TRANSPORTATION DISTRICT COMMISSION OF HAMPTON ROADS

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

And Report of Independent Auditor

TRANSPORTATION DISTRICT COMMISSION OF HAMPTON ROADS

TABLE OF CONTENTS

JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

INTRODUCTORY SECTION Organizational Chart Members of the Commission Executive Leadership Team and Finance Staff	2
FINANCIAL SECTION Report of Independent Auditor	4-6
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Statements of Net Position Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Statements of Cash Flows Notes to the Financial Statements	13 14
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Schedules of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Virginia Retirement System Retirement Plan of Transportation District Commission	53 54
Schedules of Employer Contributions Virginia Retirement System Retirement Plan of Transportation District Commission Group Life Insurance Program Virginia Local Disability Program	55 55
Schedules of Employer's Share of Net OPEB Liability Group Life Insurance Program Virginia Local Disability Program Notes to Required Supplementary Information Virginia Retirement System Retirement Plan of Transportation District Commission	
Group Life Insurance Program Virginia Local Disability Program	60

COMPLIANCE SECTION

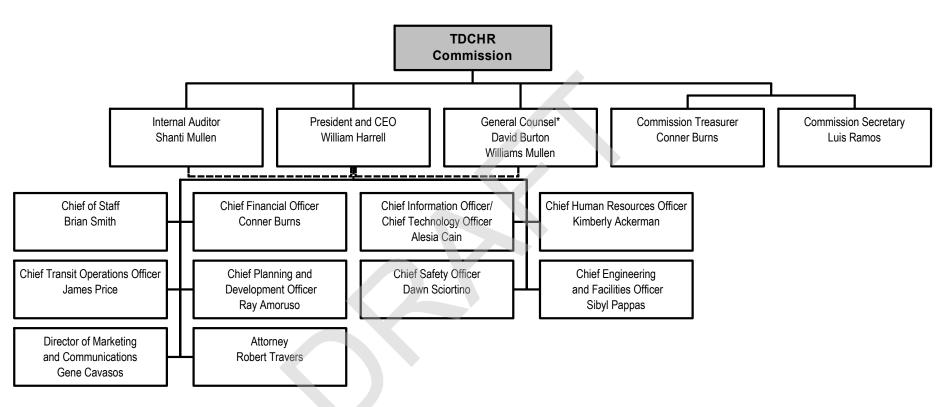
Report of Independent Auditor on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and	
on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements	
Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	2-63
Report of Independent Auditor on Compliance with for Each Major Program and	
on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	4-65
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	66
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	67
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	3-69
Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings	70

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

TRANSPORTATION DISTRICT COMMISSION OF HAMPTON ROADS

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

JUNE 30, 2020



Note:

The General Counsel and Internal Auditor report to the President/CEO on daily business matters; but they serve at the pleasure of the Commission and have direct access to the Commission as required.

*Additional support provided by Attorney.

CHAIRMAN

Douglas W. Fuller City of Chesapeake

VICE – CHAIRMAN

Charles B. Hunter City of Portsmouth

COMMISSIONERS

Robert Coleman City of Newport News

> Jimmy Gray City of Hampton

Matthew Hamel City of Chesapeake

Gaylene Kanoyton City of Hampton

Andria McClellan City of Norfolk

Jennifer Mitchell Virginia Department of Rail and Public Transportation

> William J. Moffett City of Hampton

Keith Parnell City of Norfolk

Amelia Ross-Hammond City of Virginia Beach

Aaron Rouse City of Virginia Beach

John L. Rowe City of Portsmouth

Patricia P. Woodbury City of Newport News

TRANSPORTATION DISTRICT COMMISSION OF HAMPTON ROADS EXECUTIVE LEADERSHIP TEAM AND FINANCE STAFF JUNE 30, 2020

EXECUTIVE LEADERSHIP TEAM

President and Chief Executive Officer Chief Financial Officer Chief Human Resources Officer Chief Planning and Development Officer Chief Information Officer/Chief Technology Officer Chief Safety and Security Officer Chief Environmental and Facilities Officer Chief Transit Operations Officer Chief of Staff Director of Marketing and Communications Attorney

FINANCE STAFF

Director of Finance Assistant Director of Finance Director of Budget and Financial Analysis Director of Procurement Director of Treasury William E. Harrell Conner Burns Kimberly Ackerman Raymond Amoruso Alesia Cain Dawn Sciortino Sibyl Pappas James E. Price, Jr. Brian Smith Gene Cavasos Robert Travers

Debbie Ball Larry Kirk Angela Glass Sonya Luther Sheri Dixon

FINANCIAL SECTION

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TRANSPORTATION DISTRICT COMMISSION OF HAMPTON ROADS STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	2020	2019
Current Assets:	ф <u>долдо</u> 44	¢ 40.000.444
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,077,641	\$ 12,030,111 22,226,061
Due from governments Accounts receivable	18,998,063 327,857	22,326,961 468,782
Inventories	10,921,970	7,159,783
Prepaid expenses	2,660,900	1,983,796
Total Current Assets	39,986,431	43,969,433
Noncurrent Assets:	<u> </u>	
Capital assets, net	254,178,356	262,198,417
Intangible assets, net	51,322	53,418
Net pension asset	2,320,763	2,860,584
Total Noncurrent Assets	256,550,441	265,112,419
Total Assets	296,536,872	309,081,852
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		
Deferred outflows of resources - pension	4,265,206	8,967,391
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB group life insurance	278,145	157,044
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB disability program	76,818	45,498
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	4,620,169	9,169,933
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 301,157,041	\$ 318,251,785
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION Current Liabilities:		
Notes payable - bank	\$ 6,255,000	\$ 16,605,091
Current portion of long-term capital lease	422,327	408,544
Accounts payable	13,907,156	4,579,337
Accrued expenses	5,887,836	4,062,894
Unearned reimbursements, net	3,972,561 4,080,791	229,041
Self-insurance liability Advanced capital contributions	9,131,051	3,307,687 7,301,981
Total Current Liabilities	43,656,722	36,494,575
Other Liabilities:	40,000,722	
Long-term capital lease	473,616	895,943
Unearned revenues	5,483,012	5,183,598
Net pension liability	5,047,157	12,438,865
Net OPEB liability - group life insurance	1,437,365	1,377,000
Net OPEB liability - disability program	41,426	16,000
Total Other Liabilities	12,482,576	19,911,406
Total Liabilities	56,139,298	56,405,981
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Deferred inflows of resources - pension	6,039,044	3,683,401
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB group life insurance	165,599	179,000
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB disability program	3,663	4,000
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	6,208,306	3,866,401
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	62,347,604	60,272,382
Net Position:		
Net investment in capital assets	253,333,735	260,947,348
Restricted	3,080,791	2,307,687
Unrestricted (deficit)	(17,605,089)	(5,275,632)
Total Net Position	238,809,437	257,979,403
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position	\$ 301,157,041	\$ 318,251,785

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

TRANSPORTATION DISTRICT COMMISSION OF HAMPTON ROADS

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

	2020	2019
Operating Revenues:		
Passenger fares	\$ 10,861,288	\$ 15,319,483
Charters and contracts	2,302,217	2,261,886
Auxiliary	951,742	1,138,852
Nontransportation	98,010	107,556
Total Operating Revenues	14,213,257	18,827,777
Operating Expenses:		
Labor	50,005,489	48,417,080
Fringe benefits	17,386,593	14,218,004
Depreciation and amortization	27,889,561	29,053,413
Materials and supplies	8,923,936	11,726,745
Purchase of transportation services	8,437,173	7,891,394
Contractual services	8,646,308	7,864,266
Insurance, net of ordinary recoveries	3,154,380	3,144,338
Utilities	1,081,510	1,160,013
Other	1,342,570	1,399,934
Total Operating Expenses	126,867,520	124,875,187
Operating loss before subsidies and grants	(112,654,263)	(106,047,410)
Subsidies and grants	94,139,561	78,456,438
Operating loss before other income (expenses)	(18,514,702)	(27,590,972)
Other Income (Expenses):		
Interest income	180,810	145,917
Interest expense	(228,937)	(342,716)
(Loss) gain on sale of capital assets	17,032	21,710
Noncapitalized grant expenditures	(20,491,572)	(10,264,625)
Total Other Expenses, net	(20,522,667)	(10,439,714)
Loss before proceeds from capital grants	(39,037,369)	(38,030,686)
Proceeds from capital grants	19,867,403	24,563,125
Change in net position	(19,169,966)	(13,467,561)
Net position, beginning of year	257,979,403	271,446,964
Net position, end of year	\$ 238,809,437	\$ 257,979,403

TRANSPORTATION DISTRICT COMMISSION OF HAMPTON ROADS STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

	2020	2019
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 14,354,182	\$ 18,757,134
Payments to suppliers for goods and services	(25,933,969)	(39,147,486)
Payments to employees	(65,431,843)	(62,808,628)
Net cash used in operating activities	(77,011,630)	(83,198,980)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		
Operating subsidies and grants received	98,182,495	78,549,755
Net increase / (decrease) in note payable - bank	(10,350,091)	1,105,091
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	87,832,404	79,654,846
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Increase in advanced capital contributions	1,829,070	753,288
Interest expense	(228,937)	(342,716)
Acquisition of capital assets and intangible assets	(19,867,404)	(14,298,499)
Noncapitalized grant expenditures	(20,491,572)	(10,264,625)
Proceeds from disposition of capital assets	17,032	163,868
Proceeds from capital grants	23,196,301	24,731,945
Payments on long-term capital lease	(408,544)	(395,210)
Payments on long-term debt	<u> </u>	-
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related	· ·	
financing activities	(15,954,054)	348,051
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Interest income	180,810	145,917
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(4,952,470)	(3,050,166)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	12,030,111	15,080,277
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 7,077,641	\$ 12,030,111
Reconciliation of operating loss before subsidies and grants to		
net cash from operating activities:		
Operating loss before subsidies and grants	\$ (112,654,263)	\$ (106,047,410)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss before subsidies		,
and grants to net cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	27,889,561	29,053,413
Change in:		, ,
Accounts receivable	140,925	(70,643)
Inventories	(3,762,187)	(594,660)
Prepaid expenses	(677,104)	(562,454)
Accounts payable	9,327,819	(4,396,219)
Accrued expenses	1,824,942	(238,868)
Net pension/OPEB liability	125,573	65,324
Self-insurance liability	773,104	(407,463)
Net cash used in operating activities	\$ (77,011,630)	\$ (83,198,980)
Net cash used in operating activities	ψ (11,011,030)	ψ (00,190,900)

JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

Note 1—Organization and nature of business

The Transportation District Commission of Hampton Roads (the "Commission") was formed on June 29, 1999, to effect the merger of the Peninsula Transportation District Commission ("PTDC") and the Tidewater Transportation District Commission ("TTDC"), effective October 1, 1999. The Commission was established in accordance with Chapter 45 of Title 15.2 of the Code of Virginia (1950), as amended, referred to as the Transportation District Act of 1964 and by ordinances as adopted by the governing bodies of its component governments. The Commission provides public transportation facilities and services within the Cities of Chesapeake, Hampton, Newport News, Norfolk, Portsmouth, and Virginia Beach, Virginia. Oversight responsibility is exercised by all of the participating localities through their designated representatives ("Commissioners"). Responsibility for the day-to-day operations of the Commission rests with management.

Note 2—Summary of significant accounting policies

Reporting Entity – Transit Management Company ("Subsidiary") is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Commission. The Subsidiary is considered a component unit of the Commission for reporting purposes. The Subsidiary pays all payroll related expenses for union employees and operates on a break-even basis by having the Commission reimburse the Subsidiary's expenses. Accounts of the Subsidiary are included in the basic financial statements. All intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated.

Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation – The financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Cash and Cash Equivalents – Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, bank deposits, and short-term highly liquid investments with an original purchased maturity of three months or less.

Investments – Investments are stated at fair value, with the exception of investments in the Virginia Local Government Investment Pool ("LGIP"), an external 2a7-like investment pool which is presented at share price. All fair market valuations are based on quoted market prices. LGIP shares are based on amortized cost of the LGIP's underlying portfolio.

Accounts Receivable – The Commission evaluates its accounts receivable individually. A charge to income to absorb possible credit losses is provided when, in the opinion of management, it is appropriate. The effect of using this method approximates that of the allowance method.

Inventories – Parts inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market using the average cost method. The cost of fuel and oil inventories is determined using the consumption method. Inventories are used for operations and are not for resale.

Capital Assets – Capital assets, which include infrastructure, equipment, property (e.g., buses, ferries and docks, trolleys, and light rail vehicles), and intangible assets (e.g., computer software) are reported at cost and depreciated using the straight-line method based on estimated useful lives of 3 to 50 years. Capital assets other than equipment, property, and infrastructure assets are defined by Hampton Roads Transit ("HRT") as an asset with initial individual cost of \$5,000 or more with a useful life greater than one year. Donated assets are valued at their estimated acquisition value on the date donated. The cost of repairs and maintenance that do not add value or extend an asset's life are not capitalized. When assets are retired or disposed of, the cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts and any gain or loss on disposition is recognized. Most property and equipment is acquired with grant proceeds so the method and use of proceeds from disposition of property and equipment is restricted by the grant requirements.

Note 2—Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method with estimated useful lives:

Buildings and improvements	10 - 50 years
Light rail vehicles and infrastructure	10 - 30 years
Ferries and docks	10 - 20 years
Buses	7 - 12 years
Equipment and other	3 - 13 years
Vehicles	3 - 4 years
Intangibles	3 - 5 years

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources – In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an expense until that time. In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as revenue until that time.

Pensions – 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 Transportation District Commission of Hampton Roads' Retirement Plan and the additions to/deductions from the Transportation District Commission of Hampton Roads' 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.

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

Disability Program – The Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program ("VLDP") is a multiple-employer, cost-sharing plan. For purposes of measuring the net Political Subdivision Employee VLDP OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Political Subdivision Employee VLDP OPEB, and the Political Subdivision Employee VLDP OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the VRS Political Subdivision Employee VLDP; and the additions to/deductions from the VRS Political Subdivision Employee VLDP; and the 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.

JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

Note 2—Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Unearned Revenues – Federal funds originally designated for the extension of light rail to the City of Virginia Beach is currently being held for the purchase of buses.

Revenues – Revenues are recognized when services are provided. Operating grant subsidies and expense reimbursements are recognized in accordance with the grant document or reimbursement agreement. Generally, these agreements provide for reimbursement to the Commission for operating expenses incurred. Operating subsidies from the municipalities provide for reimbursement to the Commission based on services provided within the various jurisdictions.

Net Position – Net position represents the residual interest in the Commission's assets and deferred outflows of resources after liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are deducted and consist of three sections: net investment in capital assets; restricted for self-insurance; and unrestricted. Net investment in capital assets includes capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by outstanding debt attributable to capital expenditures. The Commissions' restricted amounts for self-insurance are expendable and relate to amounts restricted for the self-insurance liability. Unrestricted amounts may be designated for specific purposes by action of management or the board of commissioners.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting – The Commission's annual budget for transit activities is a management tool that assists users in analyzing financial activity for its fiscal year ending June 30th. The Commission's primary funding sources are federal and state grants and local subsidies, which have periods that may or may not coincide with the Commission's fiscal year. These grants and subsidies are normally for a twelve-month period; however, they may be awarded for periods shorter or longer than twelve months.

Because of the Commission's dependency on federal, state, and local budgetary decisions, revenue estimates are based upon the best available information as to potential sources of funding. The Commission's annual budget differs from that of a local government due to the uncertain nature of grant awards from other entities.

The resultant annual budget is subject to constant change within the fiscal year due to:

- Increases/decreases in actual grant awards from those estimated;
- Unanticipated grant awards not included in the budget, and
- Expected grant awards that fail to materialize.

The Commissioners formally approve the annual budget but greater emphasis is placed on complying with the grant budget, whose terms and conditions are on a grant-by-grant basis. These terms and conditions usually specify the period during which costs may be incurred and outline budget restrictions or allowances.

Estimates – The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenue, expenses and deferred inflows and outflows of resources, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities for the reported period. Actual results could differ from those estimates and assumptions.

JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

Note 2—Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Cash and cash equivalents

Deposits – At June 30, 2020 and 2019, the carrying value of the Commission's deposits with banks was \$2,625,971 and \$9,221,639, respectively, and the bank balances were \$8,590,059 and \$9,909,141, respectively. All of the bank balance was insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") or collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act ("Act"). Under the Act, banks holding public deposits in excess of the amounts insured by the FDIC must pledge collateral in the amount of 50% of such excess deposits to a collateral pool in the name of the State Treasury Board. Savings and loan institutions are required to collateralize 100% of deposits in excess of FDIC limits. The State Treasury Board is responsible for monitoring compliance with the collateralization and reporting requirements of the Act and for notifying local governments of compliance by banks and savings and loans.

At June 30, 2020 and 2019, the Commission had \$2,796,298 and \$2,808,472, respectively, invested in money market funds valued at fair value. These cash equivalents are not insured by FDIC or the Act and are, therefore, subject to investment risk.

Investments

Investment Policy - In accordance with the Code of Virginia and other applicable laws, including regulations, the Commission's investment policy ("Policy") permits investments in U.S. government obligations, obligations of the Commonwealth of Virginia (the "Commonwealth") or political subdivisions thereof, prime quality commercial paper, and certain corporate notes, bankers acceptances, repurchase agreements, negotiable certificates of deposit, bank deposit notes, mutual funds that invest exclusively in securities specifically permitted under the Policy, and the State Treasurer's LGIP. Pursuant to the Code of Virginia, the Treasury Board of the Commonwealth sponsors the LGIP and has delegated certain functions to the State Treasurer. The LGIP reports to the Treasury Board at their regularly scheduled monthly meetings. The LGIP values portfolio securities by the amortized cost method and on a monthly basis this valuation is compared to current market to monitor any variance. The LGIP is in compliance with the requirements of generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP") and elects to measure its investments at amortized cost for financial reporting. Therefore, participants in LGIP should also measure their investments in the LGIP at amortized cost for financial reporting. The Policy establishes an investment committee consisting of the Chief Financial Officer, the President and Chief Executive Officer. The members of this committee meet quarterly to determine general investment strategies and to monitor results. The investment committee includes in its deliberations such topics as: economic outlook, portfolio diversification and maturity structure, potential risks to Commission funds. authorized depositories and dealers, and the target rate of return on the investment portfolio.

Credit Risk – As required by the Commonwealth's statue, the Policy requires that commercial paper have a short-term debt rating of not less than "A-1" (or its equivalent) from at least two of the following: Moody's Investors Service, Standard & Poor's, and Fitch Investor's Service. Corporate notes, negotiable certificates of deposit, and bank deposit notes maturing in less than one year must have a short-term debt rating of at least "A-1" by Standard & Poor's and "P-1" by Moody's Investor Service. Notes having a maturity of greater than one year must be rated "AA" by Standard & Poor's and "Aa" by Moody's Investor Service.

At June 30, 2020 and 2019, 100% of the Commission's cash equivalents were invested in money market funds and the LGIP.

JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

Note 3—Cash and cash equivalents and investments

Concentration of Credit Risk – The Commission's main depository is selected through a formal procurement process at least once every five years. The Chief Financial Officer selects dealers, brokers, and other depositories after a competitive evaluation process. In selecting depositories or dealers, the creditworthiness of the institutions, financial stability, credit characteristics, financial history, and interest rates offered are considered.

Dealers and financial institutions seeking to establish eligibility for the Commission's competitive certificate of deposit purchase programs for amounts not covered under FDIC or Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation ("FSLIC") insurance submits information as required, which shall be reviewed by the investment committee.

Before accepting funds or engaging in investment transactions with the Commission, the supervising officer at each depository submits a certification evidencing that he or she has reviewed the investment policies and objectives and agrees to disclose potential conflicts or risks to public funds that might arise out of business transactions between the depository and the Commission. All financial institutions shall agree to exercise due diligence in monitoring the activities of other officers and subordinate staff members engaged in transactions with this entity.

Employees of any firm or financial institution offering securities or investment to the Commission are trained in the precautions appropriate to public sector investments and are required to familiarize themselves with the Commission's investment objectives and constraints.

Interest Rate Risk – As a means of limiting exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the Commission's Policy limits the investment of operating funds to investments with a stated maturity of no more than five years from the date of purchase.

Fair Value – The Commission categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by U.S. GAAP. The hierarchy base on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The Commission's investments in other money market funds are considered to be Level 1.

Custodial Credit Risk – The assets of the Commission shall be secured through third party custody and safekeeping procedures. Bearer instruments shall be held only through third party institutions. Investment officials shall be bonded to protect against possible embezzlement and malfeasance. Unless prevailing practices or economic circumstances dictate otherwise, ownership shall be protected through third-party custodial safekeeping.

Note 4—Due from governments

Government receivables (payable) consisted of the following:

	2020	2019
Federal Transit Administration	\$ 17,710,389	\$ 19,417,681
Commonwealth of Virginia	1,287,674	1,634,459
Local governments	<u> </u>	1,274,821
	\$ 18,998,063	\$ 22,326,961

Note 5—Inventories

Inventories consisted of the following:

	2020	2019
Bus and service vehicle parts	\$ 5,688,496	\$ 4,469,991
Light rail parts	5,076,817	2,467,730
Fuel and oil	156,657	222,062
	\$ 10,921,970	\$ 7,159,783

Note 6—Capital and intangible assets

A summary of changes in capital assets is as follows:

