		300	-		750
Insurance expense		10,214		1,917		147		_	-		12,278
Repairs and maintenance-building		27,847		-		-		-	-		27,847
Office rental		-		13,344		-		-	-		13,344
Electronic monitoring		-		15,907		-		-	-		15,907
Depreciation		89,926		1,974	_	<u> </u>		<u> </u>			91,900
Total expenses	\$	2,354,935	<u>\$</u>	916,470	<u>\$</u>	92,996	\$	404,649	<u> </u>	<u>\$</u>	3,769,050

APPALACHIAN JUVENILE COMMISSION STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS Year Ended June 30, 2019

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Increase (decrease) in net assets without donor restrictions	\$	310,939
Adjustments to reconcile increase in net assets		•
to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation		91,900
(Increase) decrease in operating assets		
Receivables		12,964
Prepaid expense		-
Deferred outflows		4,301
Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities		
Accounts payable		(108)
Payroll liabilities		(76)
Accrued salaries and compensated absences		4,676
Postemployment benefit obligation (Gain)		43,960
Net pension liability and deferred pension inflows		(152,673)
Net cash provided by operating activities		315,883
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Investments - Certificate of Deposit - Long-term		_
Purchase of property and equipment		(17,561)
Net cash used by investing activities		(17,561)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Distribution to localities		(205,000)
Net cash used by financing activities	-	(205,000)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		93,322
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, Beginning		2,989,840
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, Ending	\$	3,083,162
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION: Interest paid	¢	_
microsi paid		

NOTE A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Organizational History

The Highlands Juvenile Detention Center Commission was organized as of July 1, 1984, and exists by virtue of concurrent resolutions of the counties of Washington, Smyth, and the City of Bristol, all of which are in the Commonwealth of Virginia, which resolutions implement Article 13 of Title 16.1-315 of the Code of Virginia, and as so provided, is a corporate and political public body with all the powers and duties granted to it under the Code of Virginia.

Effective July 1, 2003, the Commission was expanded to allow the counties of Lee, Dickenson, Tazewell, Wise, Russell, Buchanan, Scott and the City of Norton to buy into the Commission's regionalization over a five-year period for approximately \$980,000.

Effective July 1, 2005, Highlands Juvenile Detention Center Commission and Southwest Regional Group Home merged together to enhance the services to the youth of Southwest Virginia. The combined Commissions operate under the umbrella of one Commission known as the Appalachian Juvenile Commission. As of July 1, 2011, the Commission no longer operates the group home.

Basis of Accounting

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on the accrual method of accounting.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes all monies in banks and highly liquid investments with maturity dates of three months or less and which are not subject to withdrawal restrictions or penalties.

Donated Property and Equipment

Donations of property and equipment are recorded as contributions at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Such donations are reported as increases in unrestricted net assets unless the donor has restricted the donated asset to a specific purpose. Assets donated with explicit restrictions regarding their use and contributions of cash that must be used to acquire property and equipment are reported as restricted contributions. Absent donor stipulations regarding how long those donated assets must be maintained, the Organization reports expirations of donor restrictions when the donated or acquired assets are placed in service as instructed by the donor. The Organization reclassifies temporarily restricted net assets to unrestricted net assets at that time.

NOTE A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Property and Equipment

The counties of the Commission jointly own the building the Commission occupies. It was constructed in the year 1972-73 and was occupied in July 1973. The land on which the building resides was donated to the Commission in 1998. The donation was unrestricted. Expenditures for the acquisition of property and equipment with a cost greater than \$1,000 and a useful life of greater than one year are capitalized at cost. Depreciation is provided over the estimated useful lives of the building and improvements (40 years) and equipment and furniture (5-15 years) on the straight-line method.

The Commission reviews the carrying value of property and equipment for impairment whenever events and circumstances indicate that the carrying value of an asset may not be recoverable from the estimated future cash flows expected to result from the use and eventual disposition. In cases where undiscounted expected future cash flows are less than the carrying value, an impairment loss is recognized equal to an amount by which the carrying value exceeds the fair value of assets. The factors considered by management in performing this assessment include current operating results, trends and prospects, the manner in which the property is used, and the effects of obsolescence, demand, competition, and other economic factors. Based on this assessment there was no impairment at June 30, 2019.

Employee Benefits

The cost of employee benefits and compensated absences are accrued as vested to the employee. The Commission does not maintain any unfunded retirement plans. The postemployment and postretirement health benefits are unfunded; thus, no plan assets are set aside for funding.

Financial Statement Presentation

The financial statement presentation follows requirements of the Not-for-Profit Entities Topic of the Financial Accounting Standards Board Accounting Standards Codification. Under the Not-for-Profit Topic, the Commission is required to report information regarding its financial position and activities according to three classes of net assets: unrestricted net assets, temporarily restricted net assets, and permanently restricted net assets.

Estimates

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

Income Taxes

Appalachian Juvenile Commission is a not-for-profit organization that is exempt from federal income taxes under Internal Revenue Code Section 501 (c) (3) except on net income derived from unrelated business activities. The Commission did not have any unrelated business income subject to tax. The Organization believes that it has appropriate support for any tax positions taken, and as such, does not have any uncertain tax positions that are material to the financial statements.

NOTE 2. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment at June 30, 2019, consisted of the following:

Land	\$	111,714
Building and improvements		3,114,537
Equipment & vehicles		531,718
		3,757,969
Less accumulated depreciation		2,127,609
Total Property and Equipment	<u>\$</u>	1,630,360

Depreciation expense for the current period is \$91,900.

NOTE 3. NATURE OF FUNDING POLICIES

State funding to support locally operated adult and juvenile programs is recorded using block grants. In accordance with Virginia Code Sections 16.1-322.1, 16.1-322.2, 16.1-309.6, and 16.1-309.7, the Commission was awarded initial grants, subject to revisions, to supplement the operation of the local correctional programs. The Commission received \$857,816 in Virginia block grant funds and \$362,823 in Juvenile Community Crime Control Act grant funds for the year ended June 30, 2019. Pursuant to Sections 16.1-322.2 and 16.1-309.7 of the Code, any unexpended funds at the end of each fiscal year shall be retained by the locality and subsequently expended for operating expenses of the Commission.

NOTE 4. CONCENTRATIONS OF RISK

The Commission maintains its operating and capital replacement cash balances at one financial institution located in Bristol TN/VA. The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insures accounts up to \$250,000. The bank collateralizes any amounts greater than \$250,000 as public funds.

NOTE 5. INVESTMENT - CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSITS

On September 29, 2016, the Commission invested in a \$1,000,000 three-year public fund certificate of deposits that matures September 26, 2019. The Deposits are expected to renew for another three-year period. The annual percentage yield rate is .80%. The certificates of deposit have been issued through CDARS (Certificate Deposit Account Register Service) by one or more FDIC-insured depository institutions.

NOTE 6. RESTATEMENT OF FUND BALANCE

In October, 2011, the commission agreed to return to the localities any profits that exceeded six percent of net income. The beginning net assets on the statement of activities was restated to reflect a return of \$205,000 to the localities for fiscal year 2019.

Net Position, July 1, 2018, as previously stated	\$ 3,602,107
Localities Funding Distributions	 (205,000)
Net Position, July 1, 2018, restated	\$ 3,397,107

NOTE 7. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

Subsequent events have been evaluated through September 18, 2019, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTE 8. LEASES

Appalachian Juvenile Commission entered into a lease on May 1, 2014 for additional office space. The terms of this lease is for fourteen months at \$1,112 per month which includes the 27% shared utility cost and terminates on June 30, 2019. The Commission may renew the lease for a one year option for three years. The renewal rate shall be a three percent increase in the basic rental rate plus 27% of shared utility cost.

The projected annual lease amounts for the succeeding three year period based upon the lease agreement are as follows:

Schedule of Future Lease Payments:

Fiscal Year Ending	Basic Rate	Plus Additional Rate
June 30, 2020	\$13,344	Plus 27% of shared utility expense
June 30, 2021	\$13,344	Plus 27% of shared utility expenses
June 30, 2022	\$13,344	Plus 27% of shared utility expenses

Office space rental expense (including 27% shared utility expenses) for June 30, 2019 was \$13,344.

