Sample Notes to the Financial Statements Single Plan – Political Subdivision Retirement Plan For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Instructions – The Sample Notes to the Financial Statements for the Single Employer Plan – Political Subdivision Retirement Plan are based on the data in Illustration 1 of GASB Statement No. 68 and the related information in the Implementation Guide. These are provided by the Virginia Retirement System as a guide for employers in the development of their GASB 68 note disclosures. The GASB 68 schedules referenced in this document can be found in the "GASB Statement No. 68 Report for the Virginia Retirement System Prepared as of June 30, 2015" on the VRS Guidelines and Resources page of the VRS website at:

http://www.varetire.org/employers/financial-reporting/vrs-guidelines-and-resources.asp

Within the sample Notes to the Financial Statements, the sample Required Supplementary Information and the sample Journal Entries there are a number of variable items which each employer must fill in using their own unique information. For each of these items, we have identified the source of the information.

The information included in this document reflects the early implementation of GASB Statement No. 82 by the plan. The early implementation resolved two outstanding issues from GASB Statement No. 68 – the Presentation of Payroll Related Measures in RSI and the Classification of Employer-paid Member Contributions. Employers should include information in the Notes to Financial Statements indicating the early implementation of this Standard.

The information in this document is provided as an additional resource for employers, but each employer is responsible for their own Notes to the Financial Statements. Employers should review the language and other information provided with their auditors.

If you have any questions concerning this information, please contact me at (804) 344-3128 or send me an email at <u>bfaison@varetire.org</u>.

Political Subdivision Name Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Pensions

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 of 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 employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Note: If the Political Subdivision has component units whose employees were provided with pensions through this pension plan, the Political Subdivision should apply the requirements of paragraph 39 of GASB Statement No. 68 when presenting financial statements of the reporting entity.

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 the Virginia Retirement System (the System) along with plans for other employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia. Members earn one month of service credit for each month they are employed and for which they and their employer pay contributions to VRS. Members are eligible to purchase prior service, based on specific criteria a defined in the *Code of Virginia*, as amended. Eligible prior service that may be purchased includes prior public service, active military service, certain periods of leave, and previously refunded service.

The System administers three different benefit structures for covered employees – Plan 1, Plan 2, and, Hybrid. Each of these benefit structures has 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:

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS		
HYBRID		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	RETIREMENT PLAN

About Plan 1

Plan 1 is a defined benefit plan. The retirement benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service and average final compensation at retirement using a formula. Employees are eligible for Plan 1 if their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were vested as of January 1, 2013.

About Plan 2

Plan 2 is a defined benefit plan. The retirement benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service and average final compensation at retirement using a formula. Employees are eligible for Plan 2 if their membership date is on or after July 1, 2010, or their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were not vested as of January 1, 2013.

About the 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 the contributions, investment gains or losses, and any required fees.

Eligible Members

Employees are in Plan 1 if their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were vested as of January 1, 2013.

Hybrid Opt-In Election

Eligible Members

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

Hybrid Opt-In Election

Eligible Members

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

- Political subdivision employees*
- Members in Plan 1 or Plan 2 who elected to opt into the

VRS non-hazardous duty covered Plan 1 members were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Members who were eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) and have prior service under Plan 2 were not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and remain as Plan 2 or ORP. plan during the election window held January 1-April 30, 2014; the plan's effective date for opt-in members was July 1, 2014

*Non-Eligible Members

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

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

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

Retirement Contributions

Employees contribute 5% of their compensation each month to their member contribution account through a pre-tax salary reduction. Some political subdivisions elected to phase in the required 5% member contribution but all employees will be paying the full 5% by July 1, 2016. Member contributions are tax-deferred until they are withdrawn as part of a retirement benefit or as a refund. The employer makes a separate actuarially determined contribution to VRS for all covered employees. VRS invests both member and employer contributions to provide funding for the future benefit payment.