Capital assets not being depreciated: \$ 8,900,798 \$ - \$ - \$ 8,900,798 Land \$ 8,900,798 \$ - \$ - \$ 8,900,798 Construction in process: Buildings and improvements 9,988 - 9,988 Other 6,290,392 1,151,814 - 7,442,206 Total capital assets not being depreciated 15,201,178 1,151,814 9,988 16,343,004 Capital assets being depreciated: Buses 114,739,959 13,925,097 7,496,898 121,168,158 Buildings and improvements 96,499,385 - - 96,499,385 Equipment 25,111,998 - 190,925 24,921,073 Ferries and docks 7,207,394 - - 7,207,394 Other 9,739,049 225,245 - 9,964,294 Vehicles 7,575,929 4,575,236 2,086,280 10,064,885 Intangibles 4,497,664 - - 4,497,664 Light rail 256,108,229 - 256,108,229 - 256,108,229 Total capital assets 621,479,607 18,725,578 9,774,103 530,431,082		Balance June 30, 2019	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2020
Construction in process: 9,988 - 9,988 - 9,988 - 0ther 9,988 - 7,442,206 Other 6,290,392 1,151,814 - 7,442,206 Total capital assets not being depreciated 15,201,178 1,151,814 9,988 16,343,004 Capital assets being depreciated: 114,739,959 13,925,097 7,496,898 121,168,158 Buildings and improvements 96,499,385 - - 96,499,385 Equipment 25,111,998 - 190,925 24,921,073 Ferries and docks 7,207,394 - - 7,207,394 Other 9,739,049 225,245 - 9,964,294 Vehicles 7,575,929 4,575,236 2,086,280 10,064,885 Intangibles 4,497,664 - - 4,497,664 Light rail 256,108,229 - 256,108,229 - 256,108,229 Total capital assets being depreciated 521,479,607 18,725,578 9,774,103 530,431,082 <	Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements 9,988 - 9,988 - 9,988 - 9,988 - 7,442,206 Other fotal capital assets not being depreciated 15,201,178 1,151,814 - 7,442,206 Capital assets being depreciated: 15,201,178 1,151,814 9,988 16,343,004 Capital assets being depreciated: 114,739,959 13,925,097 7,496,898 121,168,158 Buildings and improvements 96,499,385 - 96,499,385 - 96,499,385 Equipment 25,111,998 - 190,925 24,921,073 Ferrises and docks 7,207,394 - - 7,207,394 Other 9,739,049 225,245 - 9,964,294 Vehicles 7,55,299 4,575,236 2,086,280 10,064,885 Intangibles 4,497,664 - - 4,497,664 Light rail 256,108,229 - 256,108,229 - 256,108,229 Total capital assets being depreciated 521,479,607 18,725,578		\$ 8,900,798	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,900,798
Other 6,290,392 1,151,814 - 7,442,206 Total capital assets not being depreciated 15,201,178 1,151,814 9,988 16,343,004 Capital assets being depreciated: Buses 114,739,959 13,925,097 7,496,898 121,168,158 Buildings and improvements 96,499,385 - - 96,499,385 Equipment 25,111,998 - 190,925 24,921,073 Ferries and docks 7,207,394 - - 7,207,394 Other 9,739,049 225,245 - 9,964,294 Vehicles 7,575,929 4,575,236 2,086,280 10,064,885 Intangibles 4,497,664 - - 4,497,664 Light rail 256,108,229 - 256,108,229 Total capital assets being depreciated 521,479,607 18,725,578 9,774,103 530,431,082 Less accumulated depreciation and amortization for: Buses 80,942,518 7,869,713 7,496,898 81,315,333 Buildings and improvements 40,361,113 <td>Construction in process:</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Construction in process:				
Total capital assets not being depreciated 15,201,178 1,151,814 9,988 16,343,004 Capital assets being depreciated: Buses 114,739,959 13,925,097 7,496,898 121,168,158 Buildings and improvements 96,499,385 - 96,499,385 Equipment 25,111,998 - 190,925 24,921,073 Ferries and docks 7,207,394 - - 7,207,394 Other 9,739,049 225,245 - 9,964,294 Vehicles 7,575,929 4,575,236 2,086,280 10,064,885 Intangibles 4,497,664 - - 4,497,664 Light rail 256,108,229 - 256,108,229 Total capital assets being depreciated 521,479,607 18,725,578 9,774,103 530,431,082 Less accumulated depreciation and amortization for: 80,942,518 7,869,713 7,496,898 81,315,333 Buildings and improvements 40,361,113 4,415,496 - 44,776,609 Equipment 23,733,612 278,884 190,925 23,82	Buildings and improvements	9,988	-	9,988	-
being depreciated 15,201,178 1,151,814 9,988 16,343,004 Capital assets being depreciated: Buses 114,739,959 13,925,097 7,496,898 121,168,158 Buildings and improvements 96,499,385 - - 96,499,385 Equipment 25,111,998 - 190,925 24,921,073 Ferries and docks 7,207,394 - - 7,207,394 Other 9,739,049 225,245 - 9,964,294 Vehicles 7,575,929 4,575,236 2,086,280 10,064,885 Intangibles 4,497,664 - - 4,497,664 Light rail 256,108,229 - - 256,108,229 Total capital assets being depreciated 521,479,607 18,725,578 9,774,103 530,431,082 Less accumulated depreciation and amortization for: Buses 80,942,518 7,869,713 7,496,898 81,315,333 Buildings and improvements 40,361,113 4,415,496 - 44,776,609 Equipment 23,733,61	Other	6,290,392	1,151,814	-	7,442,206
Capital assets being depreciated: 114,739,959 13,925,097 7,496,898 121,168,158 Buildings and improvements 96,499,385 - 96,499,385 - 96,499,385 Equipment 25,111,998 - 190,925 24,921,073 Ferries and docks 7,207,394 - - 7,207,394 Other 9,739,049 225,245 - 9,964,294 Vehicles 7,575,929 4,575,236 2,086,280 10,064,885 Intangibles 4,497,664 - - 4,497,664 Light rail 256,108,229 - - 256,108,229 Total capital assets 521,479,607 18,725,578 9,774,103 530,431,082 Less accumulated depreciation and amortization for: Buses 80,942,518 7,869,713 7,496,898 81,315,333 Buildings and improvements 40,361,113 4,415,496 - 44,776,609 Equipment 23,733,612 278,884 190,925 23,821,571 Ferries and docks 3,400,986 195,587	Total capital assets not				
Buses 114,739,959 13,925,097 7,496,898 121,168,158 Buildings and improvements 96,499,385 - - 96,499,385 Equipment 25,111,998 - 190,925 24,921,073 Ferries and docks 7,207,394 - - 7,207,394 Other 9,739,049 225,245 - 9,964,294 Vehicles 7,575,929 4,575,236 2,086,280 10,064,885 Intangibles 4,497,664 - - 4,497,664 Light rail 256,108,229 - - 256,108,229 Total capital assets 521,479,607 18,725,578 9,774,103 530,431,082 Less accumulated depreciation and amortization for: Buses 80,942,518 7,869,713 7,496,898 81,315,333 Buildings and improvements 40,361,113 4,415,496 - 44,776,609 Equipment 23,733,612 278,884 190,925 23,821,571 Ferries and docks 3,400,986 195,587 - 3,596,573	being depreciated	15,201,178	1,151,814	9,988	16,343,004
Buildings and improvements 96,499,385 - - 96,499,385 Equipment 25,111,998 - 190,925 24,921,073 Ferries and docks 7,207,394 - - 7,207,394 Other 9,739,049 225,245 - 9,964,294 Vehicles 7,575,929 4,575,236 2,086,280 10,064,885 Intangibles 4,497,664 - - 4,497,664 Light rail 256,108,229 - - 256,108,229 Total capital assets 521,479,607 18,725,578 9,774,103 530,431,082 Less accumulated depreciation and amortization for: Buses 80,942,518 7,869,713 7,496,898 81,315,333 Buildings and improvements 40,361,113 4,415,496 - 44,776,609 Equipment 23,733,612 278,884 190,925 23,821,571 Ferries and docks 3,400,986 195,587 - 3,596,573 Other 7,410,433 923,840 - 8,334,273 <	Capital assets being depreciated:				
Equipment 25,111,998 - 190,925 24,921,073 Ferries and docks 7,207,394 - - 7,207,394 Other 9,739,049 225,245 - 9,964,294 Vehicles 7,575,929 4,575,236 2,086,280 10,064,885 Intangibles 4,497,664 - - 4,497,664 Light rail 256,108,229 - 256,108,229 Total capital assets 521,479,607 18,725,578 9,774,103 530,431,082 Less accumulated depreciation and amortization for: Buses 80,942,518 7,869,713 7,496,898 81,315,333 Buildings and improvements 40,361,113 4,415,496 - 44,776,609 Equipment 23,733,612 278,884 190,925 23,821,571 Ferrise and docks 3,400,986 195,587 - 3,596,573 Other 7,410,433 923,840 - 8,334,273 Vehicles 7,553,173 579,121 2,086,280 6,046,014 Intangibles 4,444,246 2,096 - 4,446,342 Light rail	Buses	114,739,959	13,925,097	7,496,898	
Ferries and docks 7,207,394 - - 7,207,394 Other 9,739,049 225,245 - 9,964,294 Vehicles 7,575,929 4,575,236 2,086,280 10,064,885 Intangibles 4,497,664 - - 4,497,664 Light rail 256,108,229 - - 256,108,229 Total capital assets being depreciated 521,479,607 18,725,578 9,774,103 530,431,082 Less accumulated depreciation and amortization for: Buses 80,942,518 7,869,713 7,496,898 81,315,333 Buildings and improvements 40,361,113 4,415,496 - 44,776,609 Equipment 23,733,612 278,884 190,925 23,821,571 Ferries and docks 3,400,986 195,587 - 3,596,573 Other 7,410,433 923,840 - 8,334,273 Vehicles 7,553,173 579,121 2,086,280 6,046,014 Intangibles 4,444,246 2,096 - 4,446,342	Buildings and improvements	96,499,385	-	-	96,499,385
Other 9,739,049 225,245 - 9,964,294 Vehicles 7,575,929 4,575,236 2,086,280 10,064,885 Intangibles 4,497,664 - - 4,497,664 Light rail 256,108,229 - - 256,108,229 Total capital assets being depreciated 521,479,607 18,725,578 9,774,103 530,431,082 Less accumulated depreciation and amortization for: Buses 80,942,518 7,869,713 7,496,898 81,315,333 Buildings and improvements 40,361,113 4,415,496 - 44,776,609 Equipment 23,733,612 278,884 190,925 23,821,571 Ferries and docks 3,400,986 195,587 - 3,596,573 Other 7,410,433 923,840 - 8,334,273 Vehicles 7,553,173 579,121 2,086,280 6,046,014 Intangibles 4,444,246 2,096 - 4,446,342 Light rail 106,582,869 13,624,824 - 120,207,693<	Equipment	25,111,998	-	190,925	24,921,073
Vehicles 7,575,929 4,575,236 2,086,280 10,064,885 Intangibles 4,497,664 - - 4,497,664 Light rail 256,108,229 - - 256,108,229 Total capital assets being depreciated 521,479,607 18,725,578 9,774,103 530,431,082 Less accumulated depreciation and amortization for: 80,942,518 7,869,713 7,496,898 81,315,333 Buildings and improvements 40,361,113 4,415,496 - 44,776,609 Equipment 23,733,612 278,884 190,925 23,821,571 Ferries and docks 3,400,986 195,587 - 3,596,573 Other 7,410,433 923,840 - 8,334,273 Vehicles 7,553,173 579,121 2,086,280 6,046,014 Intangibles 4,444,246 2,096 - 4,446,342 Light rail 106,582,869 13,624,824 - 120,207,693	Ferries and docks	7,207,394	-	-	7,207,394
Intangibles 4,497,664 - - 4,497,664 Light rail 256,108,229 - 256,108,229 Total capital assets 521,479,607 18,725,578 9,774,103 530,431,082 Less accumulated depreciation and amortization for: 80,942,518 7,869,713 7,496,898 81,315,333 Buildings and improvements 40,361,113 4,415,496 - 44,776,609 Equipment 23,733,612 278,884 190,925 23,821,571 Ferries and docks 3,400,986 195,587 - 3,596,573 Other 7,410,433 923,840 - 8,334,273 Vehicles 7,553,173 579,121 2,086,280 6,046,014 Intangibles 4,444,246 2,096 - 4,446,342 Light rail 106,582,869 13,624,824 - 120,207,693	Other	9,739,049	225,245	-	9,964,294
Light rail 256,108,229 - - 256,108,229 Total capital assets being depreciated 521,479,607 18,725,578 9,774,103 530,431,082 Less accumulated depreciation and amortization for: Buses 80,942,518 7,869,713 7,496,898 81,315,333 Buildings and improvements 40,361,113 4,415,496 - 44,776,609 Equipment 23,733,612 278,884 190,925 23,821,571 Ferries and docks 3,400,986 195,587 - 3,596,573 Other 7,410,433 923,840 - 8,334,273 Vehicles 7,553,173 579,121 2,086,280 6,046,014 Intangibles 4,444,246 2,096 - 4,446,342 Light rail 106,582,869 13,624,824 - 120,207,693	Vehicles	7,575,929	4,575,236	2,086,280	10,064,885
Total capital assets being depreciated 521,479,607 18,725,578 9,774,103 530,431,082 Less accumulated depreciation and amortization for: 80,942,518 7,869,713 7,496,898 81,315,333 Buildings and improvements 40,361,113 4,415,496 - 44,776,609 Equipment 23,733,612 278,884 190,925 23,821,571 Ferries and docks 3,400,986 195,587 - 3,596,573 Other 7,410,433 923,840 - 8,334,273 Vehicles 7,553,173 579,121 2,086,280 6,046,014 Intangibles 4,444,246 2,096 - 4,446,342 Light rail 106,582,869 13,624,824 - 120,207,693	Intangibles	4,497,664	-	-	4,497,664
being depreciated 521,479,607 18,725,578 9,774,103 530,431,082 Less accumulated depreciation and amortization for: 80,942,518 7,869,713 7,496,898 81,315,333 Buildings and improvements 40,361,113 4,415,496 - 44,776,609 Equipment 23,733,612 278,884 190,925 23,821,571 Ferries and docks 3,400,986 195,587 - 3,596,573 Other 7,410,433 923,840 - 8,334,273 Vehicles 7,553,173 579,121 2,086,280 6,046,014 Intangibles 4,444,246 2,096 - 4,446,342 Light rail 106,582,869 13,624,824 - 120,207,693	Light rail	256,108,229	-		256,108,229
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization for: Buses 80,942,518 7,869,713 7,496,898 81,315,333 Buildings and improvements 40,361,113 4,415,496 - 44,776,609 Equipment 23,733,612 278,884 190,925 23,821,571 Ferries and docks 3,400,986 195,587 - 3,596,573 Other 7,410,433 923,840 - 8,334,273 Vehicles 7,553,173 579,121 2,086,280 6,046,014 Intangibles 4,444,246 2,096 - 4,446,342 Light rail 106,582,869 13,624,824 - 120,207,693	Total capital assets				
amortization for: Buses 80,942,518 7,869,713 7,496,898 81,315,333 Buildings and improvements 40,361,113 4,415,496 - 44,776,609 Equipment 23,733,612 278,884 190,925 23,821,571 Ferries and docks 3,400,986 195,587 - 3,596,573 Other 7,410,433 923,840 - 8,334,273 Vehicles 7,553,173 579,121 2,086,280 6,046,014 Intangibles 4,444,246 2,096 - 4,446,342 Light rail 106,582,869 13,624,824 - 120,207,693	being depreciated	521,479,607	18,725,578	9,774,103	530,431,082
Buildings and improvements40,361,1134,415,496-44,776,609Equipment23,733,612278,884190,92523,821,571Ferries and docks3,400,986195,587-3,596,573Other7,410,433923,840-8,334,273Vehicles7,553,173579,1212,086,2806,046,014Intangibles4,444,2462,096-4,446,342Light rail106,582,86913,624,824-120,207,693	•				
Equipment23,733,612278,884190,92523,821,571Ferries and docks3,400,986195,587-3,596,573Other7,410,433923,840-8,334,273Vehicles7,553,173579,1212,086,2806,046,014Intangibles4,444,2462,096-4,446,342Light rail106,582,86913,624,824-120,207,693	Buses	80,942,518	7,869,713	7,496,898	81,315,333
Ferries and docks3,400,986195,587-3,596,573Other7,410,433923,840-8,334,273Vehicles7,553,173579,1212,086,2806,046,014Intangibles4,444,2462,096-4,446,342Light rail106,582,86913,624,824-120,207,693	Buildings and improvements	40,361,113	4,415,496	-	44,776,609
Other7,410,433923,840-8,334,273Vehicles7,553,173579,1212,086,2806,046,014Intangibles4,444,2462,096-4,446,342Light rail106,582,86913,624,824-120,207,693	Equipment	23,733,612	278,884	190,925	23,821,571
Vehicles7,553,173579,1212,086,2806,046,014Intangibles4,444,2462,096-4,446,342Light rail106,582,86913,624,824-120,207,693	Ferries and docks	3,400,986	195,587	-	3,596,573
Intangibles 4,444,246 2,096 - 4,446,342 Light rail 106,582,869 13,624,824 - 120,207,693	Other	7,410,433	923,840	-	8,334,273
Light rail 106,582,869 13,624,824 - 120,207,693	Vehicles	7,553,173	579,121	2,086,280	
		4,444,246	2,096	-	4,446,342
Total accumulated depreciation	Light rail	106,582,869	13,624,824		120,207,693
and amortization 274,428,950 27,889,561 9,774,103 292,544,408	Total accumulated depreciation and amortization	274,428,950	27,889,561	9,774,103	292,544,408
Total capital assets	Total capital assets				
being depreciated - net 247,050,657 (9,163,983) - 237,886,674	•	247,050,657	(9,163,983)		237,886,674
Total capital assets - net <u>\$262,251,835</u> <u>\$ (8,012,169)</u> <u>\$ 9,988</u> <u>\$254,229,678</u>	Total capital assets - net	\$ 262,251,835	\$ (8,012,169)	\$ 9,988	\$ 254,229,678

JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

Note 6—Capital and intangible assets (continued)

	Balance June 30, 2018	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2019
Capital assets not being depreciated:	* • • • • - • •			.
Land	\$ 8,900,798	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,900,798
Construction in process:	2 076 404	0.000	2 276 404	0.000
Buildings and improvements	3,276,104	9,988	3,276,104	9,988
Other	7,472,024	4,885,584	6,067,216	6,290,392
Total capital assets not	10 649 006	4 905 570	0 242 220	15 201 179
being depreciated	19,648,926	4,895,572	9,343,320	15,201,178
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buses	111,057,234	11,317,360	7,634,635	114,739,959
Buildings and improvements	90,081,795	6,417,590	-	96,499,385
Equipment	25,164,478	24,415	76,895	25,111,998
Ferries and docks	8,992,772	138,657	1,924,035	7,207,394
Other	9,441,861	836,442	539,254	9,739,049
Vehicles	7,575,929	-	-	7,575,929
Intangibles	4,497,664	-	-	4,497,664
Light rail	256,096,446	11,783		256,108,229
Total capital assets				
being depreciated	512,908,179	18,746,247	10,174,819	521,479,607
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization for:				
Buses	78,403,199	10,173,685	7,634,366	80,942,518
Buildings and improvements	36,403,306	3,957,807	-	40,361,113
Equipment	23,372,943	437,564	76,895	23,733,612
Ferries and docks	4,960,074	223,058	1,782,146	3,400,986
Other	6,842,478	1,107,209	539,254	7,410,433
Vehicles	7,531,737	21,436	-	7,553,173
Intangibles	4,442,019	2,227	-	4,444,246
Light rail	93,452,442	13,130,427	-	106,582,869
Total accumulated depreciation and amortization	255,408,198	29,053,413	10,032,661	274,428,950
Total capital assets				
being depreciated - net	257,499,981	(10,307,166)	142,158	247,050,657
Total capital assets - net	\$277,148,907	\$ (5,411,594)	\$ 9,485,478	\$ 262,251,835

Note 7—Unearned reimbursements – net

Amounts advanced (owed) by participating municipalities to various operating subsidy and/or grant agreements are as follows:

	 2020	 2019
City of Chesapeake	\$ 193,202	\$ 82,598
City of Hampton	357,753	71,325
City of Newport News	616,997	170,930
City of Norfolk	2,011,938	73,542
City of Portsmouth	232,087	(84,838)
City of Virginia Beach	 560,584	 (84,516)
	\$ 3,972,561	\$ 229,041

For 2020 and 2019, the amounts owed by (due to) participating municipalities are included in due from governments in the statement of net position.

Note 8—Notes payable – bank

The Commission has a revolving line of credit of \$17,000,000, which matures January 31, 2024. Advances on the line of credit were collateralized by the pledging of all revenue, federal grants, and nonfederal operating subsidies of the Commission. Interest on advances is payable monthly at a fluctuating rate per annum equal to 83% of the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) plus 140 basis points with a floor of 3%.

At June 30, 2020 and 2019, the Commission owed \$6,255,000 and \$16,605,091 against the line of credit, respectively. At June 30, 2020 and 2019, the Commission had \$10,745,000 and \$394,000, respectively, available under the line of credit agreement. The agreement provides for certain actions to be taken in events of default including acceleration of payment of the line of credit balance, termination of the lender's commitment to make further advances, foreclosure against collateral pledged under the provisions of the agreement, and increasing the interest rate in effect by the 3% default rate until paid in full.

Note 9—Long-term debt

Following is a summary of debt transactions of the Commission:

	2019	Additions	Reductions	2020	Due Within One Year
Self-insurance	\$ 3,307,687	\$ 2,228,282	\$ 1,455,178	\$ 4,080,791	\$ 4,080,791
Compensated absences	1,356,372	3,001,734	2,777,922	1,580,184	1,580,184
Capital lease	1,304,487	-	408,544	895,943	422,327
Net OPEB liability	1,393,000	139,053	53,262	1,478,791	-
Net pension liability,					
net of pension assets	9,578,281	8,163,560	15,015,447	2,726,394	
	\$ 16,939,827	\$ 13,532,629	\$ 19,710,353	\$ 10,762,103	\$ 6,083,302
					Due Within
	2018	Additions	Reductions	2019	One Year
Self-insurance	\$ 3,715,150	\$ 822,940	\$ 1,230,403	\$ 3,307,687	\$ 3,307,687
Compensated absences	1,273,430	2,359,905	2,276,963	1,356,372	1,356,372
Capital lease	1,699,697	-	395,210	1,304,487	408,544
Net OPEB liability	1,433,000	6,000	46,000	1,393,000	-
Net pension liability,					
net of pension assets	5,749,626	15,062,967	11,234,312	9,578,281	

Note 10—Lease transactions

Operating Leases – In 2008, the Commission entered into agreements to lease warehouse and storage facilities expiring in various years through February 2020. For 2020 and 2019, lease expense was \$145,647 and \$99,069, respectively.

Capital Leases – In 2015, the Commission entered into a capital lease to purchase seven 40-foot buses to add to their fleet. The buses were capitalized at a cost of \$3,127,291. Depreciation expense of \$260,575, on the assets under lease, is included in depreciation expense on the statement of revenue, expenses, and changes in net position for each of the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively. This resulted in accumulated depreciation of \$1,563,450 and \$1,302,875 as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Note 10—Lease transactions (continued)

Future minimum lease payments under this lease as of June 30, 2020 are as follows:

Fiscal Years Ending June 30,

2021 2022 2023	\$	445,704 445,704 37,143
Thereafter		-
Total future minimum lease payments Less amounts representing interest		928,551 (32,608)
Total principal due under capital lease obligation Less current portion Long-term portion of capital lease obligation	\$	895,943 (422,327) 473,616

Note 11—Compensated absences

All full-time administrative employees not covered under collective bargaining agreements earn vacation in accordance with Commission policy as follows:

	Days Earned
Length of Service	Per Year
0 - 5 years	10 days
6 - 10 years	15 days
11 or more years	20 days

All non-union employees may accumulate and roll-over annual leave from year to year with no limits, and up to a maximum of 320 hours may be paid upon separation. All union employees under collective bargaining agreements earn vacation on a pay-as-you-take-it policy and vacation balances do not carry over into the next calendar year. At June 30, 2020 and 2019, the Commission has accrued \$1,580,194 and \$1,356,372, respectively, for compensated absences. Compensated absences are included in accrued expenses on the statements of net position.

JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

Note 12—Self-insurance

General Liability Self-Insurance – The Commission is self-insured with a retention amount of \$1,000,000 of each occurrence. The Commission purchases excess insurance above the retention.

