

Sample Notes to the Financial Statements
Cost-Sharing Employer Plans –
VRS State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

***Instructions** – The Sample Notes to the Financial Statements for the Cost-Sharing Employer Plans – VRS State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program are based on the data in Illustration 2 of GASB Statement No. 75 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 75 note disclosures. The GASB 75 schedules referenced in this document can be found in the “GASB Statement No. 75 Report for the Virginia Retirement System Prepared as of June 30, 2017” 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.

We have also provided an analysis of the change in Net OPEB Liability HIC-State. This analysis includes the June 30, 2016 Net OPEB Liability HIC-State and elements impacting the 2017 Net Change in OPEB Liability HIC-State and the June 30, 2017 Net OPEB Liability HIC-State. Most of this data is also contained in the GASB 75 Report from the VRS actuary.

The information included in this document reflects the implementation of GASB Statement No. 85 by the plan. This implementation resolved two outstanding issues from GASB Statement No. 75 – the Presentation of Payroll Related Measures in RSI and the Classification of Employer-paid Member Contributions for OPEB plans.

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 bfaison@varetire.org.

State Agency Name
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program

The Virginia Retirement System (VRS) State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program is a single employer plan that is presented as a multiple-employer, cost-sharing plan. The State Employee 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. The State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program is a defined benefit plan that provides a credit toward the cost of health insurance coverage for retired state employees. For purposes of measuring the net State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB, and the State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Virginia Retirement System (VRS) State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program; and the additions to/deductions from the VRS State Employee 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 State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program

Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of state agencies are automatically covered by the VRS State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program. 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 State Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB, including eligibility, coverage and benefits is set out in the table below:

STATE EMPLOYEE HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT PROGRAM (HIC) PLAN PROVISIONS
Eligible Employees

The State Employee Retiree Health Insurance Credit Program was established January 1, 1990 for retired state employees covered under VRS, SPORS, VaLORS and JRS who retire with at least 15 years of service credit.

Eligible employees are enrolled automatically upon employment. They include:

- Full-time and part-time permanent salaried state employees covered under VRS, SPORS, VaLORS and JRS.

Benefit Amounts

The State Employee Retiree Health Insurance Credit Program provides the following benefits for eligible employees:

- **At Retirement** – For State employees who retire, the monthly benefit is \$4.00 per year of service per month with no cap on the benefit amount.
- **Disability Retirement** – For State employees, other than state police officers, who retire on disability or go on long-term disability under the Virginia Sickness and Disability Program (VSDP), the monthly benefit is \$120.00 or \$4.00 per year of service, whichever is higher.

For State police officers employees with a non-work-related disability who retire on disability or go on long-term disability under the Virginia Sickness and Disability Program (VSDP) the monthly benefit is \$120.00 or \$4.00 per year of service, whichever is higher.

For State police officers employees with a work-related disability, there is no benefit provided under the State Employee Retiree Health Insurance Credit Program if the premiums are being paid under the Virginia Line of Duty Act. However, they may receive the credit for premiums paid for other qualified health plans.

Health Insurance Credit Program Notes:

- The monthly Health Insurance Credit benefit cannot exceed the individual premium amount.
- Employees who retire after being on long-term disability under VSDP must have at least 15 years of service credit to qualify for the health insurance credit as a retiree.

Contributions

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by §51.1-1400(D) of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies by the Virginia General Assembly. Each state agency's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2018 was 1.18% of covered employee compensation for employees in the VRS State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program. This rate was based on an actuarially

determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015. 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 state agency to the VRS State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program were \$ [Insert amount] and \$ [Insert amount] for the years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2018, the state agency reported a liability of \$ [Schedule D – Net OPEB Liability – Health Insurance Credit Plan - State, 6/30/2017 Net OPEB Liability] for its proportionate share of the VRS State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program Net OPEB Liability. The Net VRS State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2017 and the total VRS State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB liability used to calculate the Net VRS State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The state agency's proportion of the Net VRS State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB Liability was based on the state agency's actuarially determined employer contributions to the VRS State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB plan for the year ended June 30, 2017 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2017, the state agency's proportion of the VRS State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program was [Schedule A – Proportionate Share of Contributions – Health Insurance Credit Plan - State, 2017 Employer Allocation Percentage] % as compared to [Schedule A – Proportionate Share of Contributions – Health Insurance Credit Plan - State, 2016 Employer Allocation Percentage] % at June 30, 2016.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the state agency recognized VRS State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB expense of \$ [Schedule B – Schedule of Deferred Inflows and Outflows and OPEB Expense – Health Insurance Credit Plan - State, Total Employer OPEB Expense]. Since there was a change in proportionate share between June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2017 a portion of the VRS State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program Net OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

At June 30, 2018, the state agency reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the VRS State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	1	5
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on State HIC OPEB plan investments	2	6
Change in assumptions	3	7
Changes in proportionate share	4	8
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	[Insert amount]	-
Total	\$ -	\$ -

Source of Data for Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows Schedule:

Schedule B – Schedule of Deferred Inflows and Outflows and OPEB Expense – Health Insurance Credit Plan - State

- 1 – \$ [Deferred Outflows of Resources - Difference Between Expected and Actual Exp.]
- 2 – \$ [Deferred Outflows of Resources - Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Inv...]
- 3 – \$ [Deferred Outflows of Resources - Change of Assumptions.]
- 4 – \$ [Deferred Outflows of Resources - Changes in Proportionate Share.]
- 5 – \$ [Deferred Inflows of Resources - Difference Between Expected and Actual Exp.]
- 6 – \$ [Deferred Inflows of Resources - Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Inv...]
- 7 – \$ [Deferred Inflows of Resources - Change of Assumptions.]
- 8 – \$ [Deferred Inflows of Resources - Changes in Proportionate Share.]

