(A Component Unit of the County of Greensville, Virginia)

FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Greensville County School Board (A Component Unit of the County of Greensville, Virginia)

School Board

Jason D. Rook, Chairman

Janet P. Roberts, Vice-Chairman

Rhonda Jones-Gilliam

Rustin Jessee

Superintendent of Schools

Dr. Kelvin Edwards

Table of Contents

		Page
Independent A	Auditors' Report	1-3
Management'	s Discussion and Analysis	4-7
Basic Financi	al Statements:	
Governmen	t-wide Financial Statements:	
Exhibit 1	Statement of Net Position	8
Exhibit 2	Statement of Activities	9
Fund Finan	cial Statements:	
Exhibit 3	Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	10
Exhibit 4	Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	11
Exhibit 5	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	12
Exhibit 6	Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	13
Notes to Fi	inancial Statements	14-65
Required Sup	oplementary Information:	
Exhibit 7	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - General Fund	66
Exhibit 8	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - School Cafeteria Fund	67
Exhibit 9	Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios - Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional) - Pension Plans	68-69
Exhibit 10	Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability VRS Teacher Retirement Plan - Pension Plans	70-71
Exhibit 11	Schedule of Employer Contributions - Pension Plans	72
Exhibit 12	Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Pension Plans	73
Exhibit 13	Schedule of Board's Share of Net OPEB Liability - Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan	74

Table of Contents: (Continued)

		Page
Required Sup	plementary Information: (Continued)	
Exhibit 14	Schedule of Employer Contributions - Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan	75
Exhibit 15	Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan	76
Exhibit 16	Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios - OPEB Health Insurance Plan	77
Exhibit 17	Notes to Required Supplementary Information - OPEB Health Insurance Plan	78
Exhibit 18	Schedule of Changes in the School Board's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios - Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan - Nonprofessional	79
Exhibit 19	Schedule of Employer Contributions - Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan Nonprofessional	- 80
Exhibit 20	Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan - Nonprofessional	81
Exhibit 21	Schedule of School Board's Share of Net OPEB Liability - Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan	82
Exhibit 22	Schedule of Employer Contributions - Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan	83
Exhibit 23	Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan	84
Other Supple	mentary Information:	
Supporting	Schedules:	
Schedule 1	Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual - Governmental Funds	85-87
Schedule 2	Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual - Governmental Funds	88
Compliance:		
on Complian	Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and ce and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements a Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	89-90



ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Honorable Members of Greensville County School Board Emporia, Virginia

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the School Board of Greensville County, a component unit of the County of Greensville, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities and the major fund, of School Board of Greensville County, Virginia, as of June 30, 2022, and the changes in financial position, thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of School Board of Greensville County, Virginia, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Governmental Auditing Standards*, and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties*, *Cities*, *and Towns*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures
 that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
 effectiveness of School Board of Greensville County, Virginia's internal control. Accordingly, no such
 opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about School Board of Greensville County, Virginia's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and schedules related to pension and OPEB funding as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance. The budgetary comparison information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School Board of Greensville County, Virginia's basic financial statements. The accompanying supporting schedules and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supporting schedules and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standard

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 6, 2023, on our consideration of the School Board of Greensville County, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School Board of Greensville County, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School Board of Greensville County, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Charlottesville, Virginia

Robinson, Farmer, Car Associates

October 6, 2023

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of Greensville County School Board (a component unit of the County of Greensville, Virginia), we offer this narrative overview and analysis of the financial performance and overview of the School Board's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. We encourage readers to consider the information presented herein in connection with the School Board's basic financial statements.

Financial Highlights for FY2022

The liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the School Board exceeded its assets and deferred outflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$2,101,569.

The School Board's net position increased \$3,978,302 for the current year, largely due to earnings on net pension assets.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the School Board's basic financial statements. The School Board's basic financial statements are comprised of three components:

- 1. Government—wide financial statements,
- 2. Fund financial statements, and
- 3. Notes to financial statements.

This report also contains required and other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

<u>Government-wide financial statements</u> - The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the School Board's finances, in a manner like a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all School Board assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the School Board is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the School Board's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in the statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

Both government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the School Board that are principally supported by intergovernmental revenues. The governmental activities of the School Board are items relating to the education of children.

<u>Fund financial statements</u> - A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Greensville County School Board, like other local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The School Board has only governmental funds.

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

Governmental funds - Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions or services reported as governmental activities in government-wide financial statements. Whereas the government-wide financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting, the governmental fund financial statements are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The focus of modified accrual reporting is on near-term inflows and outflows of financial resources and the balance of financial resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Since the governmental funds focus is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements a reconciliation between the two methods is provided on Exhibit 4. The School Board has four major governmental funds - the General Fund, the Capital Projects Fund, the School Cafeteria Fund, and the School Activity Fund.