Retirement Contributions

Employees contribute 5% of their compensation each month to their member contribution account through a pre-tax salary reduction. Some political subdivisions elected to phase in the required 5% member contribution but all employees will be paying the full 5% by July 1, 2016.

Retirement Contributions

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

		according to specified percentages.
Creditable Service Creditable service includes active service. Members earn creditable service for each month they are employed in a covered position. It also may include credit for prior service the member has purchased or additional creditable service the member was granted. A member's total creditable service is one of the factors used to determine their eligibility for retirement and to calculate their retirement benefit. It also may count toward eligibility for the health insurance credit in retirement, if the employer offers the health insurance credit.	Creditable Service Same as Plan 1.	Creditable Service Defined Benefit Component: Under the defined benefit component of the plan, creditable service includes active service. Members earn creditable service for each month they are employed in a covered position. It also may include credit for prior service the member has purchased or additional creditable service the member was granted. A member's total creditable service is one of the factors used to determine their eligibility for retirement and to calculate their retirement benefit. It also may count toward eligibility for the health insurance credit in retirement, if the employer offers the health insurance credit. Defined Contributions Component: Under the defined contribution component, creditable service is used to determine vesting for the employer contribution portion of the plan.
Vesting Vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit. Members become vested when they have at least five years (60 months) of creditable service. Vesting means members are eligible to qualify for retirement if they meet the	Vesting Same as Plan 1.	Vesting Defined Benefit Component: Defined benefit vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit. Members are vested under the defined benefit component of the Hybrid Retirement Plan when they reach five years (60

months) of creditable service. age and service requirements for their plan. Members also must be Plan 1 or Plan 2 members with at vested to receive a full refund of least five years (60 months) of their member contribution creditable service who opted account balance if they leave into the Hybrid Retirement Plan employment and request a remain vested in the defined refund. benefit component. **Defined Contributions** Members are always 100% vested in the contributions that Component: they make. Defined contribution vesting refers to the minimum length of service a member needs to be eligible to withdraw the employer contributions from the defined contribution component of the plan. Members are always 100% vested in the contributions that they make. Upon retirement or leaving covered employment, a member is eligible to withdraw a percentage of employer contributions to the defined contribution component of the plan, based on service. • 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 70½. **Calculating the Benefit** Calculating the Benefit **Calculating the Benefit Defined Benefit Component:**

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

Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: The retirement multiplier of eligible political subdivision hazardous duty employees other than sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.70% or 1.85% as elected by the employer.	Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Not applicable.
the employer.		Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable.
Normal Retirement Age VRS: Age 65.	Normal Retirement Age VRS: Normal Social Security retirement age.	Normal Retirement Age Defined Benefit Component: VRS: Same as Plan 2.
Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Age 60.	Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	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 VRS: Age 65 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or at age 50 with at least 30 years of creditable service.	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.	Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility Defined Benefit Component: VRS: Normal Social Security retirement age and have at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or when their age and service equal 90.
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.	Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	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 at least 10 years of creditable service.	Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility VRS: Age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service.	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: 50 with at least five years of creditable service.	Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Not applicable.
		Defined Contribution Component: Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.
Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 3% increase in the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U) and half of any additional increase (up to 4%) up to a maximum COLA of 5%.	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement 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%.	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement Defined Benefit Component: Same as Plan 2. Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable.
Eligibility: For members who retire with an unreduced benefit or with a reduced benefit with at least 20 years of creditable service, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one full calendar year from the retirement date.	Eligibility: Same as Plan 1	Eligibility: Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.
For members who retire with a reduced benefit and who have less than 20 years of creditable		

Disability Coverage Members who are eligible to be considered for disability	Disability Coverage Members who are eligible to be considered for disability	Disability Coverage Employees of political subdivisions (including Plan 1
service, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one calendar year following the unreduced retirement eligibility date. Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: The COLA is effective July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) under any of the following circumstances: • 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). • 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.	Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: Same as Plan 1	Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.

retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.7% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted.

VSDP members are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-workrelated disability benefits.

retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.65% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted.