The Commission also has non-material leases for office equipment which are treated as operating leases in the Statement of Activities.

NOTE 9. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLAN

The Commission sponsors postemployment health benefits to certain former employees. Effective January 1, 2004, the Commission adopted an unfunded postretirement health and dental plan for all employees.

The ASC 715-60 standard on accounting for postretirement benefits other than pensions requires the following disclosure with regard to the retiree medical insurance liability:

Description of the Retiree Medical Insurance Plans:

Plan Type:

Pre 65: Statewide funded plan which includes:

Medical (PPO) and Vision - Anthem Blue Cross Blue Shield

Prescription Drugs - Anthem Blue Cross Blue Shield

Behavioral Health and EAP - Anthem Blue Cross Blue Shield

Dental - Delta Dental Plan of Virginia

Details of the above can be found in the "Key Advantage with

Expanded Benefits" plan booklet.

Post 65: Advantage 65, administered by Anthem Blue Cross.

Benefits cease 5 years after date of retirement and are capped at a maximum of \$500 per month.

NOTE 9. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLAN (Continued)

Eligibility Employees are eligible for benefits at a minimum of age 50 with 20

years of service.

Benefit Cost Sharing Employer's contribution varies according to service at retirement and

is outlined as follows:

i) 20 years of service - 60% benefit.ii) 25 years of service - 80% benefit.

iii) 30 years of service - 100% benefit.

Spouse and Surviving

Spouse Benefits: There are no spousal or surviving spouse benefits.

Annual Medical Premiums: As of July 1, 2018

Pre-65 \$9,360 Post-65 \$2,412

The following ASC 715-60 disclosures provide a reconciliation of changes in the plan benefit obligations and fair value of assets and a statement of funded status as of June 30, 2019:

A.	Cha	nge in accumulated postretirement benefit obligation		//1/2018 to 6/30/2019		7/1/2017 to 06/30/2018
	1.	Postretirement benefit obligation at beginning of year a. Actives not fully eligible to retire b. Actives fully eligible to retire c. Retirees	\$	227,718 153,624 28,146	\$	208,973 121,645 35,235
		d. Total	\$	409,488	\$	365,853
	2.	Service cost	\$	20,444	\$	18,886
	3.	Interest cost	\$	15,709	\$	13,755
	4.	Amendments		-		-
	5.	Actuarial (gain) loss	\$	34,183	\$	31,011
	6.	Benefits paid	\$	(18,123)	\$	(20,007)
	7.	Postretirement benefit obligation at end of year				
		a. Actives not fully eligible to retire	\$	304,761	\$	227,718
		b. Actives fully eligible to retire		128,944		153,624
		c. Retirees		27,966		28,146
		d. Total	<u>\$</u>	461,671	<u>\$</u>	409,488
B.	Cha	nge in plan assets		//1/2018 to 06/30/2019		7/1/2017 to 06/30/2018
	1.	Fair value of plan assets at beginning of year	\$	-	\$	-
	2.	Actual return on plan assets		-		-
	3.	Employer contribution		18,123		20,007
	4.	Benefits paid		(18,123)		(20,007)
	5.	Fair value of plan assets at end of year	\$	-	<u>\$</u>	

NOTE 9. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLAN (Continued)

C.	Fun	nded status		6/30/2019		6/30/2018
	1.	Postretirement benefit obligation at end of year	\$	461,701	\$	409,488
	2.	Fair value of plan assets at end of year		-		-
	3.	Funded status end of year	<u>\$</u>	461,701	<u>\$</u>	409,488
	4.	Current liability	\$	19,210	\$	21,207
	5.	Non-current liability		442,491		388,281
	6.	Total	<u>\$</u>	461,701	<u>\$</u>	409,488
D.	Con	nponents of the net periodic postretirement benefit cost		/1/2018 to 6/30/2019		/1/2017 to 6/30/2018
	1.	Service cost	\$	20,444	\$	18,886
	2.	Interest cost		15,709		13,755
	3.	Return on plan assets		-		-
	4.	Amortization of transition obligation		-		-
	5.	Amortization of prior service cost		-		-
	6.	Amortization of actuarial (gain) loss		358		1,650
	7.	Total	\$	36,511	\$	34,291
E.	OP	EB changes other than net periodic postretirement benefit cost		/1/2017 to 6/30/2018	-	/1/2016 to 6/30/2017
E.	OP 1				-	
E.		EB changes other than net periodic postretirement benefit cost New prior service cost New actuarial (gain) loss	0		0	
E.	1.	New prior service cost	0	6/30/2018	0	6/30/2017
E.	1. 2.	New prior service cost New actuarial (gain) loss	0	- 34,183	0	6/30/2017
E. F.	1. 2. 3. 4.	New prior service cost New actuarial (gain) loss Amortization of unrecognized amounts	\$	- 34,183 (358)	\$	6/30/2017 - (22,900) -
	1. 2. 3. 4.	New prior service cost New actuarial (gain) loss Amortization of unrecognized amounts Total	\$	- 34,183 (358)	\$	6/30/2017 - (22,900) -
	1. 2. 3. 4. Uni	New prior service cost New actuarial (gain) loss Amortization of unrecognized amounts Total recognized amounts and amortization amounts in the following year	\$ 	34,183 (358) 33,825	\$	- (22,900) - (22,900)
	1. 2. 3. 4. Uni	New prior service cost New actuarial (gain) loss Amortization of unrecognized amounts Total recognized amounts and amortization amounts in the following year Unrecognized amounts a. Transition obligation b. Prior service cost	\$	34,183 (358) 33,825 6/30/2018	\$	- (22,900) - (22,900) (22,900) 6/30/2017 -
	1. 2. 3. 4. Uni	New prior service cost New actuarial (gain) loss Amortization of unrecognized amounts Total recognized amounts and amortization amounts in the following year Unrecognized amounts a. Transition obligation b. Prior service cost c. Net actuarial (gain) / loss	\$	34,183 (358) 33,825 6/30/2018 - 73,553	\$	6/30/2017 - (22,900) - (22,900) 6/30/2017 39,728
	1. 2. 3. 4. Uni	New prior service cost New actuarial (gain) loss Amortization of unrecognized amounts Total recognized amounts and amortization amounts in the following year Unrecognized amounts a. Transition obligation b. Prior service cost	\$	34,183 (358) 33,825 6/30/2018	\$	- (22,900) - (22,900) (22,900) 6/30/2017 -
	1. 2. 3. 4. Uni	New prior service cost New actuarial (gain) loss Amortization of unrecognized amounts Total recognized amounts and amortization amounts in the following year Unrecognized amounts a. Transition obligation b. Prior service cost c. Net actuarial (gain) / loss d. Total Amortization amounts in the following year (estimate)	\$	34,183 (358) 33,825 6/30/2018 - 73,553	\$	6/30/2017 - (22,900) - (22,900) 6/30/2017 39,728
	1. 2. 3. 4. Uni 1.	New prior service cost New actuarial (gain) loss Amortization of unrecognized amounts Total recognized amounts and amortization amounts in the following year Unrecognized amounts a. Transition obligation b. Prior service cost c. Net actuarial (gain) / loss d. Total Amortization amounts in the following year (estimate) a. Transition obligation	\$	34,183 (358) 33,825 6/30/2018 - 73,553	\$	6/30/2017 - (22,900) - (22,900) 6/30/2017 39,728
	1. 2. 3. 4. Uni 1.	New prior service cost New actuarial (gain) loss Amortization of unrecognized amounts Total recognized amounts and amortization amounts in the following year Unrecognized amounts a. Transition obligation b. Prior service cost c. Net actuarial (gain) / loss d. Total Amortization amounts in the following year (estimate) a. Transition obligation b. Prior service cost	\$	6/30/2018 - 34,183 (358) 33,825 6/30/2018 - 73,553 73,553	\$	6/30/2017 - (22,900) - (22,900) 6/30/2017 39,728
	1. 2. 3. 4. Uni 1.	New prior service cost New actuarial (gain) loss Amortization of unrecognized amounts Total recognized amounts and amortization amounts in the following year Unrecognized amounts a. Transition obligation b. Prior service cost c. Net actuarial (gain) / loss d. Total Amortization amounts in the following year (estimate) a. Transition obligation	\$	34,183 (358) 33,825 6/30/2018 - 73,553	\$	6/30/2017 - (22,900) - (22,900) 6/30/2017 39,728