<u>Notes to financial statements</u> - The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other information - In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information for budgetary comparison schedules and pension and OPEB funding progress as well as other supplementary information for supporting schedules.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a board's financial position. Liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$2,101,569 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Financial Analysis of the School Board as a Whole

Two years of information are presented to provide a comparative analysis of government—wide information.

Statement of Net Position

The following table reflects the condensed Statements of Net Position:

Summary Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022 and 2021

		2022		2021
Current and other assets	\$	5,658,499	\$	6,284,755
Capital assets		16,513,095	_	15,609,494
Total assets	\$	22,171,594	\$	21,894,249
Deferred outflows of resources	\$_	5,207,567	\$	6,671,486
Current liabilities	\$	2,994,171	\$	4,762,236
Long-term liabilities		15,658,220		27,417,203
Total liabilities	\$	18,652,391	\$	32,179,439
Deferred inflows of resources	\$_	10,828,339	\$	2,466,167
Net position:				
Investment in capital assets	\$	16,204,919	\$	15,229,003
Restricted - pension plan		731,430		-
Unrestricted		(19,037,918)		(21,308,874)
Total net position	\$	(2,101,569)	\$	(6,079,871)

Statement of Net Position (Continued)

The School Board's combined net position increased \$3,978,302 during the year.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the School Board can report a positive balance in invested in capital assets and a negative unrestricted net position, generated by the net pension liability for professional employees and OPEB liabilities.

The following table shows the revenues and expenses of the School Board for the past two fiscal years:

Changes in Net Position
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

		Governmental Activities		
		2022		2021
Revenues:				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$	4,660,249	\$	2,759,380
Operating grants and contributions		15,198,494		12,867,040
General revenues:				
Basic aid		7,152,851		7,808,998
State sales tax		3,517,625		2,950,784
Grants and other contributions unrestricted		6,296,892		5,481,048
Other	_	552,044		303,036
Total revenues	\$_	37,378,155	\$_	32,170,286
Expenses:				
Instruction	\$	25,139,569	\$	26,045,215
Administration, Attendance & Health		1,623,030		1,431,604
Pupil Transportation Services		1,201,389		1,464,718
Operation & Maintenance Services		4,205,755		2,282,936
School Food Service		1,220,408		1,009,484
Interest and other charges on long-term debt	_	9,702		11,500
Total expenses	\$_	33,399,853	\$_	32,245,457
Increase (decrease) in net position	\$	3,978,302	\$	(75,171)
Net position - beginning	_	(6,079,871)		(6,004,700)
Net position - ending	\$_	(2,101,569)	\$	(6,079,871)

For the most part, the increases in expenditures closely paralleled inflation and growth in the demand for services.

Statement of Net Position (Continued)

Greensville County School Board's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2022, and 2021 amounts to \$16,513,095 and \$15,609,494 (net of accumulated depreciation), respectively. Below is a list of the items that make up capital assets as of June 30, 2022, and 2021.

	_	2022	_	2021
Land	\$	437,775	\$	437,775
Buildings and improvements (net)		12,814,729		12,547,772
Machinery & equipment (net)		2,361,959		2,335,503
Construction in progress		898,632		288,444
Total capital assets	\$	16,513,095	\$_	15,609,494

See Note 5 for more information.

Economic Factors and Review of Operations

Greensville County School Board is an organization dedicated to educating the youth of Greensville County and the City of Emporia, Virginia. The School Board is governed by a 6-member board, appointed by the School Board of Supervisors of Greensville County, Virginia and the City Council of the City of Emporia, Virginia. Greensville County appoints four of the six members, while the City of Emporia appoints the other two.

The School Board has a cost agreement between the County of Greensville, Virginia and the City of Emporia, Virginia. The current contract was approved in December 2002 and expired in June of 2021. A revised agreement was implemented for June 2022. The agreement allocates the net local costs for each locality for education. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the School Board had local costs of \$11,158,241. The local costs were allocated based on the agreement as follows:

	_	Local
County of Greensville, Virginia	\$	6,662,586
City of Emporia, Virginia	_	4,495,655
Total Local Costs	\$_	11,158,241

These amounts do not agree with the amounts reported in the financial statements due to the difference in the budgeted and actual debt payment transfers.

See Note 6 for more information.