VSDP members are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work related disability benefits.

and Plan2 opt-ins) participate in the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP) unless their local governing body provides and employer-paid comparable program for its members.

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

Purchase of Prior Service

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

Purchase of Prior Service

Same as Plan 1.

Purchase of Prior Service Defined Benefit Component:

Same as Plan 1, with the following exceptions:

- Hybrid Retirement Plan members are ineligible for ported service.
- The cost for purchasing refunded service is the higher of 4% of creditable compensation or average final compensation.
- Plan members have one year from their date of hire or return from leave to purchase all but refunded prior service at approximate normal cost./ After that onyear period, the rate for most categories of service will change to actuarial cost.

Defined Contribution Component:

Not applicable.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of the June 30, 2014 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the pension plan:

-	Number
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	Political Subdivision's GASB 68 Report - Membership Table, Page 3, Line 1
Inactive members:	
Vested inactive members	Political Subdivision's GASB 68 Report - Membership Table, Page 3, Line 2
Non-vested Inactive members	Political Subdivision's GASB 68 Report - Membership Table, Page 3, Line 3
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	Political Subdivision's GASB 68 Report - Membership Table, Page 3, Line4
Total inactive members	Political Subdivision's GASB 68 Report - Membership Table, Page 3, Line 5
Active members	Political Subdivision's GASB 68 Report - Membership Table, Page 3, Line 6
Total covered employees	Political Subdivision's GASB 68 Report - Membership Table, Page 3, Line 7

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. 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 5.00% 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.

If the employer used less than the certified rate: The political subdivision's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2016 was [Insert contributed rate] % of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 3013. The actuarial rate for the political subdivision's plan was [Insert certified rate] %.

If the employer used the certified rate: The political subdivision's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2016 was [Insert certified rate] % of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 3013.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded

accrued liability. Contribution to the pension plan from the political subdivision were \$ [Insert amount] and \$ [Insert amount] for the years ended June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015, respectively.

Net Pension Liability

The political subdivisions net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2014, using updated actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2015.

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, 2014, 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, 2015.

Inflation 2.5 percent

Salary increases, including

Inflation 3.5 percent - 5.35%

Investment rate of return 7.0 Percent, net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation*

Mortality rates: 14 % of deaths are assumed to be service related

Largest 10 – Non-LEOS:

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table Projected with Scale AA to 2020 with males set forward 4 years and females were set back 2 years.

Post-Retirement:

RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table Projected with Scale AA to 2020 with males set forward 1 year.

^{*} 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.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2000 Disability Life Mortality Table Projected to 2020 with males set back 3 years and no provision for future mortality improvement

All Others (Non 10 Largest) – Non-LEOS:

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table Projected with Scale AA to 2020 with males set forward 4 years and females were set back 2 years.

Post-Retirement:

RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table Projected with Scale AA to 2020 with males set forward 1 year.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2000 Disability Life Mortality Table Projected to 2020 with males set back 3 years and no provision for future mortality improvement

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2014 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2012. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Largest 10 – Non-LEOS:

- Update mortality table
- Decrease in rates of service retirement
- Decrease in rates of disability retirement
- Reduce rates of salary increase by 0.25% per year

All Others (Non 10 Largest) – Non-LEOS:

- Update mortality table
- Decrease in rates of service retirement
- Decrease in rates of disability retirement
- Reduce rates of salary increase by 0.25% per year

Actuarial Assumptions – Public Safety Employees

The total pension liability for Public Safety employees in the Political Subdivision Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014, 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, 2015.

Inflation	2.5 percent
Salary increases, including	
Inflation	3.5 percent – 4.75 percent

* 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: 60% of deaths are assumed to be service related

Largest 10 – LEOS:

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table Projected with Scale AA to 2020 with males set back 2 years and females set back 2 years.