NOTE 9. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLAN (Continued)

G. Assumptions and effects

1.	Act	tuarial assumptions	6/30/2018	6/30/2018
	a.	Medical / drug trend rate next year	5.50%	6.00%
	b.	Ultimate trend rate	4.50%	4.50%
	c.	Year ultimate trend rate is achieved	2021	2021
	d.	Discount rate used to value end of year		
		accumulated postretirement benefit obligations	3.22%	3.87%
	e.	Discount rate used to value net periodic		
		postretirement benefit cost	3.87%	3.41%
2.	Eff	ect of a 1% increase in health care cost trend rate on:		
	a.	Interest cost plus service cost	\$ 2,979	\$ 2,606
	b.	Accumulated postretirement benefit obligation	\$ 29,389	\$ 22,712
3.	Eff	ect of a 1% decrease in health care cost trend rate on:		
	a.	Interest cost plus service cost	\$ (2,578)	\$ (2,250)
	b.	Accumulated postretirement benefit obligation	\$ (25,806)	\$ (2,035)
4.	Me	asurement date	6/30/2019	6/30/2018

H. Estimated future benefit payments

Benefit payments are shown net of employee contribution.

	Esti	mated
Year Beginning July 1st:	Employ	er Payment
2019	\$	19,210
2020	\$	24,371
2021	\$	27,573
2022	\$	33,246
2023	\$	36,357
2024 - 2028	\$	136,902

I. Expected employer contribution for next fiscal year

For non-funded plans, employer contributions equal benefit payments (above) for net of retiree contributions for the next fiscal year.

2019	\$ 19,210

The total postemployment benefit obligation is reflected on the Statement of Financial Position as follows:

Postemployment benefit obligation - current	\$ 19,210
Postemployment benefit obligation - long term	 442,491
	\$ 461,701

NOTE 10. HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) OPEB PLAN

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Health Insurance Credit Program

The Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Program is a multiple-employer, agent defined benefit plan that provides a credit toward the cost of health insurance coverage for retired political subdivision employees of participating employers. The Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Program was established pursuant to §51.1-1400 et seq. of the Code of Virginia, as amended, and which provides the authority under which benefit terms are established or may be amended. For purposes of measuring the net Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB, and the Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Program; and the additions to/deductions from the VRS Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Program's net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by VRS. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

General Information about the Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Program

Plan Description

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

The specific information about the Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB, including eligibility coverage and benefits, is set out in the table below:

POLITICAL SUBDIVISION HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT PROGRAM (HIC) PLAN PROVISIONS

Eligible Employees

The Political Subdivision Retiree Health Insurance Credit Program was established July 1, 1993 for retired political subdivision employees of employers who elect the benefit and who retire with at least 15 years of service credit.

Eligible employees of participating are enrolled automatically upon employment. They include:

. Full-time permanent salaried employees of the participating political subdivision who are covered under the VRS pension plan.

Benefit Amounts

The political subdivision's Retiree Health Insurance Credit Program provides the following benefits for eligible employees:

- At Retirement For employees who retire, the monthly benefit is \$1.50 per year of service per month with a maximum benefit of \$45.00 per month.
- . <u>Disability Retirement</u> For employees who retire on disability or go on long-term disability under the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP), the monthly benefit is \$45 per month.

NOTE 10. HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) OPEB PLAN (Continued)

Health Insurance Credit Program Notes:

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

	Number
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	17
Inactive members:	
Vested inactive members	0
Non-vested Inactive members	0
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	17
Active members	49
Total covered employees	66

Contributions

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by §51.1-1402(E) 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. The political subdivision's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019 was .43% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the political subdivision to the Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Program were \$8,727 and \$7,653 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively.

Net HIC OPEB Liability

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

NOTE 10. HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) OPEB PLAN (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation	2.5 percent
Salary increases, including inflation -	
Locality – General employees	3.5 percent – 5.35 percent
Locality - Hazardous Duty employees	3.5 percent – 4.75 percent
Investment rate of return	7.0 Percent, net of investment
	expenses,
	including inflation*

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

Mortality rates - Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

NOTE 10. HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) OPEB PLAN (Continued)

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

Mortality rates - Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

NOTE 10. HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) OPEB PLAN (Continued)

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

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

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:

NOTE 10. HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) OPEB PLAN (Continued)

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

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

Discount Rate

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

Schedule of Changes in Net HIC OPEB Liability:

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total HIC OPEB Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net HIC OPEB Liability			
	(a)	(b)	(a) -(b)			
Balances at June 30, 2017	\$ 109,422	\$ 24,534	\$ 84,888			
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	2,237	-	2,237			
Interest	7,363	-	7,363			
Benefit changes	-	-	-			
Differences between expected			-			
and actual experience	5,687	-	5,687			
Assumption changes	-	-	•			
Contributions - employer	-	7,653	(7,653)			
Net investment income	-	1,748	(1,748)			
Benefit payments	(8,477)	(8,477)	•			
Administrative expenses	•	(40)	40			
Other changes		(129)	129			
Net changes	6,810	755	6,055			
Balances at June 30, 2018	116,232	25,289	90,943			

NOTE 10. HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) OPEB PLAN (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Commission, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if were calculated using a discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the Political Subdivision's net HIC OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00%) or one percentage point

	1.00%		Current		1.00%	
	Decrease (6.00%)		Discount (7.00%)		Increase (8.00%)	
Plan's Net OPEB Liability	\$	102,653	\$	90,943	\$	80,951

Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Commission recognized OPEB expense \$8,295. At June 30, 2019, the Commission reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	4,834	\$	-
Change in assumptions		-		2,077
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on HIC OPEB Plan investments Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement		•		652
date*		8,727		
Total	\$	13,561	\$	2,729

\$8,727 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB resulting from the Commission's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net HIC OPEB Liability in the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB will be recognized in the HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ended June 30:		
Year 2 (2020)	\$	208
Year 3 (2021)	\$	208
Year 4 (2022)	\$	206
Year 5 (2023)	\$	406
Year 5 (2024)	\$	508
Thereafter	\$	569
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NOTE 11. GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PROGRAM OPEB PLAN

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Group Life Insurance

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

General Information about the Group Life Insurance Program

Plan Description

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

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

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

Eligible Employees The Group Life Insurance Program was established July 1, 1960, for state employees, teachers and employees of political subdivisions that elect the program, including the following employers that do not participate in VRS for retirement: City of Richmond City of Portsmouth City of Roanoke City of Norfolk Roanoke City Schools Board Basic group life insurance coverage is automatic upon employment. Coverage end for employees who leave their position before retirement eligibility or who take a refund of their member contributions and accrued interest.

NOTE 11. GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PROGRAM (OPEB) PLAN (Continued)

Benefit Amounts
The benefits payable under the Group Life Insurance 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
o Safety belt benefit
o Repatriation benefit
o Felonious assault benefit
o Accelerated death benefit option

Reduction in benefit Amounts

The benefit amounts provided to members covered under the Group Life Insurance 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 creditable service, there is a minimum benefit payable under the Group Life Insurance Program. The minimum benefit was set at \$8,000 by statute. This amount is increased annually based on the VRS Plan 2 cost-of-living adjustment and was increased to \$8,279 effective July 1, 2018.