The Commission is a defendant in various lawsuits incidental to its business relating primarily to bodily injury claims for which it self-insures. Management has reviewed the various lawsuits and accrued an amount for the estimated financial exposure resulting from these lawsuits. Management believes any potential additional liability from these lawsuits will not have a material adverse effect on the Commission's financial condition.

Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance – The Commission is also self-insured for workers' compensation. To minimize the potential for excessive claims, the Commission obtained excess workers' compensation insurance. The Commission is self-insured with a retention amount of \$600,000 of each occurrence. The Commission purchases excess insurance above the retention.

Following is a summary of changes in self-insurance claims payable for the last three fiscal years ended June 30:

	I	Beginning	C	laims and	Claim	Ending
		Balance		Reserves	Payments	 Balance
2020	\$	3,307,687	\$	2,228,282	\$ 1,455,178	\$ 4,080,791
2019		3,715,150		822,940	1,230,403	3,307,687
2018		4,697,854		809,239	1,791,943	3,715,150

Note 13—Subsidies and grants

Subsidies and grants for operating purposes were as follows:

	2020	2019
Federal	\$ 35,686,936	\$ 15,655,534
State	34,797,716	20,062,372
Local	23,579,909	18,175,407
	94,064,561	53,893,313
Capital Grants	19,867,403	24,563,125
	\$113,931,964	\$ 78,456,438

Note 14—Advanced capital contributions

Advanced capital contributions result from local government contributions received in excess of the local government share on capital grants. At June 30, 2020 and 2019, contributions received from local governments exceeded amounts expended by \$9,131,051 and \$7,301,981, respectively.

Note 15—Defined benefit pension plan

HRT participates in an agent, multiple employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System ("VRS" or "System"). HRT also administers a single employer defined pension plan for its collectively bargained employees.

Virginia Retirement Plan

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

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

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS				
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN		
About Plan 1 Plan 1 is a defined benefit plan. The retirement benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service and average final compensation at retirement using a formula.	About Plan 2 Plan 2 is a defined benefit plan. The retirement benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service and average final compensation at retirement using a formula.	 About Hybrid Retirement Plan The Hybrid Retirement Plan combines the features of a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. The defined benefit is based on a member's age, 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. 		

JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS				
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN		
The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible Plan 1 members who opted in was July 1, 2014.	The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible Plan 2 members who opted in was July 1, 2014.	*Non-Eligible Members Some employees are not eligible to participate in the Hybrid Retirement Plan. They include:		
If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan.	If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan.	 Political subdivision employees who are covered by enhanced benefits for hazardous duty employees 		
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.	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.	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		
Retirement Contributions Employees contribute 5% of their compensation each month to their member contribution account through a pre-tax salary reduction. 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.	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.		

JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS				
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN		
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 <u>Defined Benefit Component:</u> 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 Contribution 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 age and service requirements for their plan. Members also must be vested to receive a full refund of their member contribution account balance if they leave employment and request a refund. Members are always 100% vested	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. Plan 1 or Plan 2 members with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service who opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan remain vested in the defined benefit component.		

JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

	RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS	
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
		Defined Contributions Component: Defined contribution vesting refers to the minimum length of service a member needs to be eligible to withdraw the employer contributions from the defined contribution component of the plan.
		Members are always 100% vested in the contributions that they make.
		Upon retirement or leaving covered employment, a member is eligible to withdraw a percentage of employer contributions to the defined contribution component of the plan, based on service.
		 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 The Basic Benefit is calculated based on a formula using the member's average final	Calculating the Benefit See definition under Plan 1.	Calculating the Benefit <u>Defined Benefit Component</u> : See definition under Plan 1.
compensation, a retirement multiplier, and total service credit at retirement. It is one of the benefit payout options available to a member at retirement.		Defined Contribution Component: The benefit is based on contributions made by the member and any matching contributions made by the appeloyer plue pet
An early retirement reduction 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.		made by the employer, plus net investment earnings on those contributions

JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

	RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS				
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN			
Average Final Compensation A member's average final compensation is the average of the 36 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.	Average Final Compensation A member's average final compensation is the average of their 60 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.	Average Final Compensation Same as Plan 2. It is used in the retirement formula for the defined benefit component of the plan.			
Service Retirement Multiplier VRS: The retirement multiplier is a factor used in the formula to determine a final retirement benefit. The retirement multiplier for non- hazardous duty members is 1.70%.	Service Retirement Multiplier VRS: Same as Plan 1 for service earned, purchased or granted prior to January 1, 2013. For non- hazardous duty members the retirement multiplier is 1.65% for creditable service earned, purchased or granted on or after January 1, 2013.	Service Retirement Multiplier <u>Defined Benefit Component</u> : VRS: The retirement multiplier for the defined benefit component is 1.00%. For members who opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan from Plan 1 or Plan 2, the applicable multipliers for those plans will be used to calculate the retirement benefit for service credited in those plans.			
Normal Retirement Age VRS: Age 65.	Normal Retirement Age VRS: Normal Social Security retirement age.	Normal Retirement Age <u>Defined Benefit Component</u> : VRS: Same as Plan 2. <u>Defined Contribution</u> <u>Component</u> : 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 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. Defined Contribution Component: Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.			

JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS				
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN		
Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility VRS: Age 55 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or age 50 with at least 10	Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility VRS: Age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service.	Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility <u>Defined Benefit Component</u> : VRS: Age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service.		
years of creditable service.		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 <u>Defined Benefit Component</u> : Same as Plan 2. <u>Defined Contribution</u> <u>Component</u> : 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 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.	Eligibility: Same as Plan 1.	Eligibility: Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.		

JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS				
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN		
 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.		
Disability Coverage Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.7% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted.	Disability Coverage Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.65% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted.	Disability Coverage Employees of political subdivisions (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt- ins) participate in the 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 one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work-related disability benefits.		

JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

Note 15—Defined benefit pension plan (continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS				
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN		
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. Members also may be eligible to purchase periods of leave without pay.	Purchase of Prior Service Same as Plan 1.	 Purchase of Prior Service <u>Defined Benefit Component:</u> Same as Plan 1, with the following exceptions: Hybrid Retirement Plan members are ineligible for ported service. <u>Defined Contribution</u> <u>Component:</u> Not applicable. 		

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms – As of the June 30, 2018 and 2017 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the pension plan:

	2018	2017
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	98	92
Inactive Members:		
Vested	50	44
Nonvested	138	131
Active elsewhere in VRS	50	48
Total Inactive Members	238	223
Active members	290	292
Total	626	607

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 5.00% 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.

The Commission's contractually required contribution rate was 5.99% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018.

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

JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

Note 15—Defined benefit pension plan (continued)

Contributions to the pension plan from the Commission were \$590,939 and \$610,144 for the year ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Net Pension Liability (Asset) – The Commission's net pension liability (asset) reported for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 was measured as of June 30, 2019. The Total Pension Liability ("TPL") used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2018, using updated actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019.

The Commission's net pension liability reported for fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 was measured as of June 30, 2018. The Total Pension Liability ("TPL") used to calculate the net pension 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.

Actuarial Assumptions – The TPL for General Employees in the Commission's Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, respectively, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018.

Inflation Salary increases, including inflation Investment rate of return 2.5%3.5% - 5.35%7.0% net of pension 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 U.S. GAAP 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.

Largest 10 – Non-Hazardous Duty:

Mortality rates: 20% 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 Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years, 110% of rates; females 125% of rates.

Note 15—Defined benefit pension plan (continued)

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

Mortality rates: 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 Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years, 110% of rates; females 125% of rates.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return – The long-term expected rate of return on pension 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 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	34.00%	5.61%	1.91%
Fixed Income	15.00%	88.00%	0.13%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	5.13%	0.72%
Real Assets	14.00%	5.27%	0.74%
Private Equity	14.00%	8.77%	1.23%
Mutli-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.52%	0.21%
Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	6.29%	0.19%
Total	100.00%		5.13%
	Inflation		2.50%
* Expected a	rithmetic nominal return		7.63%

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

JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

Note 15—Defined benefit pension plan (continued)

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the TPL was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows, used to determine the discount rate, assumed that System member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Consistent with the phased-in funding provided by the General Assembly for state and teach employer contributions; political subdivisions were also provided with an opportunity to use an alternate employer contribution rate. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the alternate rate was the employer contribution rate used in FY2012 or 100% of the actuarially determined employer contribution rate from the June 30, 2017, actuarial valuations, whichever was greater. From July 1, 2019, 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 TPL.

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$ 40,110,415	\$ 42,970,999	\$ (2,860,584)
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	1,547,473	-	1,547,473
Interest	2,746,548	-	2,746,548
Changes of assumptions	1,264,806	-	1,264,806
Difference between expected and actual	(696,895)	-	(696,895)
Contributions - employer	-	610,241	(610,241)
Contributions - employee	-	859,548	(859,548)
Net investment income	-	2,882,188	(2,882,188)
Benefit payments, including refunds of			
employee contributions	(1,748,033)	(1,748,033)	-
Administrative expense	-	(28,048)	28,048
Other		(1,818)	1,818
Net changes	3,113,899	2,574,078	539,821
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$ 43,224,314	\$ 45,545,077	\$ (2,320,763)

JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

Note 15—Defined benefit pension plan (continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) (continued)

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2017	\$ 37,535,599	\$ 39,832,154	\$ (2,296,555)
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	1,549,494	-	1,549,494
Interest	2,572,874	-	2,572,874
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual	12,952	-	12,952
Contributions - employer	-	943,256	(943,256)
Contributions - employee	-	820,005	(820,005)
Net investment income	-	2,963,678	(2,963,678)
Benefit payments, including refunds of			
employee contributions	(1,560,504)	(1,560,504)	-
Administrative expense	-	(24,923)	24,923
Other	-	(2,667)	2,667
Net changes	2,574,816	3,138,845	(564,029)
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$ 40,110,415	\$ 42,970,999	\$ (2,860,584)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following represents the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the stated discount rate, as well as what the net position liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a stated discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower or one-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Rate	1% Increase
	5.75%/6.00%	6.75%/7.00%	7.75%/8.00%
June 30, 2019 Plan's net pension liability (asset)	\$ 3,068,510	\$ (2,320,763)	\$ (6,618,776)
June 30, 2018 Plan's net pension liability (asset)	\$ 2,433,723	\$ (2,860,584)	\$ (7,261,758)

Note 15—Defined benefit pension plan (continued)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – For the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, the Commission recognized pension expense (benefit) of \$392,974 and \$(265,554), respectively. At June 30, 2020, the Commission reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		s Inflows	
Employer contributions made subsequent to measurement date	\$	590,939	\$	-
Differences between expected and actual experience		5,796		605,068
Changes of assumptions		900,309		125,492
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments		-		402,634
	\$	1,497,044	\$	1,133,194

\$590,939 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the commissions contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in fiscal year end June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions as of June 30, 2020 will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

2021 2022 2023 2024	\$	(97,915) (218,234) 66,062 22,998
2025		
	\$	(227,089)

At June 30, 2019, the Commission reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	C	Deferred Dutflows Resources		Deferred Inflows Resources
Employer contributions made subsequent to measurement date	\$	610,144	\$	-
Difference between expected and actual experience		9,374		310,821
Changes of assumptions		-		286,381
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments		-		396,349
	\$	619,518	\$	993,551

\$610,144 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date was recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in fiscal year end June 30, 2020.

JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

Note 15—Defined benefit pension plan (continued)

Retirement Plan of the Transportation District Commission of Hampton Roads

Plan Description – Effective January 1, 2012, the Transit Employees of Tidewater Disability and Retirement Allowance Plan and Retirement Plan of Hampton Roads Transportation District Commission merged to become Retirement Plan of the Transportation District Commission of Hampton Roads ("Plan"). The Plan represents Transit Management Company, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Commission, which covers principally those employees subject to the Commission's union bargaining agreement between the Commission and the Local Union 1177 ("Union"), Norfolk, Virginia, of the Amalgamated Transit Union, dated July 1, 2010. The Plan is a single employer defined benefit plan administered by the Transportation District Commission of Hampton Roads. The Plan provides pensions for all collectively bargained employees of HRT.

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 plan and additions to/deductions from the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported to the Commission. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms – As of the December 31, 2019 and 2018 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the pension plan:

	2019	2018
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	338	325
Inactive members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	29	43
Active members	593	580
Total	960	948

Benefits Provided – All collectively bargained employees are eligible to participate in the Plan upon completion of 60 consecutive days of service. Benefits vest after completing ten years of service. Employees who retire after age 65 with 10 years of service, age 61 where the sum of age and years of service is greater than or equal to 85, or any age with at least 25 years of service are entitled to a retirement benefit. The monthly benefit is determined using a formula of 1.6% of Final Average Monthly Compensation (the employees' highest five-year average monthly compensation, plus any accumulated and unused sick leave at retirement) times years of service. Compensation is limited to \$270,000 per year, per IRC Section 401(a)(17).

Contributions – The Plan is subject to minimum funding standards set out in the collective bargaining agreement. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Employees contribute 3% of compensation to fund the plan with a minimum contribution of \$10. The Commission is required to contribute the remainder of the actuarially determined rate, unless that rate falls outside of the predefined corridor of 7.5% to 9.5% of total compensation with a minimum contribution of \$40. To the extent the value of unused sick leave is included in the compensation used to determine retirement benefits, the employer contributes an amount equal to the combined employer and employee contribution rate on that value to the Plan. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the actuarially determined total rate was 10.50% of annual pay, and there were no changes in plan provisions from the previous measurement date. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, there were no changes in plan provisions from the previous measurement date. Contributions to the pension plan from the Commission were \$2,267,251 and \$2,293,699 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

TRANSPORTATION DISTRICT COMMISSION OF HAMPTON ROADS NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

Note 15—Defined benefit pension plan (continued)

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability (TPL) was 7.00% as of December 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits for current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs for future plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. 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 plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Net Pension Liability – The Commission's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2019. The TPL used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of January 1, 2019, using updated actuarial assumptions.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following represents the Net Pension Liability ("NPL") of the Plan as of December 31, 2019 using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the Plan's NPL would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease 6.00%	Current Discount Rate 7.00%	1% Increase 8.00%
December 31, 2019 Plan's net pension liability (asset)	\$ 13,308,593	\$ 5,047,157	\$ (1,945,279)
December 31, 2018 Plan's net pension liability (asset)	\$ 20,496,380	\$ 12,438,865	\$ 5,617,652

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Aggregate payroll increases	3.50%
Individual salary increases	7.75% for the first five years after date of hire, 3.75% thereafter
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of pension plan investment expense

Pre-retirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Employee Mortality Table, set forward two years and projected generationally using Scale MP2016 from 2014. Mortality rates for nondisabled pensioners were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, set forward two years and projected generationally using Scale MP2016 from 2014. Mortality rates for disabled pensioners were based on RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table, set forward two years and projected generationally using Scale MP2016 from 2014.

The underlying tables with generational projection to the ages of the participants as of the measurement date reasonably reflect the mortality experience of the Plan as of the measurement date. These mortality tables were then adjusted to future years using the generational projection to anticipate mortality improvement between the measurement date and those years.

The mortality rates were based on historical and current demographic data, estimated future experience, and professional judgment. As part of the analysis, a comparison was made between the actual number of deaths and the projected number of deaths based on the prior years' assumption over the most recent five years.

TRANSPORTATION DISTRICT COMMISSION OF HAMPTON ROADS NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

Note 15—Defined benefit pension plan (continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan 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. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2019 are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Long-Term
	Asset	Real Rate
Asset Class	Allocation	of Return
Domestic equity	35.00%	6.28%
International developed markets equity	8.00%	6.91%
Emerging markets equity	2.00%	8.83%
Core fixed income	25.00%	1.13%
High yield fixed income	5.00%	3.58%
Emerging market debt	5.00%	4.07%
Global fixed income	5.00%	1.13%
Alternative investments	10.00%	3.25%
Real estate	5.00%	4.41%
	100%	

Changes in Net Pension Liability

Asset Class	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Long-Term Net Position Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at December 31, 2018	\$ 74,757,741	\$ 62,318,876	\$ 12,438,865
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	2,091,589	-	2,091,589
Interest	5,213,926	-	5,213,926
Contributions - employer	-	2,197,312	(2,197,312)
Contributions - employee	-	816,780	(816,780)
Difference between expected and actual experience	-	-	-
Net investment income	-	11,797,747	(11,797,747)
Benefit payments, net of refunds	(4,729,343)	(4,729,343)	-
Administrative expense	-	(132,712)	132,712
Other changes		18,096	(18,096)
Net changes	2,576,172	9,967,880	(7,391,708)
Balances at December 31, 2019	\$ 77,333,913	\$ 72,286,756	\$ 5,047,157

Note 15—Defined benefit pension plan (continued)

Asset Class	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Long-Term Net Position Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at December 31, 2017	\$ 75,113,541	\$ 67,067,360	\$ 8,046,181
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	2,170,056	-	2,170,056
Interest	5,256,473	-	5,256,473
Contributions - employer	-	2,243,867	(2,243,867)
Contributions - employee	-	860,429	(860,429)
Difference between expected and actual experience	(3,400,081)	-	(3,400,081)
Net investment income	-	(3,342,739)	3,342,739
Benefit payments, net of refunds	(4,382,248)	(4,382,248)	-
Administrative expense	-	(130,789)	130,789
Other changes	-	2,996	(2,996)
Net changes	(355,800)	(4,748,484)	4,392,684
Balances at December 31, 2018	\$ 74,757,741	\$ 62,318,876	\$ 12,438,865

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – For the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, the Commission recognized pension expense of \$2,574,867 and \$3,445,955, respectively. At June 30, 2020, the Commission 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	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	148,358	\$	1,901,585
Employer contributions made subsequent to measurement date		2,267,251		-
Change in assumptions		352,553		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan				
investments		-		3,004,265
	\$	2,768,162	\$	4,905,850

\$2,267,251 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Commissions contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions as of June 30, 2020 will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

2021	\$ (1,187,572)
2022	(1,417,429)
2023	(300,044)
2024	(1,499,894)
	\$ (4,404,939)

Note 15—Defined benefit pension plan (continued)

At June 30, 2019, the Commission reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Outflows of Inflow		Deferred nflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	282,016	\$	2,689,850	
Employer contributions made subsequent to measurement date		2,293,699		-	
Change in assumptions		1,205,236		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan					
investments		4,566,922		-	
	\$	8,347,873	\$	2,689,850	

\$2,293,699 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Commissions contributions subsequent to the measurement date was recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

Note 16—Other postemployment benefit programs

Group Life Insurance

Plan Description – All full-time, salaried permanent employees of participating political subdivisions are automatically covered by the VRS GLI Program upon employment. This plan is administered by VRS, along with pensions and other OBEB plans, for public employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia.

In addition to the basic GLI benefit, members are also eligible to elect additional coverage for themselves as well as a spouse or dependent children through the Optional 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 GLI Program OPEB.

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

Eligible Employees

The GLI 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 GLI coverage is automatic upon employment. Coverage ends for employees who leave their position before retirement eligibility or who take a refund of their member contributions and accrued interest.

TRANSPORTATION DISTRICT COMMISSION OF HAMPTON ROADS NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

Benefit Amounts

The benefits payable under the GLI Program have several components.

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

Reduction in Benefit Amounts

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

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

For covered members with at least 30 years of creditable service, there is a minimum benefit payable under the GLI 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 is currently \$8,111.

Contributions – The contribution requirements for the GLI 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 GLI Program was 1.31% of covered employee compensation. This was allocated into an employee and an employer component using a 60/40 split. The employee component was 0.79% (1.31% x 60%) and the employer component was 0.52% (1.31% x 40%). Employers may elect to pay all or part of the employee contribution, however the employer must pay all of the employer contribution. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018 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. Contributions to the GLI Program from the Commission were \$91,805 and \$90,044 for the year ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

GLI OPEB Liabilities, GLI OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to the GLI Program OPEB – At June 30, 2020 and 2019, the Commission reported a liability of \$1,437,365 and \$1,377,000, respectively, for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2019 and 2018 and the total GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the Net GLI OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018. The covered employer's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to the GLI Program for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2019 and 2018, the Commission's proportion was .08833% and .09071%, respectively.

For the year ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, the Commission recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$17,658 and \$-0-, respectively. 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.

Note 16—Other postemployment benefit programs (continued)

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

	2020				
	Deferred Outflows of Resources		ows of Inflows o		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	95,593	\$	18,644	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI	Ψ	00,000	Ψ	10,044	
OPEB program investments		-		29,525	
Change in assumptions		90,747		43,343	
Changes in proportion		-		74,087	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		91,805		-	
Total	\$	278,145	\$	165,599	

\$91,805 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB resulting from the Commission's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net GLI OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB will be recognized in the GLI OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows for years ended:

FY 2021	\$	(10,473)
FY 2022		(10,472)
FY 2023		2,033
FY 2024		13,446
FY 2025		19,943
Thereafter		6,264
	\$	20,741

At June 30, 2019, the employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB from the following sources:

	2019				
	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	67,000	\$	25,000	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI					
OPEB program investments		-		45,000	
Change in assumptions		-		57,000	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		90,044		-	
Total	\$	157,044	\$	179,000	

\$90,044 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB resulting from the Commission's contributions subsequent to the measurement date was recognized as a reduction of the Net GLI OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

TRANSPORTATION DISTRICT COMMISSION OF HAMPTON ROADS NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

Note 16—Other postemployment benefit programs (continued)

Disability program

Plan Description – All full-time, salaried general employees; including local law enforcement officers, firefighters, or emergency medical technicians of political subdivisions who do not provide enhanced hazardous duty benefits; who are in the VRS Hybrid Retirement Plan benefit structure and whose employer has not elected to opt out of the VRS-sponsored program are automatically covered by the VRS Political Subdivision Employee VLDP. This plan is administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System), along with pension and other OPEB plans, for eligible public employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia. Political subdivisions are required by Title 51.1 of the Code of Virginia, as amended to provide short-term and long-term disability benefits for their Hybrid employees either through a local plan or through the VLDP.

The specific information for each plan and the eligibility for covered groups within each plan are described in the table below:

POLITICAL SUBDIVISION EMPLOYEE **VLDP PLAN PROVISIONS** Eligible Employees The Political Subdivision Employee VLDP was implemented January 1, 2014 to provide short-term and long-term disability benefits for non-work-related and work-related disabilities for employees with Hybrid retirement benefits Eligible employees are enrolled automatically upon employment, unless their employer has elected to provide comparable coverage. They include: Full-time general employees; including local law enforcement officers, firefighters, or emergency medical technicians who do not have enhanced hazardous duty benefits; of public political subdivisions covered under VRS. **Benefit Amounts** The Political Subdivision Employee VLDP provides the following benefits for eligible employees: Short-Term Disability -• The program provides a short-term disability benefit beginning after a seven-calendar-day waiting period from the first day of disability. Employees become eligible for non-work-related short-term disability coverage after one year of continuous participation in VLDP with their current employer. • During the first five years of continuous participation in VLDP with their current employer, employees are eligible for 60% of their pre-disability income if they go out on non-work-related of work-related disability. Once the eligibility period is satisfied, employees are eligible for higher income replacement levels. Long-Term Disability - The VLDP program provides a long-term disability benefit beginning after 125 workdays of shortterm disability. Members are eligible if they are unable to work at all or are working fewer than 20 hours per week.