Contacting the School Board's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the School Board's finances for all those with an interest in the School Board's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in the report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to the Finance Director, Greensville County School Board, 105 Ruffin Street, Emporia, VA 23847.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- Government-wide Financial Statements -

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

		Governmental Activities
ASSETS		_
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,856,407
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):		
Accounts receivable		106,306
Due from other governmental units		2,550,691
Due from component unit		413,665
Net pension asset		731,430
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):		
Land		437,775
Buildings and improvements		12,814,729
Machinery and equipment		2,361,959
Construction in progress	_	898,632
Total assets	\$	22,171,594
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension related items	\$	4,601,462
OPEB related items		606,105
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	5,207,567
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$	159,015
Accrued liabilities	•	2,335,156
Long-term advance		500,000
Long-term liabilities:		,
Due within one year		74,159
Due in more than one year		15,584,061
Total liabilities	\$	18,652,391
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		_
Pension related items	\$	10,122,205
OPEB related items	Ÿ	706,134
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u> </u>	10,828,339
	~ —	10,020,007
NET POSITION	*	44 204 040
Net investment in capital assets	\$	16,204,919
Restricted for:		724 420
Pension plans		731,430
Unrestricted	_	(19,037,918)
Total net position	\$	(2,101,569)

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

			Program Reveni	Jes	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental activities: Instruction Administration, attendance	\$ 25,139,569 \$	4,531,081 \$	13,631,092	\$ - \$	(6,977,396)
and health Pupil transportation services Operation and maintenance	1,623,030 1,201,389	-	-	-	(1,623,030) (1,201,389)
services School food service Interest on long-term debt	4,205,755 1,220,408 9,702	- 129,168	1,567,402	-	(4,205,755) 476,162 (9,702)
Total governmental activities	\$ 33,399,853 \$	4,660,249 \$	15,198,494	\$ <u> </u>	
Basic a State s Miscel	l revenues: aid sales tax laneous ent from County o	f Greensville		Ş	7,152,851 3,517,625 552,044 6,296,892
Total	general revenues			Ç	17,519,412
	in net position sition - beginning			Ç	3,978,302 (6,079,871)
Net pos	sition - ending			Ç	(2,101,569)

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- Fund Financial Statements -

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

			School		School Capital		School Activity	
		General	Cafeteria	_	Projects		Fund	Total
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	296,299 \$	1,288,462	\$	130,632	\$	141,014 \$	1,856,407
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):								
Accounts receivable		106,306	-		-		-	106,306
Due from other funds		-	-		271,949		-	271,949
Due from component units		413,665	-		-		-	413,665
Due from other governmental units	_	2,449,850	100,841		-		<u> </u>	2,550,691
Total assets	\$_	3,266,120 \$	1,389,303	\$	402,581	\$	141,014 \$	5,199,018
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	159,015 \$	-	\$	-	\$	- \$	159,015
Accrued liabilities		2,335,156	-		-		-	2,335,156
Due to other funds		271,949	-		-		-	271,949
Long term advance	_	500,000	-		-		<u> </u>	500,000
Total liabilities	\$_	3,266,120 \$	-	\$_	-	\$.	\$_	3,266,120
FUND BALANCE								
Restricted:						_		
Capital projects - various projects	\$	- \$	-	\$	402,581	\$	- \$	402,581
Committed: School cafeteria and activity funds	_		1,389,303		-		141,014	1,530,317
Total fund balances	\$_	- \$	1,389,303	\$_	402,581	\$	141,014 \$	1,932,898
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	3,266,120 \$	1,389,303	\$	402,581	\$	141,014 \$	5,199,018

GREENSVILLE COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE COUNTY OF GREENSVILLE, VIRGINIA)

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:			
Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds		\$	1,932,898
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The amounts reported below are net of accumulated depreciation. Land Construction in progress Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment	\$	437,775 898,632 12,814,729 2,361,959	16,513,095
The net pension asset is not an available resource and, therefore, is and, not reported in the funds - Nonprofessional group			731,430
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items OPEB related items	\$ _	4,601,462 606,105	5,207,567
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Net pension liability - teachers cost-sharing pool Financed purchase Net OPEB liabilities	\$	(11,876,762) (308,176) (3,473,282)	(15,658,220)
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items OPEB related items	\$_	(10,122,205) (706,134)	(10,828,339)
Net position of governmental activities		\$	(2,101,569)

GREENSVILLE COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE COUNTY OF GREENSVILLE, VIRGINIA)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds $\,$