Contributions

The contribution requirements for the Group Life Insurance Program are governed by §51.1-506 and §51.1-508 of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies and school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The total rate for the Group Life Insurance Program was 1.31% of covered employee compensation. This was allocated into an employee and an employer component using a 60/40 split. The employee component was 0.79% (1.31% X 60%) and the employer component was 0.52% (1.31% X 40%). Employers may elect to pay all or part of the employee contribution, however the employer must pay all of the employer contribution. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019 was 0.52% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits payable during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contribution to the Group Life Insurance Program from the entity were \$10,540 and \$9,949 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively.

NOTE 11. GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PROGRAM OPEB PLAN (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2019, the Commission reported a liability of \$152,780 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 and the total GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the Net GLI OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The covered employer's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to the Group Life Insurance Program for the year ended June 30, 2018 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2018, the participating employer's proportion was .01006% as compared to .01033% at June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Commission recognized GLI OPEB expense of (\$1,000). Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the GLI OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

		Outflows sources	 of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Net differences between projected and actual earnings	\$	7,000	\$ 3,000
on HIC OPEB Plan investments		=	5,000
Change in assumptions			6,000
Change in proportionate share Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement		A	7,000
date	·	10,540	 <u> </u>
Total	\$	17,540	\$ 21,000

\$10,540 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB resulting from the employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net GLI OPEB Liability in the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB will be recognized in the GLI OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
Year 2 (2020)	\$ 4,000
Year 3 (2021)	\$ 4,000
Year 4 (2022)	\$ 4,000
Year 5 (2023)	\$ 2,000
Year 5 (2024)	\$ -
Thereafter	\$ _

NOTE 11. GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PROGRAM OPEB PLAN (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

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

Mortality rates - General State Employees

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

NOTE 11. GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PROGRAM OPEB PLAN (Continued)

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

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

Mortality rates - Teachers

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

NOTE 11. GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PROGRAM OPEB PLAN (Continued)

Mortality rates - SPORS Employees

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

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

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

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

Mortality rates - VaLORS Employees

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

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

NOTE 11. GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PROGRAM OPEB PLAN (Continued)

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

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

Mortality rates - JRS Employees

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

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

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

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table – RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Decreased rates at first retirement eligibility
Withdrawal Rates	No change
Disability Rates	Removed disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 20%

NOTE 11. GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PROGRAM OPEB PLAN (Continued)

Mortality rates - Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Life Mortality Table projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years, 110% of rates; females The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

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

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

NOTE 11. GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PROGRAM OPEB PLAN (Continued)

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

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

Mortality rates - Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

Pre-Retirement

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

Post-Retirement:

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

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

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

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

NOTE 11. GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PROGRAM OPEB PLAN (Continued)

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

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

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

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

Net GLI OPEB Liability

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

Group Life Insurance OPEB Program

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

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

NOTE 11. GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PROGRAM OPEB PLAN (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

Discount Rate

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

NOTE 11. GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PROGRAM OPEB PLAN (Continued)

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

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

		6 Decrease 5.00%)		nt Discount e (7.00)%		% Increase (8.00%
Employer's proportionate share of the GLI Program	•	199 670	•	152 780	•	114 720
Net OPEB Liability	2	199,670	\$	152,780	\$	114,720

Group Life Insurance Program Fiduciary Net Position

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

NOTE 12. PENSION PLANS

Defined Contribution Plan:

The Commission has a 457 defined contribution plan which is 100% funded by employee contributions.

Pensions - Virginia Retirement System

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

Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the Political Subdivision are automatically covered by VRS Retirement Plan upon employment. This plan is administered by 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 services, 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 services, 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:

NOTE 12. PENSION PLANS (VRS) (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS			
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN	
	PLAN 2 Plan 2 is a defined benefit plan.	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN The Hybrid Retirement Plan combines the features of a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Most members hired on or after January 1, 2014, are in this plan, as well as Plan 1 and Plan 2 members who were eligible and opted into the plan during a special election window. (see "Eligible Members") • The defined benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service 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. • 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	
		 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 	

NOTE 12. PENSION PLANS (VRS) (Continued)

PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
Eligible Members	Eligible Members	Eligible Members
Employees are in Plan 1 if their	Employees are in Plan 2 if their	Employees are in the Hybrid Retirement
membership date is before July 1,	membership date is on or after July	Plan if their membership date is on or after
2010, and they were vested as of	1, 2010, or their membership date	January 1, 2014. This includes:
January 1, 2013.	is before July 1, 2010, and they	Political subdivision employees*
Hybrid Opt-In Election	were not vested as of January 1,	• Members in Plan 1 or Plan 2 who elected
VRS non-hazardous date covered	2013.	to opt into the plan during the election
Plan 1 members were allowed to	Hybrid Opt-In Election	window held January 1-April 30, 2014; the
make an irrevocable decision to opt	Eligible Plan 2 members were	plan's effective date for opt-in members
into the Hybrid Retirement Plan	allowed to make an irrevocable	was July 1, 2014
during a special election window held	decision to opt into the Hybrid	*Non-Eligible Members
January 1, through April 30, 2014.	Retirement Plan during a special	Some employees are not eligible to
The Hybrid Retirement effective date	election window held January 1,	participate in the Hybrid Retirement plan.
for eligible Plan 1 members who	through April 30, 2014.	They include:
opted in was July 1, 2014.	The Hybrid Retirement Plan's	Political subdivision employees who are
If eligible deferred members return to	effective date for eligible Plan 2	covered by enhanced benefits for
work during the election window, they	members who opted in was July 1,	hazardous duty employees.
were also eligible to opt into the	2014.	Those employees eligible for an optional
Hybrid Retirement Plan.	If eligible deferred members return	retirement plan (ORP) must elect the ORP
Members who were eligible for an	to work during the election	plan or the Hybrid Retirement Plan.
optional retirement plan (ORP) and	window, they were also eligible to	If these members have prior service under
had prior service under Plan 1 were	opt into the Hybrid Retirement	Plan 1 or Plan 2, they are not eligible to
not eligible to elect the Hybrid	Plan.	elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and must
Retirement Plan and remain as Plan 1	Members who were eligible for an	select Plan 1 or Plan 2 (as applicable) or
or ORP.	optional retirement plan (ORP) and	ORP.
	have prior service under Plan 2	
	were not eligible to elect the	
	Hybrid Retirement Plan and remain	

NOTE 12. PENSION PLANS (VRS) (Continued)

PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
Retirement Contributions	Retirement Contributions	Retirement Contributions
Employees contribute 5% of their	Employees contribute 5% of their	A member's retirement benefit is funded
compensation each month to their	compensation each month to their	through mandatory and voluntary
member contribution account through	member contribution account	contributions made by the member and the
a pre-tax salary reduction. Some	through a pre-tax salary reduction.	employer to both the defined benefit and
political subdivisions elected to phase	Some political subdivisions elected	the defined contribution components of the
in the required 5% member	to phase in the required 5%	plan. Mandatory contributions are based
contribution but all employees will be	member contribution but all	on a percentage of the employee's
paying the full 5% by July 1, 2016.	employees will be paying the full	creditable compensation and are required
Member contributions are tax-	5% by July 1, 2016.	from both the member and the employer.
deferred until they are withdrawn as		Additionally, members may choose to
part of a retirement benefit as a		make voluntary contributions to the defined
refund. The employer makes a		contribution component of the plan, and the
separate actuarially determined		employer is required to match those
contribution to VRS for all covered		voluntary contributions according to
employees. VRS invests both		specified percentages.
member and employer contributions		
to provide funding for the future		
benefit payment.		

Creditable Service Creditable Service Creditable Service Creditable service includes active Same as Plan 1. **Defined Benefit Component:** service. Members earn creditable Under the defined benefit component of the service for each month they are plan, creditable service includes active employed in a covered position. service. Members earn creditable service It also may include credit for prior for each month they are employed in a service the member has purchased or covered position. It also may include additional creditable service the credit for prior service the member has member was granted. A member's purchased or additional creditable service total creditable service is one of the the member was granted. A member's total factors used to determine their creditable service in one of the factors used eligibility for retirement and to to determine their eligibility for retirement calculate their retirement benefit. and to calculate their retirement benefit. It also may count toward eligibility for the It also may count toward eligibility for the health insurance credit in health insurance credit in retirement, if the retirement, if the employer offers the employer offers the health insurance. health insurance credit. **Defined Contributions Component:** Under the defined contribution component, creditable service is used to determine vesting for the employer contribution portion of the plan.