 Members approved for long-term disability will receive 60% of their pre-disability income. If approved for work-related long-term disability, the VLDP benefit will be offset by the workers' compensation benefit. Members will not receive a VLDP benefit if their workers' compensation benefit is greater than the VLDP benefit.

Note 16—Other postemployment benefit programs (continued)

VLDP Notes:

- Members approved for short-term or long-term disability at age 60 or older will be eligible for benefit, provided they remain medically eligible.
- VLDP Long-Term Care Plan is a self-funded program that assists with the cost of covered long term care services.

Contributions – The contribution requirement for active Hybrid employees is governed by §51.1-1178(C) of the Code of Virginia, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to political subdivisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Each political subdivision's contractually required employer contribution rate for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 was 0.72% of covered employee compensation for employees in the VLDP. 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 Commission to the VLDP were \$54,711 and \$45,498 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, respectively.

VLDP OPEB Liabilities, VLDP OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to VLDP OPEB – At June 30, 2020 and 2019, the Commission reported a liability of \$41,426 and \$16,000, respectively, for its proportionate share of the VLDP Net OPEB Liability. The Net VLDP OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, and the total VLDP OPEB liability used to calculate the Net VLDP OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. The Commission's proportion of the Net VLDP OPEB Liability was based on the Commission's actuarially determined employer contributions to the VLDP OPEB plan for the year ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2019 and 2018, the Commission's proportion of the VRS Political Subdivision Employee VLDP was 2.04490% and 2.14917%, respectively.

For the year ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, the Commission recognized VRS Political Subdivision Employee VLDP OPEB expense of \$48,525 and \$37,000, respectively.

At June 30, 2020, the Commission reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the VRS Political Subdivision Employee VLDP OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		ws of Inflows of	
Change in assumptions	\$	1,187	\$	1,585
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on VLDP OPEB program investments		142		-
Change in proportion			\$	804
Differences between expected and actual experience		20,778		1,274
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		54,711		-
Total	\$	76,818	\$	3,663

Note 16—Other postemployment benefit programs (continued)

\$54,711 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the VLDP OPEB resulting from the Commission's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the VLDP OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to the VLDP OPEB will also be recognized in the VLDP OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows for years ending:

FY 2021	\$	3,835
FY 2022		3,808
FY 2023		3,786
FY 2024		3,829
FY 2025		3,665
Thereafter		(479)
	\$	18,444

At June 30, 2019, the Commission reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the VRS Political Subdivision Employee VLDP OPEB from the following sources:

	Ou	eferred tflows of	Inf	ferred lows of
	ке	sources	Res	sources
Change in assumptions	\$	-	\$	2,000
Differences between expected and actual experience		-		2,000
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		45,498		-
Total	\$	45,498	\$	4,000

\$45,498 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the VLDP OPEB resulting from the Commission's contributions subsequent to the measurement date were recognized as a reduction of the VLDP OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

Actuarial Assumptions for Other Postemployment Benefits:

The total OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019 and 2018.

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation – Locality – General employees 3.5% – 5.35%

Investment rate of return 7.0%, 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 U.S. GAAP 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.

Note 16—Other postemployment benefit programs (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 125% of rates

Net OPEB Liability – The net OPEB liability (NOL) represents the program's total OPEB liability determined in accordance with U.S. GAAP, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2019 and 2018, NOL amounts were as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	2020 Group Life Insurance	2019 Group Life Insurance
	OPEB Program	OPEB Program
Total GLI OPEB Liability (\$ in thousands) Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$ 3,390,238 1,762,972	\$ 3,113,508 1,594,773
Employers' Net GLI OPEB Liability	\$ 1,627,266	\$ 1,518,735
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total GLI OPEB Liability	52.00%	51.22%

Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total GLI OPEB Liability

	2020 Virginia Local Disability OPEB Program	2019 Virginia Local Disability OPEB Program
Total VLDP OPEB Liability (\$ in thousands)	\$ 3,988,563	\$ 1,588
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	1,962,744	816
Employers' Net VLDP OPEB Liability	\$ 2,025,819	\$ 772

Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total VLDP OPEB Liability 49.21% 51.39%

The total 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 OPEB liability is disclosed in accordance with the requirements of U.S. GAAP in the System's notes to financial statements and required supplementary information.

Note 16—Other postemployment benefit programs (continued)

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

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

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

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member contributions will be made per the VRS guidance and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the rate contributed by the entity for the 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 forward, employers are assumed to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the 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 OPEB liability.

Note 16—Other postemployment benefit programs (continued)

Sensitivity of the Political Subdivision's Proportionate Share Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the Commission's proportionate share of the OPEB liability using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the Commission's proportionate share of the net 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:

	Dec	l% rease	-	urrent ount Rate		1% Increase
Group Life Insurance	(5.75%	6.00%)	(6.75	5%/7.00% <u>)</u>	(7.	75%/8.00%)
June 30, 2019 employer's proportionate share of the GLI Program Net OPEB Liability June 30, 2018 employer's proportionate share	\$ 1,8	888,299	\$	1,437,365	\$	1,071,669
of the GLI Program Net OPEB Liability	\$ 1,8	838,000	\$	1,377,000	\$	1,034,000
	1	۱%	С	urrent		1%
	Dec	rease	Disc	ount Rate		Increase
VRS Political Subdivision VLDP	(5.75%	6.00%)	(6.75	5%/7.00%)	(7.	75%/8.00%)
June 30, 2019 employer's proportionate share of the VLDP OPEB Liability	\$	47,640	\$	41,426	\$	35,992
June 30, 2018 employer's proportionate share of the VLDP OPEB Liability	\$	19,000	\$	16,000	\$	14,000

Fiduciary Net Positions – Detailed information about the various VRS pension and OPEB programs' Fiduciary Net Positions are available in the separately issued VRS 2018 CAFR. A copy of the 2019 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at <u>http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2019-annual-report.pdf</u>, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

Note 17—Contingencies

Federally Assisted Grant Programs – The Commission participates in a number of federally assisted grant programs. Although the Commission has been audited in accordance with the provisions of Uniform Guidance, these programs remain subject to financial and compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursements to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under the terms of the grant. Based on prior experience, the Commission believes such disallowances, if any, will not be significant.

TRANSPORTATION DISTRICT COMMISSION OF HAMPTON ROADS NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

Note 18—Subsequent events

The Commission continues to face economic impacts of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, and will rely on continued aid from state and federal sources. As of June 30, 2020, the Commission had approximately \$41 million in unspent Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security ("CARES") Act funding.

In March 2021, the federal government approved \$1.9 trillion in funding from the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA), of which the Commission was awarded \$53.9 million.

In Summer 2021, the federal government approved \$30.75 billion in funding from the Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations (CRRSAA) funding, of which the Commission was awarded \$9.6 million.

52

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

TRANSPORTATION DISTRICT COMMISSION OF HAMPTON ROADS SCHEDULES OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

YEARS ENDED JUNE 30,

Virg	inia	Retirement Sy	yste	m						
		* 2020		* 2019		* 2018		* 2017		* 2016
Total pension liability:										
Service cost	\$	1,547,473	\$	1,549,494	\$	1,722,982	\$	1,666,613	\$	1,645,945
Interest		2,746,548		2,572,874		2,458,439		2,292,254		2,132,196
Changes of assumptions		1,264,806		-		(608,159)		-		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		(696,895)		12,952		(489,591)		(273,907)		(264,067)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(1,748,033)		(1,560,504)		(1,337,254)		(1,284,530)		(1,170,235)
Net change in total pension liability		3,113,899		2,574,816	Ť	1,746,417		2,400,430		2,343,839
Total pension liability, beginning of year		40,110,415		37,535,599		35,789,182		33,388,752		31,044,923
Total pension liability, end of year		43,224,314		40,110,415		37,535,599		35,789,182		33,388,762
Plan fiduciary net position:										
Contributions - employer		610,241		943,256		979,749		977,368		934,294
Contributions - employee		859,548		820,005		919,527		881,024		789,916
Net investment income		2,882,188		2,963,678		4,332,554		617,701		1,483,386
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(1,748,033)		(1,560,504)		(1,337,254)		(1,284,530)		(1,170,235)
Administrative expense		(28,048)		(24,923)		(24,013)		(20,514)		(19,456)
Other		(1,818)		(2,667)		(3,893)		(256)		(316)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		2,574,078		3,138,845		4,866,670		1,170,793		2,017,589
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning of year		42,970,999		39,832,154		34,965,484		33,794,691		31,777,102
Plan fiduciary net position, end of year		45,545,077		42,970,999		39,832,154		34,965,484		33,794,691
Net pension liability (asset), end of year	\$	(2,320,763)	\$	(2,860,584)	\$	(2,296,555)	\$	823,698	\$	(405,929)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		105%		107%		106%		98%		101%
			¢		¢		¢		¢	
Covered payroll	φ	17,642,552	φ	17,227,619	Ф	17,401,786	\$	-,,	\$	15,945,689
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll		-13%		-17%		-13%		5%		-3%

Note: Information prior to 2015 measurement date is not readily available

* The measurement date is one year prior.

TRANSPORTATION DISTRICT COMMISSION OF HAMPTON ROADS SCHEDULES OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

YEARS ENDED JUNE 30,

Retirement Plan of the Transp			Impton Roads		
	* 2020	* 2019	* 2018	* 2017	* 2016
Total pension liability:					
Service cost	\$ 2,091,589	9 \$ 2,170,056	\$ 2,096,672	\$ 1,942,521	\$ 1,937,014
Interest	5,213,920	5,256,473	5,047,386	4,716,744	4,465,478
Differences between expected and actual experience		- (3,400,081)	-	682,990	(104,384)
Changes in assumptions			-	1,260,323	3,109,006
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(4,729,34		(4,078,731)	(3,681,036)	(3,574,555)
Net change in total pension liability	2,576,172	2 (355,800)	3,065,327	4,921,542	5,832,559
Total pension liability, beginning of year	74,757,74	1 75,113,541	72,048,214	67,126,672	61,294,113
Total pension liability, end of year	77,333,913	3 74,757,741	75,113,541	72,048,214	67,126,672
Plan fiduciary net position:					
Contributions - employer	2,197,312	2 2,243,867	2,333,012	2,184,142	2,019,707
Contributions - employee	816,780	860,429	877,097	894,542	803,688
Net investment income	11,797,747	7 (3,342,739)	8,188,123	4,817,005	(674,158)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(4,729,343	3) (4,382,248)	(4,078,731)	(3,681,036)	(3,574,555)
Administrative expense	(132,712	, , ,	(112,884)	(128,321)	(146,392)
Other	18,090			(329,075)	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	9,967,880	0 (4,748,484)	7,206,617	3,757,257	(1,571,710)
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning of year	62,318,876	67,067,360	59,860,743	56,103,486	57,675,196
Plan fiduciary net position, end of year	72,286,756	62,318,876	67,067,360	59,860,743	56,103,486
Net pension liability, end of year	\$ 5,047,15	7 \$ 12,438,865	\$ 8,046,181	\$ 12,187,471	\$ 11,023,186
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	939	% 83%	89%	83%	84%
Covered payroll	\$ 29,394,356	6 \$ 29,193,068	\$ 29,517,820	\$ 28,172,411	\$ 25,916,719
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	179	% 43%	27%	43%	43%

Retirement Plan of the Transportation District Commission of Hampton Roads

Note: Information prior to 2015 measurement date is not readily available

* The measurement date is six months prior.