Post-Retirement:

RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table Projected with Scale AA to 2020 with males set forward 1 year.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2000 Disability Life Mortality Table Projected to 2020 with males set back 3 years and no provision for future mortality improvement

All Others (Non 10 Largest) – LEOS:

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table Projected with Scale AA to 2020 with males set back 2 years and females set back 2 years.

Post-Retirement:

RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table Projected with Scale AA to 2020 with males set forward 1 year.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2000 Disability Life Mortality Table Projected to 2020 with males set back 3 years and no provision for future mortality improvement

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2014 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2012. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Largest 10 –LEOS:

- Update mortality table
- Decrease in male rates of disability

All Others (Non 10 Largest) – LEOS:

- Update mortality table
- Adjustments to rates of service retirement for females
- Increase in rates of withdrawal
- Decrease in male and female rates of disability

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

			Weighted
		Arithmetic	Average
		Long-Term	Long-Term
	Target	Expected	Expected
Asset Class (Strategy)	Allocation	Rate of Return	Rate of Return
U.S. Equity	19.50%	6.46%	1.26%
Developed Non U.S Equity	16.50%	6.28%	1.04%
Emerging Market Equity	6.00%	10.00%	0.60%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.09%	0.01%
Emerging Debt	3.00%	3.51%	0.11%
Rate Sensitive Credit	4.50%	3.51%	0.16%
Non Rate Sensitive Credit	4.50%	5.00%	0.23%
Convertibles	3.00%	4.81%	0.14%
Public Real Estate	2.25%	6.12%	0.14%
Private Real Estate	12.75%	7.10%	0.91%
Private Equity	12.00%	10.41%	1.25%
Cash	1.00%	-1.50%	-0.02%
Total	100.00%	- -	5.83%
	Inflation	_	2.50%
* Expected arithm	netic nominal return	_	8.33%

* Using stochastic projection results provides an expected range of real rates of return over various time horizons. Looking at one year results produces an expected real return of 8.33% but also has a high standard deviation, which means there is high volatility. Over larger time horizons the volatility declines significantly and provides a median return of 7.44%, 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. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018, the rate contributed by the employer for the Political Subdivision Retirement Plan 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, participating employers are assumed to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore the Long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total	Plan	Net
	Pension	Fiduciary	Pension
	Liability	Net Position	Liability
	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2014	\$ 19,135,007,585	\$ 16,627,539,353	\$ 2,507,468,232
Changes for the year:			
Servce cost	530,944,597		530,944,597
Interest	1,309,485,013		1,309,485,013
Differences between expected			
and actual experience	(185,394,067)		(185,394,067)
Contributions - employer		533,876,864	(533,876,864)
Contributions - employee		227,059,805	(227,059,805)
Net investment income		761,165,466	(761,165,466)
Benefit payments, including refunds			
of employee contributions	(856,101,009)	(856,101,009)	-
Administrative expenses		(10,357,446)	10,357,446
Other changes	1,135,143	(161,059)	1,296,202
Net changes	800,069,677	655,482,621	144,587,056
Balances at June 30, 2015	\$ 19,935,077,262	\$ 17,283,021,974	\$ 2,652,055,288
	,,- ,	. ,,-	. , , ,

Totals are from Schedule E Total Pension Liability and Fiduciary Net Position on pages 175-209 of the GASB Statement No. 68 Report. (Individual employer data is provided in the Political Subdivision's GASB 68 Report in the Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability on page 4.)

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

The following presents 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 a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	1.00% Decrease	Current Discount	1.00% Increase
	(6.00%)	Rate (7.00%)	(8.00%)
Political subdivision's	\$ Political Subdivision's	\$ [Political	\$ [Political
Net Pension Liability	GASB 68 Report Page	Subdivision's GASB 68	Subdivision's GASB 68
Net I clision Liability		Report Page 3,	Report Page 3, Net
	3, Net Pension Liability	6/30/2015 Net Pension	Pension Liability 1%
	1% Decrease (6.0%)]	Liability]	Increase (8.0%)]