NOTE 12. PENSION PLANS (VRS) (Continued)

PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
Vesting	Vesting	Vesting
Vesting is the minimum length of	Same as Plan 1.	Defined Benefit Component:
service a member needs to qualify for		Defined benefit vesting is the minimum
a future retirement benefit. Members		length of service a member needs to qualify
become vested when they have at		for a future retirement benefit.
least five years (60 months) of		Members are vested under the defined
creditable service.	Į	benefit component of the Hybrid
Vesting means members are eligible		Retirement Plan when they reach five years
to qualify for retirement if they meet		(60 months) of creditable service. Plan 1
the age and service requirements for		or Plan 2 members with at least five years
their plan.		(60 months) of creditable service who
Members also must be vested to		opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan
receive a full refund of their member		remain vested in the defined benefit
contribution account balance if they		component.
leave employment and request a		Define Contributions Component:
refund.		Defined contribution vesting refers to the
Members are always 100% vested in		minimum length of service a member needs
the contributions that they make.		to be eligible to withdraw the employer
		contributions from the defined contribution
		component of the plan.
	ĺ	Members are always 100% vested in the
		contributions that they make.
		Upon retirement of leaving covered
		employment, a member is eligible to
		withdraw a percentage of employer
		contribution to the defined contribution
		component of the plan, base on service.
		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 by law until age
		70 1/2.

NOTE 12. PENSION PLANS (VRS) (Continued)

PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
Calculating the Benefit	Calculating the Benefit	Calculating the Benefit
The Basis Benefit is calculated based	See definition under Plan 1.	Defined Benefit Component:
on a formula using the member's		See definition under Plan 1.
average final compensation, a		Defined Contribution Component:
retirement multiplier and total service		The benefit is based on contributions made
credit at retirement. It is one of the		by the member and any matching
benefit payout options available to a		contributions made by the employer, plus
member at retirement.		net investment earnings on those
An early retirement reduction factor is		contributions.
applied to the Basic Benefit if the		
member retires with a reduced		
retirement benefit or selects a benefit		
payout option other than the Basis		
Benefit.		
Average Final Compensation	Avanaga Final Campanatian	Avenage Final Company 4
	Average Final Compensation	Average Final Compensation
A member's average final	A member's average final	Same as Plan 2. It is used in the retirement
compensation is the average of the 36	compensation is the average of the	formula for the defined benefit component
consecutive months of highest	60 consecutive months of highest	of the plan.
compensation as a covered employee.	compensation as a covered	
C D M	employee.	G
Service Retirement Multiplier	Service Retirement Multiplier	Service Retirement Multiplier
VRS:	VRS:	Defined Benefit Component:
The retirement multiplier is a factor used in the formula to determine a	Same as Plan 1 for service earned,	VRS:
	purchased or granted prior to	The retirement multiplier for the defined
final retirement benefit. The	January 1, 2013. For non-	benefit component is 1.00%.
retirement multiplier for non-	hazardous duty members the	For members who opted into the Hybrid
hazardous duty members is 1.70%.	retirement multiplier is 1.65% for	Retirement Plan from Plan 1 or Plan 2, the
Sheriffs and regional jail	creditable service earned,	applicable multipliers for those plans will
superintendents:	purchased or granted on or after	be used to calculate the retirement benefit
The retirement multiplier for sheriffs	January 1, 2013.	for service credited in those plans.
and regional jail superintendents is	Sheriffs and regional jail	Sheriffs and regional jail
1.85%.	superintendents:	superintendents:
Political subdivision hazardous	Same as Plan 1.	Not applicable.
duty employees:	Political subdivision hazardous	Political subdivision hazardous duty
The retirement multiplier of eligible	duty employees:	employees:
political subdivision hazardous duty	Same as Plan 1.	Not applicable.
employees other than sheriffs and		<u>Defined Contribution Component:</u>
regional jail superintendents is 1.70%		Not applicable.
or 1.85% as elected by the employer.		

NOTE 12. PENSION PLANS (VRS) (Continued)

PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
Normal Retirement Age VRS: Age 65. Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Age 60. Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility VRS: Age 65 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or age 50 with a least 30 years of creditable service. Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Age 60 with at least five years of creditable service or age 50 with at least 25 years of creditable service.	Normal Retirement Age VRS: Normal Social Security retirement age. Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1. Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility VRS: Normal Social Security retirement age with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or when their age and service equal 90. Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Normal Retirement Age Defined Benefit Component: VRS Same as Plan 2. Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Not applicable. Defined Contribution Component: Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions. Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility Defined Benefit Component: VRS: Normal Social Security retirement age with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or when their age and service equal 90. Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Not applicable. Defined Contribution Component: Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.
Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility VRS: Age 55 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or age 50 with a least 10 years of creditable service. Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: 50 with at least five years of creditable service.	Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility VRS: Age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service. Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility Defined Benefit Component: VRS: Age Members may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service. Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Not applicable. Defined Contribution Component: Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.

NOTE 12. PENSION PLANS (VRS) (Continued)

Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement The Cost-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 a unreduced benefit with at least 20 years of creditable service, the COLA will go Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) Retirement The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) Retirement The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) Retirement The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) and half of Retirement The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) and half of Set in the CPI-U and half of any additional increase (up to 2%), for a maximum COLA of 3%. Eligibility: Same as Plan 1. Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2 Eligibility: Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2	
The Cost-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 a unreduced benefit with at least 20 years of The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 2% increase in the CPI-U and half of any additional increase (up to 2%), for a maximum COLA of 3%. Eligibility: Same as Plan 2. Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable. Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2 Eligibility: Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2	· •••
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 a unreduced benefit or with a reduced benefit with at least 20 years of (COLA) matches the first 2% increase in the CPI-U and half of any additional increase (up to 2%), for a maximum COLA of 3%. Eligibility: Same as Plan 2. Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable. Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2	
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 a unreduced benefit or with a reduced benefit with at least 20 years of (COLA) matches the first 2% increase in the CPI-U and half of any additional increase (up to 2%), for a maximum COLA of 3%. Eligibility: Same as Plan 2. Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable. Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2	
Consumers (CPI-U) and half of any additional increase (up to 2%), for a maximum COLA of 3%. Eligibility: Same as Plan 1. Same as Plan 1. Same as Plan 1.	
Consumers (CPI-U) and half of any additional increase (up to 2%), additional increase (up to 4%) up to a maximum COLA of 5%. Eligibility: For members who retire with a unreduced benefit or with a reduced benefit with at least 20 years of	
additional increase (up to 4%) up to a maximum COLA of 3%. Eligibility: For members who retire with a unreduced benefit or with a reduced benefit with at least 20 years of Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2 Eligibility: Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2	bility:
maximum COLA of 5%. Eligibility: Same as Plan 1. For members who retire with a unreduced benefit or with a reduced benefit with at least 20 years of	
Eligibility: For members who retire with a unreduced benefit or with a reduced benefit with at least 20 years of	
unreduced benefit or with a reduced benefit with at least 20 years of	
benefit with at least 20 years of	
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[CICUITADIC SCIVICE, LIE COLA WIII 20	
into effect on July 1, after one	
calendar year following the retirement	
date.	
For members who retire with a	
reduced benefit and who have less	
than 20 years of creditable service,	
the COLA will go into effect on July	
1 after one calendar year following	
the unreduced retirement eligibility	
date.	
Exceptions to COLA Effective	<u>s</u> :
Dates: Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.	
The COLA is effective July 1 Same as Plan 1.	
following one full calendar year	
(January 1 to December 31) under any	
of the following:	
• The member is within five years of	
qualifying for an unreduced	
retirement benefit as of January 1,	
2013.	
• The member retires on disability.	
• The member retires directly from	
short-term or long-term disability	
under the Virginia Sickness and	
Disability Program (VSDP).	