TRANSPORTATION DISTRICT COMMISSION OF HAMPTON ROADS SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

YEARS ENDED JUNE 30,

Date	D	Actuarially etermined ontribution	R A D	tributions in delation to Actuarially etermined ontribution	D	ntribution eficiency (Excess)	 Employer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
				Virginia Ret	tireme	nt System		
2020	\$	590,939	\$	590,939	\$	-	\$ 17,642,552	3.35%
2019	\$	610,144	\$	610,144	\$	-	\$ 17,270,832	3.53%
2018	\$	943,032	\$	943,032	\$	-	\$ 17,227,619	5.47%
2017	\$	974,399	\$	974,399	\$	-	\$ 17,401,786	5.60%
2016	\$	977,271	\$	977,271	\$	-	\$ 16,989,819	5.75%
2015	\$	1,029,823	\$	1,029,823	\$	-	\$ 15,945,689	6.46%

*The schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Information prior to 2015 is not readily available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

	Retir	emen	t Plan of Trans	portati	ation District Commission
2020	\$ 2,267,251	\$	2,267,251	\$	- \$ 29,394,356 7.719
2019	\$ 2,293,699	\$	2,293,699	\$	- \$ 29,193,068 7.869
2018	\$ 2,131,684	\$	2,131,684	\$	- \$ 29,517,820 7.229
2017	\$ 2,333,012	\$	2,333,012	\$	- \$ 28,172,411 8.289
2016	\$ 2,078,056	\$	2,078,056	\$	- \$ 25,916,719 8.029
2015	\$ 1,950,314	\$	1,950,314	\$	- \$ 27,075,414 7.209

*The schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Information prior to 2015 is not readily available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

		Group Life In	nsuran	ce Program		
2020	\$ 91,805	\$ 91,805	\$	-	\$ 17,660,146	0.52%
2019	\$ 90,044	\$ 90,044	\$	-	\$ 17,316,059	0.52%
2018	\$ 89,584	\$ 89,584	\$	-	\$ 17,227,619	0.52%
2017	\$ 90,599	\$ 90,599	\$	-	\$ 17,422,839	0.52%
2016	\$ 81,644	\$ 81,644	\$	-	\$ 17,009,149	0.48%
2015	\$ 76,653	\$ 76,653	\$	-	\$ 15,969,374	0.48%
2014	\$ 74,219	\$ 74,219	\$	-	\$ 15,462,239	0.48%
2013	\$ 75,274	\$ 75,274	\$	-	\$ 15,682,072	0.48%
2012	\$ 40,916	\$ 40,916	\$	-	\$ 14,612,726	0.28%
2011	\$ 33,175	\$ 33,175	\$	-	\$ 11,848,173	0.28%
2010	\$ 22,466	\$ 22,466	\$	-	\$ 8,320,702	0.27%
		Virginia Local	Disabi	lity Program		
2020	\$ 54,711	\$ 54,711	\$	-	\$ 7,602,427	0.72%
2019	\$ 45,498	\$ 45,498	\$	-	\$ 6,319,235	0.72%
2018	\$ 31,131	\$ 31,131	\$	-	\$ 5,188,540	0.60%
2017	\$ 24,364	\$ 24,364	\$	-	\$ 4,060,662	0.60%
2016	\$ 19,233	\$ 19,233	\$	-	\$ 3,205,499	0.60%
2015	\$ 11,719	\$ 11,719	\$	-	\$ 1,953,239	0.60%
2014	\$ 1,355	\$ 1,355	\$	-	\$ 225,819	0.60%

*The schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Information prior to 2014 is not readily available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

TRANSPORTATION DISTRICT COMMISSION OF HAMPTON ROADS

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY

YEARS ENDED JUNE 30,

Date	Employer's Proportion of Net GLI OPEB Liability	Pr	imployer's oportionate Share of et GLI OPEB Liability	Co	Employer's vered Payroll	Employer's Proportionate Share of Net GLI OPEE Liability as a Percentage o Covered Payro	e Plan Fiduciary 3 Net Position as a Percentage of f Total GLI OPEB			
2020	0.08833%	\$	Group Life Ir 1,437,000	ısuraı \$	17,316,059	0.083	3% 52.00%			
2020	0.09071%	φ \$	1,377,000	ֆ \$	17,227,619	0.080				
2018	0.09446%	\$	1,421,000	\$	17,422,839	0.082				
2017	0.09465%	\$	1,656,000	\$	17,009,149	0.095	5% 41.18%			
	Virginia Local Disability Program									

		Virginia Local Disab	oility Program		
2020	2.04490%	\$ 41,426 \$	6,319,235	0.0066%	49.19%
2019	2.14917%	\$ 16,000 \$	5,188,540	0.0031%	51.39%
2018	2.21134%	\$ 12,000 \$	4,060,662	0.0030%	38.40%
2017	2.59536%	\$ 10,000 \$	3,205,499	0.0031%	0.00%

*The schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Information prior to 2017 is not readily available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

**Per GAAP, net OPEB liability is reported using the measurement date, which is one year prior to the reporting date.

YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

Virginia Retirement Plan

Changes of Benefit Terms – There have been no actuarially significant 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, 2018 and 2017 are not material.

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 ended June 30, 2016:

Largest 10 – Non-Hazardous Duty:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update 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	Lowered rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 20%

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

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update 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	Lowered rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 15%

Largest 10 – Hazardous Duty:

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

YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

Virginia Retirement Plan (continued)

All Others (Non 10 Largest) – Hazardous Duty:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update 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 rates to better fit experience at each year
	age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Decreased rate from 60% to 45%

YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

Retirement Plan of the	Transportation District Commission of Hampton Roads		
Valuation date	Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of January 1 st 18 months prior to the beginning of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.		
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method		
Amortization method	Open level dollar for remaining unfunded liability without benefit improvements		
Remaining amortization period	30 years, with benefit improvements over 5 years closed		
Asset valuation method	The market value of assets less unrecognized returns in each of the last four years. Unrecognized return is equal to the difference between actual and expected returns on a market value basis and is recognized over a four-year period. The deferred return is further adjusted, if necessary, so that the actuarial value of assets will stay within 20% of the market value of assets.		
Actuarial assumptions:			
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation.		
	The net investment return assumption is a long-term estimate derived from historical data, current and recent market expectations, and professional judgment. As part of the analysis, a building block approach was used that reflects inflation expectations and anticipated risk premiums for each of the portfolio's asset classes, as well as the Plan's target asset allocation.		
Aggregate payroll increases	3.50%		
Individual salary increases	7.75% for the first five years after date of hire, 3.75% thereafter		
Retirement rates	Age Retirement Probability 50-55 7% 56-59 4% 60 10% 61 15% 62-63 40% 64 30% 65 & older 100%		
Mortality rates	RP-2014 Blue Collar Employee Mortality Table with sex-distinct rates, set forward two years and projected generationally with Scale MP2016 from 2014 for pre-retirement lives.		
	RP-2014 Blue Collar Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table with sex-distinct rates, set forward two years and projected generationally with Scale MP2016 from 2014 for nondisabled pensioner lives.		
	RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table with sex-distinct rates, set forward two years and projected generationally with Scale MP2016 from 2014 for disabled pensioner lives.		

YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

Group Life Insurance

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 ended June 30, 2016:

Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, postretirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table – RP2014 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, postretirement	Updated to a more current mortality table –
healthy, and disabled)	RP2014 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%

YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

Virginia Local Disability Program

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 ended June 30, 2016:

Largest Ten Locality Employers - General and Non-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	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 year 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 and Non-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	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 year age and service
Disability Rates	Lowered disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14 to 15%

COMPLIANCE SECTION

TRANSPORTATION DISTRICT COMMISSION OF HAMPTON ROADS SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

al Granting Agency/Recipient State cy/Grant Program/Grant Number		Year	Federal Catalog Number	Total Expenditure
tment of Transportation				
Direct Payments				
Federal Transit Federal Railroad Adminis	tion Grant:			
VA-2019-0	OLI Lifesaver Grant Federal Total Federal Transit A	Railroad Admin Grant 2019 administration Capital Improvement Grants	20.301	\$ 19,42 19,42
Highway Planning and Construction Gra				
VA-70-000	Ferryboat FHWA Flex Subtotal Hig	2015 hway Planning and Construction Cluster	20.205	16,31 16,31
Federal Transit Administration Capital In	ovement Grants:			
VA-04-005	FY12 SGR-Paratransit Vans	and TAM 2014 dministration Capital Improvement Grants	20.500	61,85 61,85
Federal Transit Administration Formula	nts:			
VA-90-X4	FY14 5307 Partial	2014	20.507	475,23
VA-90-X43	FY 2015 5307 Partial	2014	20.507	202,22
VA-95-X12	Bus Refurbishment and EM		20.507	58,77
VA-95-X1	5337, 5307, 5339, STP and		20.507	3,498,80
VA-95-X14	VBTES RSTP	2015	20.507	574,65
VA-95-X10		CMAQ grant-PM and TRAFFIX 2016	20.507	162,9
VA-95-X1	5337, 5307, 5339, STP and		20.507	556,2
VA-90-X5	HRT's 5339, 5337,5307, STF		20.507	900,6
VA-95-X19	HRT FFY18 STIP and CMAQ	2019	20.507	731,8
VA-90-X53	5337, 5307, 5339, STP and		20.507	1,020,7
VA-90-X5		Y 2019 Section 5307 Capital Grant 2020	20.507	2,516,0
VA-90-X5	5307 CARES ACT Operating	•	20.507	20,626,8
VA-90-X54	FY14 Passenger Ferry Discre		20.507	1,867,05
VA-90-X50		st of Contracting, ADA Complimentary Para 2019	20.507	921,72
		dministration Formula Grants	20.507	34,113,84
Passed through from Department of Ra	nd Public Transportation			<u> </u>
State of Good Repair Grants Program:				
VA-54-00	HRT FFY 18 STP and CMAQ	2019	20.525	503,57
VA-54-000 VA-54-X00		tracting and Preventive Maintenance 2019	20.525	12,84
VA-54-700	Total State of Good Re		20.323	516,41
Bus Facilities Formula Program:				
VA-34-003	5339 Bus Discretionary Gra	nt 2020	20.526	2,165,09
VA-34-003	HRT 5339, 5337, 5307, STP	and SMAQ Grant 2018	20.526	1,410,43
VA-34-002	FY17&18 Section 5339 Low	No Discretionary Grant 2019	20.526	28
VA-34-003	FY15&16 Partial 5307 and	CMAQ grant-PM and TRAFFIX 2017	20.526	300,33
	Total Bus Facilities For	mula Program		3,876,14
	Subtotal - Federal Trar	isit Cluster		38,568,26
Federal Transit Administration Job Acces Reverse Commute Program:	nd			
VA-37-X03	Job Access/Reverse Commu		20.516	75,40
		dministration Job Access and		75.40
Federal Transit Administration New Free	Reverse Commute F	Togram		75,40
VA-57-X0	New Freedom Grant	2011	20.521	23,71
VA-57-X00			20.521	23,71
		dministration New Freedom Program		
	Subtotal - Transit Serv	ices Program Cluster		99,11

* The total for Federal Transit Administration Formula Grants Federal Catalogue Number 20.507 is \$34,113,842 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

TRANSPORTATION DISTRICT COMMISSION OF HAMPTON ROADS NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Note 1—General

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards presents the activity of all federal award programs of the Transportation District Commission of Hampton Roads.

Note 2—Basis of accounting

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented using the accrual method of accounting.

Note 3—Indirect cost rate

The Commission does not elect to use a 10% de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under Section 2 CFR 200.331(a)(4).

COMPLIANCE SECTION