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

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the political subdivision recognized pension expense of **§** [Pension Expense, Page 6 of the Political Subdivision's GASB 68 report]. At June 30, 2016, the political subdivision reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ [Deferred Outflows, Page 5, Column 2]	\$ [Deferred Inflows, Page 5, Column 3]
Change in assumptions	\$ [Deferred Outflows, Page 5, Column 2]	\$ [Deferred Inflows, Page 5, Column 3]
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ [Deferred Outflows, Page 5, Column 2]	\$ [Deferred Inflows, Page 5, Column 3]
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	[Insert amount]	-
Total	\$ -	\$ -

(Data for this table is taken from the Summary of Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources table on page 5 of the Political Subdivision's GASB 68 Report.)

\$ [Insert amount] reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ended June 30

Year 1 (2017)	\$ [Amortization of Deferred Outflows & Inflows, Page 5]
Year 2 (2018)	\$ [Amortization of Deferred Outflows & Inflows, Page 5]
Year 3 (2019)	\$ [Amortization of Deferred Outflows & Inflows, Page 5]
Year 4 (2020)	\$ [Amortization of Deferred Outflows & Inflows, Page 5]
Year 5 (2021)	\$ [Amortization of Deferred Outflows & Inflows, Page 5]
Thereafter	\$ [Amortization of Deferred Outflows & Inflows, Page 5]

(Data for this table is taken from the Schedule of Amortization of Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources table on page 5 of the Political Subdivision's GASB 68 Report.)

Payables to the Pension Plan

[If the political subdivision reported payables to the VRS, it should disclose information required by paragraph 122 of GASB 68. It is the political subdivision's responsibility to calculate this amount and complete the required disclosure.]

Required Supplementary Information (RSI) Template VRS Political Subdivision Retirement Plan For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Instructions – This template includes two sample schedules and the language for Notes to RSI to be used as a guide in the development of the RSI section of your financial statements:

- Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability
- Schedule of Employer Contributions
- Notes to Required Supplementary Information

The sample schedules presented in this section will each eventually show a 10-year history of data related to GASB 68. You may create your own tables based on the examples VRS has provided. Each year, VRS will update the data highlighted in accordance with the legend. However, the employer is responsible for providing the remainder of the information and calculation as indicated.

Each employer is responsible for maintaining its own schedules, retaining prior year data, and updating the schedules each year based on the new information.

Note: The definition in GASB 68 for Covered Employee Payroll included the total payroll for employees covered under the pension plan whether that payroll is subject to pension coverage or not. This definition has been modified in GASB Statement No. 82 and now is the payroll on which contributions to a pension plan are based. The ratios that are presented use the same measure.

- Employer's Covered Payroll referenced in the GASB 68 schedules in the template represent the total pensionable payroll for employees covered under the pension plan. Both of these schedules will now have multiple years of data. The periods for the additions to the schedules for FY 2016 are as follows:
 - Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability for the Year Ended June 30, 2015 – Covered Payroll is for the measurement period of July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2015. This schedule will now have two years.
 - Schedule of Employer Contributions Covered Payroll is for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. This schedule should have ten years. Pre-GASB Statement No. 68 information can be taken from the RSI data previously required under GASB Statement No. 27.

Sample Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

Schedule of Changes in the Political Subdivision's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

		2015		2014
Total pension liability				
Service cost	\$	530,944,597	\$	524,758,455
Interest		1,309,485,013		1,243,385,827
Changes of benefit terms		1,135,143		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		(185,394,067)		-
Changes in assumptions		=		-
Benefit Payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(856,101,009)		(791,582,482)
Net change in total pension liability		800,069,677		976,561,800
Total pension liability - beginning		19,135,007,585		18,158,445,785
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	19,935,077,262	\$	19,135,007,585
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	\$	533,876,864	\$	539,366,697
Contributions - employee	Ą	227,059,805	Ą	225,554,797
Net investment income		761,165,466		2,272,284,047
Benefit Payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(856,101,009)		(791,582,482)
Administrative expense		(10,357,446)		(12,152,639)
Other		(161,059)		119,754
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		655,482,621		2,233,590,174
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		16,627,539,353		14,393,949,179
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$		\$	16,627,539,353
Political subdivision's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	2,652,055,288	\$	2,507,468,232
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total Pension liability		86.70%		86.90%
		33.7070		30.3070
Covered payroll	\$	4,513,334,541	\$	4,434,763,925
Political subdivision's net pension liability as a percentage of				
covered payroll		58.76%		56.54%