NOTE 12. PENSION PLANS (VRS) (Continued)

PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
Exceptions to COLA Effective		
Date:		
(Continued)		
The member is involuntarily		
separated from employment for		
causes other than job performance or		
misconduct and is eligible to retire		
under the Workforce Transition Act		
or the Transitional Benefits Program.		
• The member dies in service and the		
member's survivor or beneficiary is		
eligible for a monthly death-in service		
benefit.		
The COLA will go into effect on July		
1 following one full calendar year		
(January 1 to December 31) from the		
date the monthly benefit begins.		
Disability Coverage	Disability Covers	Disability Course
Disability Coverage Members who are eligible to be	Disability Coverage Members who are eligible to be	Disability Coverage
considered for disability retirement	considered for disability retirement	Employees of political subdivisions
and retire on disability, the retirement	and retire on disability, the	(including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins) participate in the Virginia Local Disability
multiplier is 1.7% on all service,	retirement multiplier is 1.65% on	Program (VLDP) unless their local
regardless of when it was earned,	all service, regardless of when it	governing body provides and employer-
purchased or granted.	was earned, purchased or granted.	paid comparable program for its members.
VSDP members are subject to a one-	VSDP members are subject to a	Hybrid members (including Plan 1 and
year waiting period before becoming	one-year waiting period before	Plan 2 opt-ins) covered under VLDP are
eligible for non-work-related	becoming eligible for non-work-	subject to a one-year waiting period before
disability benefits.	related disability benefits.	become eligible for non-work-related
		disability benefits.

NOTE 12. PENSION PLANS (VRS) (Continued)

Purchase of Prior Service	Purchase of Prior Service	Purchase of Prior Service
Members may be eligible to purchase	Same as Plan 1. Defined Benefit Component:	
service from previous public	Same as Plan 1, with the following	
employment, active duty military	exceptions:	
service, an eligible period of leave or	Hybrid Retirement Plan members are	
VRS refunded service as creditable		ineligible for ported service.
service in their plan. Prior creditable		The cost for purchasing refunded service
service counts toward vesting,		is the higher of 4% of creditable
eligibility for retirement and the		compensation or average final
health insurance credit. Only active		compensation.
members are eligible to purchase		Plan members have one year from their
prior service. When buying service,		date of hire or return from leave to
members must purchase their most		purchase all but refunded prior service at
recent period of service first.		approximate normal cost. After that one -
Members also may be eligible to		year period, the rate for most categories of
purchase periods of leave without		service will change to actuarial cost.
pay.		Defined Contribution Component:
1		Not applicable.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	25
Inactive members:	
Vested inactive members	10
Non-vested inactive members	10
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	9
Total inactive members	29
Active members	49
Total covered employees	103

Contributions

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

NOTE 12. PENSION PLANS (VRS) (Continued)

Contributions (Continued)

Prior to July 1, 2012, all or part of the 5.00% member contribution may have been assumed by the employer. Beginning July 1, 2012 new employees were required to pay the 5% member contribution. In addition, for existing employees, employers were required to begin making the employee pay the 5% member contribution. This could be phased in over a period of up to 5 years and the employer is required to provide a salary increase equal to the amount of the increase in the employee-paid member contribution.

The political subdivision's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019 was 7.95 % of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the cost of benefits earned by employee during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contribution to the pension plan from the political subdivision were \$154,862 and \$162,937 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively.

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability (NPL) is calculated separately for employer and respesents that particular employer's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, less that employer's fiduciary net postion. For political subdivisions, the net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2017 rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2018.

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees

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

NOTE 12. PENSION PLANS (VRS) (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees (Continued)

Inflation 2.5% (Plan 1); 2.25%(Plan 2 & Hybrid)

Salary increases, including Inflation 3.5 % - 5.35%

Investment rate of return 7.0 percent, net of pension plan

investment expense, including

inflation*

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

Mortality rates:

Largest 10 - Non-Hazardous Duty: 20% of dealths are assumed to be service related Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

15% of deaths are assumed to be service related

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement

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

Post-Disablement:

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

NOTE 12. PENSION PLANS (VRS) (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2016. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Largest 10 - Non-Hazardous Duty:

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

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

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

NOTE 12. PENSION PLANS (VRS) (Continued)

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that System member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Consistent with the phased-in funding provided by the General Assembly for state and teacher employer contributions; political subdivisions were also provided with an opportunity to use an alternate employer contribution rate. For the year ended June 30, 2018, the alternate rate was the employer contribution rate used in FY2012 or 90% of the actuarially determined employer contribution rate from June 30, 2015, actuarial valuations, whichever was greater. From July 1, 2018 on, participating employers are assumed to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contributions rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore the Long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in Net Pension Liability

				Increase (Decrease)		
	Total I	Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Total Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balance at June 30, 2017	\$	5,986,234	\$	4,968,219	\$	1,018,015
Change for the year:	•	-				
Service Cost		174,244		-		174,244
Interest		408,742		-		408,742
Changes in assumptions		-				•
Differences between expected						•
and actual experience		101,528		-		101,528
Contributions - employer		-		162,933		(162,933)
Contributions - employee		-		93,026		(93,026)
Net investment income		-		367,919		(367,919)
Benefit payments, including						
refunds of employee contributions		(294,117)		(294,117)		-
Administrative expenses		-		(3,153)		3,153
Other changes		-		(329)	_	329
Net changes		390,397	_	326,279	_	64,118
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$	6,376,631	\$	5,294,498	<u>\$</u>	1,082,133

NOTE 12. PENSION PLANS (VRS) (Continued)

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

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

	1% Decrease (6%)	Current Discount Rate (7%)	1% Increase (8%)	
Political Subdivision's Plan's Net Pension Liabilit	\$ 1,970,294	\$ 1,082,133	\$ 354,277	

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the political subdivision recognized pension expense of \$10,260. At June 30, 2019, the political subdivision reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual				
experience	\$	77,751	\$	153,266
Change in assumptions		-		58,843
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on plan investments				46,580
Employer contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		154,862		
Total	\$	232,613	\$	258,689

\$154,862 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Commission's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30	
2020	\$ (64,990)
2021	\$ (67,221)
2022	\$ (50,826)
2023	\$ 2,099
2024	\$ -
Thereafter	\$ _

Pension Plan Data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision Retirement Plan is also available in the separately issued VRS 2018 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2018 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2018-annual-report.pdf, or by writing

NOTE 13. FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES

The Statement of Functional Expenses categorizes expenses that are attributable to program and supporting functions. Therefore, these expenses require allocation on a reasonable basis that is consistently applied. Accordingly, certain cost have been allocated among the program and supporting services benefited. Such allocations are determined by management on a reasonable and equitable basis.

Allocated expenses and the method of allocation are as follows:

Allocated Expenses	Method of Allocation
Salaries and wages	Time and effort
Payroll tax expense	Time and effort
Employee health, dental insurance	Time and effort
Employee disability and life	Time and effort
Postemployment / retirement benefits (gain)	Time and effort
Workman's compensation insurance	Time and effort
Commission expense	Time and effort
Professional fees	Full-time equivalent
Dues and professional membership	Time and effort
Other program expenses	Time and effort

NOTE 14. LIQUIDITY

The following reflects the Commission's financial assets as of the balance sheet date, reduced by amounts not available for general use because of contractual or donor-imposed restrictions within one year of the balance sheet date.

As part of the Commission's liquidity management, the Commission invest cash in excess of the annual requirements in long-term certificate of deposits. The Commission is highly liquid at year end to support the ongoing activities.