\$(Insert amount) reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the State Employee HIC OPEB resulting from the state agency’s contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net State Employee HIC OPEB Liability in the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the State Employee HIC OPEB will be recognized in the State Employee HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ended June 30

FY 2019	\$ [Schedule C, Year 1]
FY 2020	\$ [Schedule C, Year 2]
FY 2021	\$ [Schedule C, Year 3]
FY 2022	\$ [Schedule C, Year 4]
FY 2023	\$ [Schedule C, Year 5]
Thereafter	\$ [Schedule C, Thereafter]

**Source of Data for Amortization of Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows Schedule:
Schedule C – Amortization of Deferred Inflows and Outflows – Health Insurance Credit
Plan - State**

Actuarial Assumptions

The total State Employee HIC OPEB liability for the VRS State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016, 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, 2017.

Inflation	2.5 percent
Salary increases, including inflation –	
General state employees	3.5 percent – 5.35 percent
SPORS employees	3.5 percent – 4.75 percent
VaLORS employees	3.5 percent – 4.75 percent
JRS employees	4.5 percent
Investment rate of return	7.0 percent, net of plan 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.

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

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

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.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 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, 2016 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

Net State Employee HIC OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability (NOL) for the State Employee Health Insurance Credit 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, 2017, NOL amounts for the VRS State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	State Employee HIC OPEB Plan
Total State Employee HIC OPEB Liability	\$ 990,028
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	<u>79,516</u>
State Employee net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset)	<u>\$ 910,512</u>

Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage
of the Total State Employee HIC OPEB Liability

8.03%

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on VRS 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 VRS System investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target asset allocation and best estimate of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

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

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total State Employee HIC OPEB 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 actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019, the rate contributed by the state agency for the VRS State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly. From July 1, 2019 on, all agencies are assumed to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the State Employee HIC OPEB 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 State Employee HIC OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of the State Agency’s Proportionate Share of the State Employee HIC Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the state agency’s proportionate share of the VRS State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program net HIC OPEB liability using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the state agency’s proportionate share of the 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 higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	1.00% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1.00% Increase (8.00%)
State agency’s proportionate share of the VRS State Employee HIC OPEB Plan Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$ [Schedule D – Net OPEB Liability – Health Insurance Credit Plan - State, Net OPEB Liability 1% Decrease (6.0%)]	\$ [Schedule D – Net OPEB Liability – Health Insurance Credit Pan - State, 6/30/2017 Net OPEB Liability]	\$ [Schedule D – Net OPEB Liability – Health Insurance Credit Plan - State, Net OPEB Liability 1% Increase (8.0%)]

State Employee HIC OPEB Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the VRS State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program’s Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2017 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2017 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at <http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2017-annual-report.pdf>, or by writing to the System’s Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

Payables to the State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB Plan

[If the state agency reported payables to the VRS, it should disclose information required by paragraph 142 of GASB 75. It is the state agency’s responsibility to calculate this amount and complete the required disclosure.]

**Required Supplementary Information (RSI) Template
Cost-Sharing Employer Plans –
VRS State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018**

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 HIC OPEB 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 75. 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 75 for Covered Employee Payroll included the total payroll for employees covered under the OPEB plan whether that payroll is subject to OPEB coverage or not. This definition has been modified in GASB Statement No. 85 and now is the payroll on which contributions to an OPEB plan are based. The ratios that are presented use the same measure.*

- *Employer’s Covered Payroll referenced in the GASB 75 schedules in the template represent the total covered payroll for employees covered under the HIC OPEB plan. The periods for the schedules for FY 2018 are as follows:*
 - *Schedule of Employer’s Share of Net HIC OPEB Liability for the Year Ended June 30, 2017 – Covered Payroll is for the measurement period of July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2017. This schedule will only have one year because this is the first year for this presentation.*
 - *Schedule of Employer Contributions – Covered Payroll is for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. This schedule should have ten years. Pre-GASB Statement No. 75 information can be taken from the RSI data previously required under GASB Statement No. 45.*

Sample Schedule of Employer's Share of Net HIC OPEB Liability

**Schedule of Employer's Share of Net OPEB Liability
Health Insurance Credit Program (HIC)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018***

	2018
Employer's Proportion of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset)	[Schedule A - Proportionate Share of Contributions - Health Insurance Credit Plan - State, 2017 Employer Allocation Percentage] %
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ [Schedule D - Net OPEB Liability - Health Insurance Credit Plan - State, 6/30/2017 Net OPEB Liability]
Employer's Covered Payroll	\$ [Inset Amount]
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	[Calculation: Line 2 divided by Line 3] %
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total HIC OPEB Liability	8.03%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2017 is the first year for this presentation, only one year of data is available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

* The amounts presented have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year end.

For Reference Only: The Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability for the Health Insurance Credit (HIC) for each year is presented on page 117 of the VRS 2017 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR).

Sample Schedule of Employer Contributions

Schedule of Employer Contributions For the Years Ended June 30, 2009 through 2018					
	Contractually Required Contribution	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Employer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
Date	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
2018	\$ [Insert Amount]	\$ [Insert Amount]	Col (1) - (2)	\$ [Insert Amount]	Col (2) / (4)
2017	\$ [Insert Amount]	\$ [Insert Amount]	Col (1) - (2)	\$ [Insert Amount]	Col (2) / (4)
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)

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 Supplementary Information
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018**

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%

SPORS Employees:

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

VaLORS Employees:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table – RP-2014 projected to 2020 and reduced margin for future improvement in accordance with experience
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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