Totals, with the exception of the covered payroll are from Schedule E – Total Pension Liability and Fiduciary Net Position on pages 175-209 and the Summary of Collective Amounts on page 3 of the GASB Statement No. 68 Report. (Employer data, with the exception of the covered payroll and ratios, is provided in the Political Subdivision's GASB 68 Report in the Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability on page 4)

Sample Schedule of Employer Contributions

Schedule of Employer Contributions					
For the					
		Contributions in			
		Relation to			Contributions
	Contractually	Contractually	Contribution	Employer's	as a % of
	Required	Required	Deficiency	Covered	Covered
	Contribution	Contribution	(Excess)	Payroll	Payroll
Date	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
2016	\$ [Insert Amount]	\$ [Insert Amount]	Col (1) - (2)	\$ [Insert Amount]	Col (2) / (4)
2015	\$ [Insert Amount]	\$ [Insert Amount]	Col (1) - (2)	\$ [Insert Amount]	Col (2) / (4)
2014	\$ [Insert Amount]	\$ [Insert Amount]	Col (1) - (2)	\$ [Insert Amount]	Col (2) / (4)
2013	\$ [Insert Amount]	\$ [Insert Amount]	Col (1) - (2)	\$ [Insert Amount]	Col (2) / (4)
2012	\$ [Insert Amount]	\$ [Insert Amount]	Col (1) - (2)	\$ [Insert Amount]	Col (2) / (4)
2011	\$ [Insert Amount]	\$ [Insert Amount]	Col (1) - (2)	\$ [Insert Amount]	Col (2) / (4)
2010	\$ [Insert Amount]	\$ [Insert Amount]	Col (1) - (2)	\$ [Insert Amount]	Col (2) / (4)
2009	\$ [Insert Amount]	\$ [Insert Amount]	Col (1) - (2)	\$ [Insert Amount]	Col (2) / (4)
2008	\$ [Insert Amount]	\$ [Insert Amount]	Col (1) - (2)	\$ [Insert Amount]	Col (2) / (4)
2007	\$ [Insert Amount]	\$ [Insert Amount]	Col (1) - (2)	\$ [Insert Amount]	Col (2) / (4)

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.

Sample Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Notes to Required Supplemental Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Changes of benefit terms – There have been no actuarially material changes to the System benefit provisions since the prior actuarial valuation. The 2014 valuation includes Hybrid Retirement Plan members for the first time. The hybrid plan applies to most new employees hired on or after January 1, 2014 and not covered by enhanced hazardous duty benefits. Because this was a new benefit and the number of participants was relatively small, the impact on the liabilities as of the measurement date of June 30, 2015 are not material.

Changes of assumptions – The following changes in actuarial assumptions were made effective June 30, 2013 based on the most recent experience study of the System for the four-year period ending June 30, 2012:

Largest 10 – Non-LEOS:

- Update mortality table
- Decrease in rates of service retirement
- Decrease in rates of disability retirement
- Reduce rates of salary increase by 0.25% per year

Largest 10 –LEOS:

- Update mortality table
- Decrease in male rates of disability

All Others (Non 10 Largest) – Non-LEOS:

- Update mortality table
- Decrease in rates of service retirement
- Decrease in rates of disability retirement
- Reduce rates of salary increase by 0.25% per year

All Others (Non 10 Largest) – LEOS:

- Update mortality table
- Adjustments to rates of service retirement for females
- Increase in rates of withdrawal
- Decrease in male and female rates of disability