	2019
Financial assets at year-end	\$ 4,234,682
Less those unavailable for general expenditures within one year, (Certificate of Deposits renewal greater than 1 year).	_ (1,000,000)
Financial assets available to meet cash needs for general expenditures within one year	\$ 3,234,682

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

APPALACHIAN JUVENILE COMMISSION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Schedule of Changes in the Commission's Net HIC OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

		2018	2017	
Service Cost	\$	2,237	\$	2,365
Interest		7,363		7,448
Changes of benefit terms		-		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		5,687		(0.040)
Changes in assumptions		(0.455)		(2,943)
Benefit Payments		(8,477)		(7,691)
Net change in total HIC OPEB liability		6,810		(821)
Total HIC OPEB liability - beginning		109,422		110,243
Total HIC OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$	116,232	\$	109,422
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions- Employer	9	7,653		\$ 7,625
Net investment income		1,748		2,536
Benefit Payments		(8,477)		(7,691)
Administrative expense		(40)		(42)
Other		(129)		129
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		755		2,557
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		24,534		21,977
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	25,289	\$	24,534
Political subdivision's net HIC OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	90,943	<u>\$</u>	84,888
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total HIC OPEB liability		27.81%		28.90%
Covered payroll	\$	1,913,191	\$	1,881,048
Political subdivision's net HIC OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		4.75%		4.51%

Schedule of Employer HIC Contributions For the Years Ended 2010 and 2019

	R	tractually equired tributions	in R	tributions elation to tractually	Defi	ribution iciency xcess)	E	mployer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
Date		(1)		(2)		(3)		(4)	(5)
2019	\$	8,727	\$	8,727	\$	-	\$	2,029,622	0.43%
2018	\$	7,653	\$	7,653	\$	-	\$	1,913,191	0.40%
2017	\$	7,625	\$	7,625	\$	-	\$	1,881,048	0.41%

For Reference Only:

Column 1 – Employer contribution rate multiplied by the employer's covered payroll Column 2 – Actual employer contribution remitted to VRS

Column 4 - Employer's covered payroll amount for the fiscal year.

APPALACHIAN JUVENILE COMMISSION NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

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

Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

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

Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

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

APPALACHIAN JUVENILE COMMISSION

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

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net OPEB Liability Group Life Insurance Program For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2018 and 2017						
	,		2017			
Employer's Proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset)		0.01033%		0.01066%		
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	155,450	\$	186,500		
Employer's Covered Payroll Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its	\$	1,913,191	\$	1,881,048		
Covered Payroll		8.1663%		9.9147%		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the		51 000/		40.0604		
Total GLI OPEB Liability		51.22%		48.86%		

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2018 is the first year for this presentation, only one year of data is available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

Schedule of Employer GLI Contributions For the Years Ended June 30, 2016 through 2019

Contractually Required Date Contribution		Required Contractually			Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	mployer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a% of Covered Payroll	
		(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
2019	\$	10,540	\$	10,540	\$ -	\$ 2,027,015	0.5200%	
2018	\$	9,949	\$	9,949	\$ -	\$ 1,913,191	0.5200%	
2017	\$	9,912	\$	9,912	\$ -	\$ 1,881,048	0.5269%	
2016	\$	9,196	\$	9,196	\$ -	\$ 1,886,751	0.4874%	
2016	\$	9,196	\$	9,196	\$ -	\$ 1,886,751	0.4874	

For Reference Only:

Column 1 - Employer contribution rate multiplied by the employer's covered payroll

Column 2 - Actual employer contribution remitted to VRS

Column 4 – Employer's covered payroll amount for the fiscal year.

APPALACHIAN JUVENILE COMMISSION Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

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

General State Employees

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

Teachers

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

SPORS Employees

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

APPALACHIAN JUVENILE COMMISSION

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

VaLORS Employees

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

JRS Employees

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

Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

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

APPALACHIAN JUVENILE COMMISSION

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

Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

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

APPALACHIAN JUVENILE COMMISSION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

	 June 30, 2018		June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	ine 30, 2015	
Total pension liability	 		,	,	 ,	
Service Cost	\$ 174,244	\$	187,256	\$ 184,496	\$ 185,069	
Interest	408,742		411,687	391,804	378,373	
Changes of benefit terms	-		-		_	
Changes in assumptions	-		(110,235)	-	-	
Differences between expected and actual experience Benefit Payments, including refunds of employee contributions	101,528 (294,117)		(239,604) (288,221)	(22,813) (250,665)	(121,020) (250,433)	
Net change in total pension liability	390,397		(39,117)	 302,822	191,989	
Total pension liability - beginning	5,986,234		6,025,351	5,722,529	5,530,540	
Total pension liability - Ending (a)	\$ 6,376,631	\$	5,986,234	\$ 6,025,351	 5,722,529	
Plan fiduciary net position						
Contributions - employer	\$ 162,933	\$	163,367	\$ 191,698	\$ 189,972	
Contributions -employee	93,026		93,009	94,566	94,008	
Net investment income	367,919		544,101	78,225	191,524	
Benefit Payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(294,117)		(288,221)	(250,665)	(250,443)	
Administrative expense	(3,153)		(3,111)	(2,667)	(2,545)	
Other	 (329)		(486)	(33)	(41)	
Net change in plan fiduciary net				range as an ana		
position Plan fiduciary net position -	326,279		508,659	111,124	222,475	
beginning	 4,968,219		4,459,560	 4,348,436	4,125,951	
Plan fiduciary net position - ending						
(b)	\$ 5,294,498	<u>\$</u>	4,968,219	\$ 4,459,560	\$ 4,348,426	
Political subdivision's net pension						
liability ending (a) - (b)	\$ 1,082,133	\$	1,018,015	\$ 1,565,791	\$ 1,374,103	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension						
liability	83.03%		82.99%	74.01%	75.99%	
•	100 Application (100 Ap					
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,913,191	\$	1,881,048	\$ 1,886,751	\$ 1,915,810	
Political subdivision's net pension liability as a percentage of covered-	56.56%		54.12%	82.99%	71.72%	

APPALACHIAN JUVENILE COMMISSION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

			SCHE	EDULE OF EM	PLOYER PENSION	CO	NTRIBL	TIONS	
				For the Years	Ended June 30, 2010	thre	ough 201	9	
		ontractually Required Contribution		ibutions in Relation to tractually Required Contributions	Contribution Deficiency (Exce	:55)	Employer	's Covered Employee Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Employee Payroll
Date	(1)		(2)		(3)			(5)	
2019	\$	154,862	\$	154,862	\$	-	\$	2,029,628	7.63%
2018	\$	195,649	\$	195,649	\$	-	\$	1,913,191	10.23%
2017	\$	195,960	\$	195,960	\$	-	\$	1,903,550	10.29%
2016	\$	191,728	\$	191,728	\$	-	\$	1,915,810	10.01%
2015	\$	189,915	\$	189,915	\$	-	\$	1,892,396	10.04%
2014	\$	237,739	\$	237,739	\$	-	\$	1,894,219	12.55%
2013	\$	221,670	\$	221,670	\$	-	\$	1,774,328	12.49%
2012	\$	228,672	\$	228,672	\$	-	\$	1,655,568	13.81%
2011	\$	257,607	\$	257,607	\$	-	\$	1,829,736	14.08%
2010	\$	254,500	\$	254,500	\$	-	\$	1,827,936	13.92%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

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

Largest 10 - Non-Hazardous Duty:

Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected
to 2020
Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to
75
Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service
through 9 years of services
Lowered rates
No change
Increase rate from 14% to 20%

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

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

ACCOMPANYING INFORMATION

APPALACHIAN JUVENILE COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF SUPPORT AND REVENUE Year Ended June 30, 2019