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

				School		School Capital	School Activity	
DEVENUES	_	General	_	Cafeteria		Projects	Fund	Total
REVENUES Charges for services	S	4,531,081	ċ	129,168	ċ		- S	4,660,249
Miscellaneous	Ş	384,395	Ş	129,100	Ş	-	- ء 167,649	552,044
Intergovernmental:		304,373		_		-	107,049	332,044
Local government		5,591,952		_		_	_	5,591,952
Commonwealth		19,340,272		20,099		_	_	19,360,371
Federal		4,961,296		1,547,303		_	_	6,508,599
	_		<u> </u>				4/7/40 ¢	
Total revenues	⁵ _	34,808,996	۵–	1,696,570	- ^{>} -	- \$	167,649 \$	36,673,215
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Education:								
Instruction	\$	27,228,332	\$	-	\$	- \$	191,256 \$	27,419,588
Administration, attendance and health		1,748,278		-		-	-	1,748,278
Pupil transportation services		1,374,330		-		-	-	1,374,330
Operation and maintenance services		4,376,039		-		-	-	4,376,039
School food service		-		1,262,584		-	-	1,262,584
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		72,315		-		-	-	72,315
Bond issuance costs		9,702		-		-	-	0.702
Interest and other fiscal charges	_	9,702	_					9,702
Total expenditures	\$_	34,808,996	\$_	1,262,584	\$_	- \$	191,256 \$	36,262,836
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures	\$_	- !	\$_	433,986	\$	- \$	(23,607) \$	410,379
Net change in fund balances	\$	- 9	ς	433,986	ς	- \$	(23,607) \$	410,379
Fund balances - beginning	ڔ		ب	955,317	ڔ	د - 402,581	164,621	1,522,519
Tana batanees beginning	-		_	<u> </u>				
Fund balances - ending	\$_	- !	\$ _	1,389,303	\$	402,581 \$	141,014 \$	1,932,898

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because	Amounts reported f	or governmenta	Lactivities in the	Statement of	Activities are	different because
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Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

Pension expense

410,379

903,601

\$

2,542,987

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.

Capital asset additions	\$ 1,490,724
Capital outlay for jointly owned assets	957,028
Depreciation	 (1,544,151)

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.

Principal paid on financed purchase	\$ 72,315	72,315

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

OPEB expense	49,020	2,592,007
	<u></u>	2 070 202

(A Component Unit of the County of Greensville, Virginia)

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

Greensville County School Board (a component unit of the County of Greensville, Virginia) is governed by an appointed six-member School Board. The School Board consists of four representatives from the County of Greensville, Virginia and two representatives from the City of Emporia, Virginia. The School Board is responsible for appointing the School Superintendent. The School Board provides educational services for the children of the County of Greensville, Virginia and the City of Emporia, Virginia.

The School Board is fiscally dependent upon the County because the County Board of Supervisors approves the School Board budget, levies the necessary taxes to finance operations, and approves the borrowing of money and issuance of debt. The School Board is reported as a Discretely Presented Component Unit of the County of Greensville, Virginia.

The financial statements of Greensville County School Board have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States as specified by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB); and the specifications promulgated by the Auditor of Public Accounts (APA) of the Commonwealth of Virginia. The more significant of the School Board's accounting policies are described below.

Financial Statement Presentation

<u>Management's Discussion and Analysis</u> - The financial statements are required to be accompanied by a narrative introduction and analytical overview of the School Board's financial activities in the form of "Management's Discussion and Analysis" (MD&A).

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

<u>Government-wide financial statements</u> - The reporting model includes financial statements prepared using full accrual accounting for all School Board activities. This approach includes not just current assets and liabilities but also capital assets and long-term liabilities (such as buildings and general obligation debt).

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, effects of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

<u>Statement of Net Position</u> - The Statement of Net Position is designed to display financial position of the primary government (governmental and business-type activities) and its discretely presented component units. Governments will report all capital assets in the government-wide Statement of Net Position and will report depreciation expense - the cost of "using up" capital assets - in the Statement of Activities. The net position of a government will be broken down into three categories: 1) net investment in capital assets; 2) restricted; and 3) unrestricted.

(A Component Unit of the County of Greensville, Virginia)

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

<u>Statement of Activities</u> - The government-wide Statement of Activities reports expenses and revenues in a format that focuses on the cost of each of the government's functions. The expense of individual functions is compared to the revenues generated directly by the function (for instance, through user charges or intergovernmental grants).

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. The School Board has no proprietary or fiduciary funds.

<u>Budgetary Comparison Schedules</u> - Demonstrating compliance with the adopted budget is an important component of a government's accountability to the public. Many citizens participate in one way or another in the process of establishing the annual operating budgets of state and local governments and have a keen interest in following the actual financial progress of their governments over the course of the year. Many governments revise their original budgets over the course of the year for a variety of reasons. Under the reporting model, governments provide budgetary comparison information in their annual reports including the government's original budget and a comparison of final budget and actual results.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The basic criterion for determining whether a governmental department, agency, institution, commission, public authority, or other governmental organization should be included in a primary governmental unit's reporting entity for basic financial statements is financial accountability. Financial accountability includes the appointment of a voting majority of the organization's governing body and the ability of the primary government to impose its will on the organization or if there is a financial benefit/burden relationship. In addition, an organization which is fiscally dependent on the primary government should be included in its reporting entity. These financial statements present the Greensville County School Board. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations and so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. Each discretely presented component unit, on the other hand, is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize it is both legally and substantively separate from the government. Greensville County School Board has no component units on June 30, 2022.

B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The accompanying financial statements are prepared in accordance with pronouncements issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The principles prescribed by GASB represent generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governmental units.