	BUDGET	SECURE	ALTERNATIVES	DRUG COURT	TOTAL	
Local revenue	0.440.750	4 1 5 2 4 1 0 0	* * * * * * * * * *	A 75.000	4 2 5 2 2 2 2 2	
Juvenile detention	\$ 2,449,750	\$ 1,734,102	\$ 694,200	\$ 75,000	\$ 2,503,302	
State support and revenue						
Secure detention	850,000	857,816	-	-	857,816	
Non-secure detention	360,000	-	362,823	•	362,823	
Drug Court			<u>-</u>	12,345	12,345	
	1,210,000	857,816	362,823	12,345	1,232,984	
Federal support	·					
E-Rate funds	10,000	-	-	-	-	
USDA funds	43,500	33,060	-	-	33,060	
Other grants and funding					_	
	53,500	33,060		-	33,060	
Fund Balance Transfer from localities	205,000	205,000	· •	-	205,000	
Interest income	26,000	73,373	-	-	73,373	
Miscellaneous	33,200	6,841	415	25,014	32,270	
	264,200	285,214	415	25,014	310,643	
Total support and revenue	\$ 3,977,450	\$ 2,910,192	\$ 1,057,438	\$ 112,359	\$ 4,079,989	

APPALACHIAN JUVENILE COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF REVENUE FROM JUVENILE DETENTION Year Ended June 30, 2019

					DRUG		
	SECURE		ALT	ERNATIVES	 COURT	TOTAL	
City of Bristol	\$	137,168	\$	56,664	\$ -	\$	193,832
Buchanan County		101,944		42,112	-		144,056
Dickenson County		76,000		31,392	-		107,392
Lee County		190,680		78,764	25,000		294,444
City of Norton		38,484		15,900	-		54,384
Russell County		139,449		57,603	-		197,052
Scott County		135,022		55,774	25,000		215,796
Smyth County		147,796		61,052	-		208,848
Tazewell County		217,164		89,704	-		306,868
Washington County		179,920		74,320	-		254,240
Wise County		316,925		130,915	25,000		472,840
Bristol VA Schools				-	-		-
Carroll County		32,550		-	-		32,550
Galax		13,825		-	-		13,825
Giles County				-	-		-
Grayson County				-	-		-
Henry County				-	-		-
Wythe County		7,175	·	<u> </u>	 <u>-</u>		7,175
Total localities		1,734,102		694,200	75,000		2,503,302
Commonwealth of Virginia		-		<u> </u>	 		
Total localities and state	\$	1,734,102	\$	694,200	\$ 75,000	\$	2,503,302

APPALACHIAN JUVENILE COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF EXPENSES

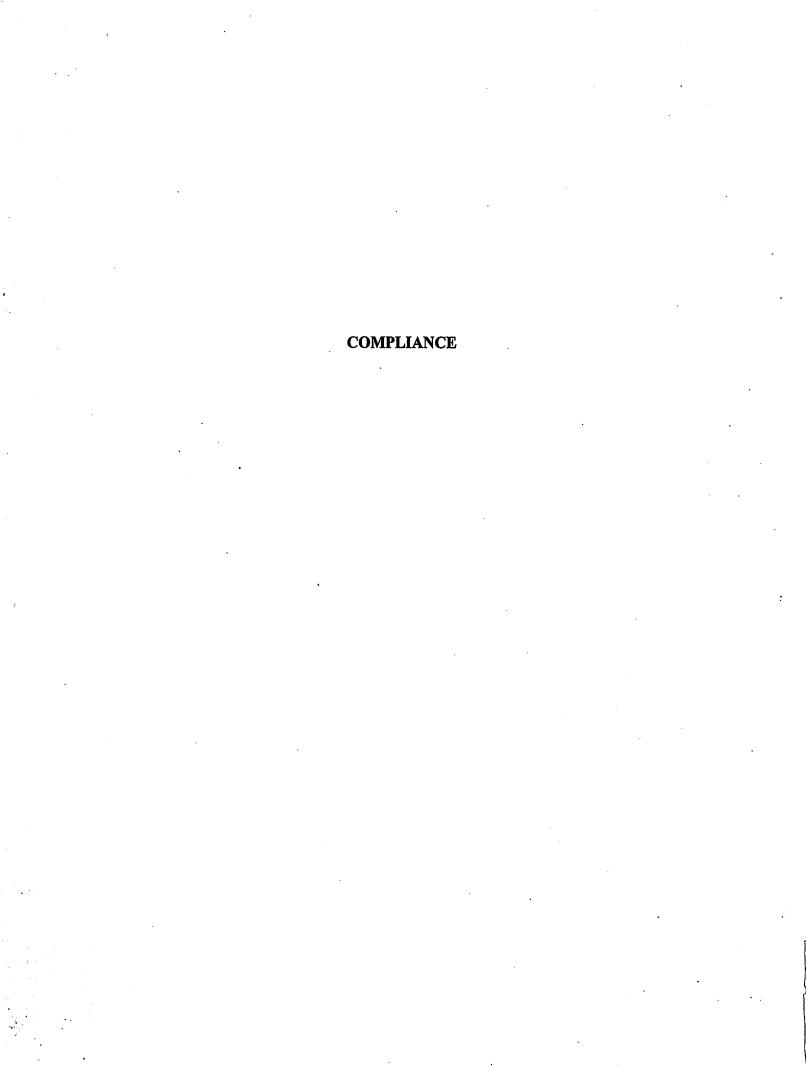
Year Ended June 30, 2019

							DRUG			
	BUDGET		SECURE		ALTERNATIVES		COURT		TOTAL	
Salaries and wages	\$	2,243,900	\$	1,623,001	\$	570,776	\$	45,489	\$	2,239,266
Payroll tax expense		179,750		120,221		40,269		3,507		163,997
Employee health, dental insurance		634,800		448,216		174,627		9,360		632,203
Employee disability and life		11,800		8,174		3,014		248		11,436
Postemployment / retirement benefits (gain)		213,000		36,279		51,941		4,306		92,526
Workman's compensation insurance		24,475		16,874		5,739		453		23,066
Food		81,450		81,293		-		-		81,293
Medical services		18,000		16,255		-		-		16,255
Medical supplies		4,600		4,585		-		_		4,585
Medication		5,000		2,217		-		_		2,217
Ward expenses		7,500		7,107		-		-		7,107
Recreational supplies		-		-		-		-		-
Utilities		64,620		55,489		722		-		56,211
Communications		47,600		31,137		14,807		1,340		47,284
Educational supplies		750		-		-		-		-
Office supplies		15,350		6,665		479		3,382		10,526
Household and cleaning supplies		5,000		4,137		-		-		4,137
Kitchen supplies		17,100		17,046		-		-		17,046
Travel		145,850		6,043		121,770		7,651		135,464
Training		5,250		666		-		645		1,311
Commission expense		2,200		2,109		-		-		2,109
Repairs and maintenance - equipment		21,000		12,076		3,062		-		15,138
Non-capitalized equipment		11,500		3,259		504		-		3,763
Detention payments-Secure		880		880		-		-		880
Professional fees		24,600		22,025		30		-		22,055
Drug/alcohol screening		900		680		-		-		680

(Continued)

APPALACHIAN JUVENILE COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF EXPENSES Year Ended June 30, 2019

	BUDGET	SECURE	ALTERNATIVES	DRUG COURT	TOTAL	
Duo carona con sicos	17.500					
Program services	17,500	-	-	16,469	16,469	
Mental health	-	-	-	-	-	
Dues and professional membership	850	750	-	-	750	
Security Supplies	200	-	-	-	-	
Insurance expense	13,025	10,214	1,917	147	12,278	
Repairs and maintenance-building	25,000	27,847	-	-	27,847	
Office space rental	15,000	-	13,344	-	13,344	
Electronic monitoring	16,000	-	15,907	_	15,907	
Substance abuse testing	•	-	-			
Depreciation	103,000	89,926	1,974		91,900	
Total expenses	\$ 3,977,450	\$ 2,655,171	\$ 1,020,882	\$ 92,997	\$ 3,769,050	



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

To the Board of Directors Appalachian Juvenile Commission Bristol, Virginia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of Appalachian Juvenile Commission, which comprise the statement of financial position as of June 30, 2019, and the related statement of activities, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 18, 2019

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Board of Directors Appalachian Juvenile Commission Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

This 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 Commission'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 Commission's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Bristol, Tennessee September 18, 2019