(A Component Unit of the County of Greensville, Virginia)

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation: (Continued)

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as current financial resources or economic resources. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of recognition in the financial statements of various kinds of transactions or events.

The government-wide financial statements are reported 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. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reflects both the gross and net cost per functional category (instruction, school food, etc.) which are otherwise being supported by general government revenues. The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants, and contributions. The program revenues must be directly associated with the function (instruction; administration, attendance, and health; etc.).

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. This is the way these funds are normally budgeted. Revenues are recognized when they have been earned and they are both measurable and available. Revenues are available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are measurable and available only when cash is received by the government. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service principal and interest expenditures on general long-term debt, including lease liabilities, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims, and judgments are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions, including entering into contracts giving the government the right to use lease assets, are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and financing through leases are reported as other financing sources.

In the fund financial statements, financial transactions and accounts of the School Board are organized based on funds. The operation of each fund is considered to be an independent fiscal and separate accounting entity, with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and/or other financial resources together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations.

1. Governmental Funds

Governmental Funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental Funds account for the expendable financial resources, other than those accounted for in proprietary and similar trust funds. The Governmental Funds measurement focus is on determination of financial position and changes in financial position, rather than on net income determination. The individual Governmental funds, all of which are major, are:

(A Component Unit of the County of Greensville, Virginia)

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation: (Continued)

1. Governmental Funds (Continued)

<u>General Fund</u> - The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the School Board and accounts for and reports all revenues and expenditures applicable to the general operations of the School Board which are not accounted for and reported in other funds. Revenues are derived primarily from intergovernmental grants.

<u>School Cafeteria Fund</u> - This fund accounts for and reports the operations of the School Board's food service program. Financing is provided primarily by food and beverage sales and state and federal grants.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> - A fund that accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays, except for those financed by proprietary funds or for assets held in trust for individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

<u>School Activity Fund</u> - A fund that accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for students and teachers of the school system.

C. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The following procedures are used by the School Board in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements.

- 1. Prior to March 30, the School Board submits to the Board of Supervisors a proposed operating and capital budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget and capital budget include proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments.
- 3. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an Appropriations Resolution by the Board of Supervisors of Greensville County.
- 4. The Appropriations Resolution places legal restrictions on expenditures at the department level or category level. The appropriation for each department or category can be revised only by the Board of Supervisors upon request by the School Board.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year and budgets are legally adopted for the Special Revenue Funds and the Capital Projects Fund.
- 6. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 7. All appropriations lapse on June 30, for all School Board expenditures.
- 8. The school administration and operations and maintenance functions of the School Board expenditures were under appropriation. Total general fund expenditures were less than total appropriations.

(A Component Unit of the County of Greensville, Virginia)

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the government. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the government's proprietary funds consider their demand deposits and all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

E. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as "due to/from other funds" (i.e. the current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "advances to/from other funds" (i.e. the noncurrent portion of interfund loans).

F. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property and plant and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the School Board as land, buildings, road registered vehicles, and equipment with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life of more than two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of the donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Tangible and intangible property, plant, equipment, lease assets, and infrastructure of the School Board are depreciated/amortized using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	40
Building improvements	20-40
Vehicles	5-10
Office and computer equipment	5
Buses	10

G. Compensated Absences

Amounts of vested or accumulated vacation leave that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. No liability is recorded for non-vesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits. However, a liability is recognized for that portion of accumulated sick leave benefits that it is estimated will be taken as "terminal leave" prior to retirement. According to the personnel policy of the School Board, employees are not eligible for any "terminal leave" prior to termination or retirement.

(A Component Unit of the County of Greensville, Virginia)

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

H. Fund Balance

The following classifications of fund balance describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

- Nonspendable fund balance amounts that are either not in spendable form (such as inventory and prepaids) or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (corpus of a permanent fund).
- Restricted fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.
- Committed fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by a government itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint.
- Assigned fund balance amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority.
- Unassigned fund balance amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are only reported in the general fund.

When fund balance resources are available for a specific purpose in more than one classification, it is the School Board's policy to use the most restrictive funds first in the following order: restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned as they are needed.

The School Board establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of a resolution. This is typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. A fund balance commitment, which does not lapse at year end, is further indicated in the budget document as a designation or commitment of the fund (such as for special incentives). Assigned fund balance is established by the School Board through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for specific purpose (such as the purchase of capital assets, construction, debt service, or for other purposes).

I. <u>Use of Estimates</u>

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

(A Component Unit of the County of Greensville, Virginia)

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

J. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

K. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position includes a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Board has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is comprised of certain items related to pension and OPEB. For more detailed information on these items, reference the related notes.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position includes a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Board has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. Certain items related to the measurement of pension and OPEB liabilities are reported as deferred inflows of resources. For more detailed information on these items, reference the related notes.

L. Net Position

For government-wide reporting as well as in proprietary funds, the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is called net position. Net position is comprised of three components: net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

- Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/ amortization and reduced by outstanding balances of bonds, notes, and other debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt are included in this component of net position.
- Restricted net position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Assets are reported as restricted when constraints are placed on asset use either by external parties or by law through constitutional provision or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted net position is the net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that does not meet the definition of the two preceding categories.

(A Component Unit of the County of Greensville, Virginia)

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

M. Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the School Board will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the School Board's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

N. 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 School Board's Retirement Plan and the additions to/deductions from the School Board's Retirement Plan's net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by the Virginia Retirement System (VRS). For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

O. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net VRS related OPEB liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the VRS GLI, Teacher HIC, and Medical/Dental Pay-as-You Go Plans and the additions to/deductions from the VRS OPEB Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by VRS. In addition, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Note 2-Deposits and Investments:

Deposits

Deposits with banks are covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act (the "Act") Section 2.2-4400 et. seq. of the Code of Virginia. Under the Act, banks and savings institutions holding public deposits more than the amount insured by the FDIC must pledge collateral to the Commonwealth of Virginia Treasury Board. Financial Institutions may choose between two collateralization methodologies and depending upon that choice, will pledge collateral that ranges in the amounts from 50% to 130% of excess deposits. Accordingly, all deposits are considered fully collateralized.

(A Component Unit of the County of Greensville, Virginia)

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 2-Deposits and Investments: (Continued)

Investments

Statutes authorize local governments and other public bodies to invest in obligations of the United States or agencies thereof, obligations of the Commonwealth of Virginia or political subdivisions thereof, obligations of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank), the Asian Development Bank, the African Development Bank, "prime quality" commercial paper that has received at least two of the following ratings: P-1 by Moody's Investors Service, Inc.; A-1 by Standard and Poor's; or F1 by Fitch Ratings, Inc. (Section 2.2-4502), banker's acceptances, repurchase agreements, and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP).

Note 3-Due From/Due To Other Governmental Units:

On June 30, 2022, the School Board has receivables from other governments as follows:

		General	School Cafeteria	Total Governmental Activities
City of Emporia, Virginia Commonwealth of Virginia:	\$	321,199	-	\$ 321,199
State sales tax	\$	559,955	\$ -	\$ 559,955
Federal Government:				
School food program		-	100,841	100,841
21st century learning		30,216	-	30,216
Title II Part A		36,946	-	36,946
Title I		343,627	-	343,627
Preschool Handicapped		3,964	-	3,964
Title VI-B		160,482	-	160,482
COVID-19 ESSER		916,300	-	916,300
Student Support and Enrichment		63,371	-	63,371
Vocational Education		13,790		 13,790
Total due from other governments	\$_	2,449,850	\$ 100,841	\$ 2,550,691

(A Component Unit of the County of Greensville, Virginia)

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 4-Interfund Balances:

Interfund balances for the year ended June 30, 2022 consisted of the following:

Fund		Due From Balance	Due To Balance
General	\$	-	\$ 271,949
School Capital Projects	_	271,949	 -
Total	\$	271,949	\$ 271,949

This balance represents funds held by the general fund that will be provided for capital projects at a future date.

Note 5-Capital Assets:

The following is a summary of changes in the capital assets during the year:

		Balance				Balance
		July 1, 2021		Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2022
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$	437,775	\$	- \$	- Ç	437,775 898,632
Construction in progress	-	288,444	-	610,188		070,032
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	726,219	\$_	610,188 \$		1,336,407
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Buildings and improvements	\$	35,929,473	\$	429,563 \$	- \$	36,359,036
Machinery and equipment		6,593,592		450,973	278,060	6,766,505
Jointly owned assets	-	(7,001,028)	-	957,028		(6,044,000)
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	35,522,037	\$_	1,837,564 \$	278,060	37,081,541
Accumulated depreciation:						
Buildings and improvements	\$	18,638,701	\$	867,546 \$	- \$	19,506,247
Machinery and equipment		4,258,089		424,517	278,060	4,404,546
Jointly owned assets	_	(2,258,028)	_	224,731	(27,357)	(2,005,940)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	20,638,762	\$_	1,516,794 \$	250,703	21,904,853
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$	14,883,275	\$_	320,770 \$	27,357	15,176,688
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	15,609,494	\$_	930,958 \$	27,357	16,513,095

(A Component Unit of the County of Greensville, Virginia)

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 5-Capital Assets: (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental activities:

Instruction	\$	1,129,831
Pupil transportation services		195,471
Operation and maintenance services		143,217
School food service	_	48,275
	\$	1,516,794

Note 6-Local Contributions:

The actual cash contribution from the County of Greensville, Virginia and the City of Emporia, Virginia is adjusted pursuant to the December 2002 contract for the calculation of the net local educational costs as follows:

	Actual Cash Contributions By Localities		Adjustment for Net Local Costs	Contributions Per Financial Calculation		
Greensville Emporia	\$ 6,493,318 3,631,552	\$	169,268 864,103	\$ 6,662,586 4,495,655		
Total	\$ 10,124,870	\$	1,033,371	\$ 11,158,241		

School boards do not show debt obligations. Because the School Board legally cannot issue debt, the debt is shown on the County's financial statements. Although the School Board pays annual debt service, the expenditure is reported as being made by the County. For this presentation, the local contribution is reduced by the expenditure of debt service as follows:

	_	Actual Net Contribution By Localities	Principal Payments	Interest Payments	_	Contributions Per Financial Statements
Greensville Emporia	\$	6,662,586 4,495,655	\$ 957,315 -	\$ 113,319	\$	5,591,952 4,495,655
Total	\$	11,158,241	\$ 957,315	\$ 113,319	\$	10,087,607

(A Component Unit of the County of Greensville, Virginia)

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 7—Long-Term Obligations:

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022:

	_	Balance at July 1, 2021	July 1, Issuances/ Retirements/ June 30,					June 30,	Amounts Due Within One Year		
Financed purchase	\$	380,491	\$	-	\$	72,315	\$	308,176	\$	74,159	
Net pension liability		23,188,560		4,976,436		16,288,234		11,876,762		-	
Net OPEB liabilities	_	3,848,152	_	699,123		1,073,993		3,473,282			
							_				
Total	\$_	27,417,203	\$_	5,675,559	\$	17,434,542	\$_	15,658,220	\$	74,159	

Annual requirements to amortize long-term obligations and related interest are as follows:

Year Ending		Financed purchase						
June 30		Principal		Interest				
2023	\$	74,159	\$	7,858				
2024		76,050		5,967				
2025		77,989		4,028				
2026		79,978		2,040				
				_				
Total	\$_	308,176	\$_	19,893				

Details of long-term debt obligations are as follows:

	Notes	Interest Rate	Date Issued	Final Maturity Date	Amount of Original Issue	Balance Governmental Activities	Amount Due Within One Year
Net OPEB liabilities					Ç	3,473,282	-
Net pension liability					Ç	11,876,762	-
Financed purchase 5 School buses	(a)	2.55%	9/10/2019	9/10/2025 \$	533,025 \$	308,176 \$	74,159
Total outstanding debt					Š	15,658,220 \$	74,159

(a) No other terms specified in the debt agreement

(A Component Unit of the County of Greensville, Virginia)

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 8-Pension Plan:

Plan Description

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

Benefit Structures

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, as detailed below.

- a. Employees with a membership date before July 1, 2010, vested as of January 1, 2013, and have not taken a refund, are covered under Plan 1, a defined benefit plan. Non-hazardous duty employees are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit beginning at age 65 with at least 5 years of service credit or age 50 with at least 30 years of service credit. Non-hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 55 with at least 5 years of service credit or age 50 with at least 10 years of service credit.
- b. Employees with a membership date from July 1, 2010 to December 31, 2013, that have not taken a refund or employees with a membership date prior to July 1, 2010 and not vested before January 1, 2013, are covered under Plan 2, a defined benefit plan. Non-hazardous duty employees are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at their normal social security retirement age with at least 5 years of service credit or when the sum of their age plus service equals 90. Non-hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit.
- c. Non-hazardous duty employees with a membership date on or after January 1, 2014 are covered by the Hybrid Plan combining the features of a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Plan 1 and Plan 2 members also had the option of opting into this plan during the election window held January 1 April 30, 2014 with an effective date of July 1, 2014. Employees covered by this plan are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at their normal social security retirement age with at least 5 years of service credit, or when the sum of their age plus service equal 90. Employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit. For the defined contribution component, members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.

(A Component Unit of the County of Greensville, Virginia)

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 8-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Average Final Compensation and Service Retirement Multiplier

The VRS defined benefit is a lifetime monthly benefit based on a retirement multiplier as a percentage of the employee's average final compensation multiplied by the employee's total service credit. Under Plan 1, average final compensation is the average of the employee's 36 consecutive months of highest compensation and the multiplier is 1.70% for non-hazardous duty employees as elected by the employer. Under Plan 2, average final compensation is the average of the employee's 60 consecutive months of highest compensation and the retirement multiplier is 1.65% for non-hazardous duty employees as elected by the employer. Under the Hybrid Plan, average final compensation is the average of the employee's 60 consecutive months of highest compensation and the multiplier 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.

Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement and Death and Disability Benefits

Retirees with an unreduced benefit or with a reduced benefit with at least 20 years of service credit are eligible for an annual COLA beginning July 1 after one full calendar year from the retirement date. Retirees with a reduced benefit and who have less than 20 years of service credit are eligible for an annual COLA beginning on July 1 after one calendar year following the unreduced retirement eligibility date. Under Plan 1, the COLA cannot exceed 5.00%. Under Plan 2 and the Hybrid Plan, the COLA cannot exceed 3.00%. The VRS also provides death and disability benefits. Title 51.1 of the Code of Virginia, as amended, assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the General Assembly of Virginia.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

	School Board (Nonprofessional)
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	62
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	9
Non-vested inactive members	24
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	8
Total inactive members	41
Active members	47
Total covered employees	150

(A Component Unit of the County of Greensville, Virginia)

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 8-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Contributions

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

The School Board's contractually required employer contribution rate for nonprofessional employees for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 7.17% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the School Board's nonprofessional employees were \$61,597 and \$63,932 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability (NPL) is calculated separately for each employer and represents that particular employer's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, less that employer's fiduciary net position. The School Board's (nonprofessional) net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2021. The total pension liabilities used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021.

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees

The total pension liability for General Employees in the School Board's (nonprofessional) Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021.

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.50% - 5.35%

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

expenses, including inflation

(A Component Unit of the County of Greensville, Virginia)

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 8-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees (Continued)

Mortality rates:

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - Non-Hazardous Duty: 15% of deaths are assumed to be service related

Pre-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Employee Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 2 years

Post-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 3 years

Post-Disablement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Disabled Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males set back 3 years; 90% of rates for females set back 3 years

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males and females set forward 2 years

Mortality Improvement:

Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

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

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to Pub-2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each age and service decrement through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

(A Component Unit of the County of Greensville, Virginia)

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 8-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

^{*}The above allocation provides a one-year expected return of 7.39%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the System, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. These results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 6.94%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability 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

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

(A Component Unit of the County of Greensville, Virginia)

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 8-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Discount Rate: (Continued)

state and teacher employer contributions; the School Board (nonprofessional) was also provided with an opportunity to use an alternative employer contribution rate. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the alternate rate was the employer contribution rate used in FY 2012 or 100% of the actuarially determined employer contribution rate from the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuations, whichever was greater. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the rate contributed by the school division for the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan was subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly, which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2021 on, participating employers and school divisions are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)

	School Board (Nonprofessional)								
		Total Pension Liability (a)	<u> </u>	Plan Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	<u> </u>	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)			
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$	6,236,522	\$_	5,681,662	\$_	554,860			
Changes for the year: Service cost Interest Differences between expected and actual experience Assumption changes	\$	87,469 408,536 (368,759) 219,015		- - -	\$	87,469 408,536 (368,759) 219,015			
Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds Administrative expenses Other changes Net changes	\$ <u></u>	(368,263)		63,933 45,980 1,526,441 (368,263) (3,946) 143 1,264,288	; \$_	(63,933) (45,980) (1,526,441) - 3,946 (143) (1,286,290)			
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$	6,214,520	\$	6,945,950	\$_	(731,430)			

(A Component Unit of the County of Greensville, Virginia)

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 8-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability (asset) of the School Board (nonprofessional) using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the School Board's (nonprofessional) net pension liability asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.75%) or one percentage point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

		Rate					
		1% Decrease	1% Increase				
	_	(5.75%)	(6.75%)	(7.75%)			
School Board's (Nonprofessional)							
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	(125,540)	\$ (731,430) \$	(1,250,310)			

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the School Board (nonprofessional) recognized pension expense of (\$139,921). On June 30, 2022, the School Board (nonprofessional) reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of
School Board (Nonprofessional)		Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	- \$	159,237
Change in assumptions		94,575	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-	753,591
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	61,597	<u>-</u>
Total	\$_	156,172 \$	912,828

(A Component Unit of the County of Greensville, Virginia)

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 8-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions: (Continued)

\$61,597 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the School Board's (nonprofessional) contributions after the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

	School Board
Year Ended June 30	 (Nonprofessional)
2023	\$ (241,104)
2024	(171,442)
2025	(175,350)
2026	(230,357)
2027	-
Thereafter	-

Pension Plan Data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision Retirement Plan is also available in the separately issued VRS 2021 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2021 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at https://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2021-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA 23218-2500.

Component Unit School Board (Professional)

Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent (professional) employees of public school divisions are automatically covered by the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan upon employment. This is a cost-sharing multiple employer plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the system). Additional information related to the plan description is included in the first section of this note.

Contributions

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by §51.1-145 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted because of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Employees are required to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement. Each school division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 16.62% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an

(A Component Unit of the County of Greensville, Virginia)

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 8-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (Professional) (Continued)

Contributions

actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The actuarially determined 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. Contributions to the pension plan from the school division were \$2,195,925 and \$2,164,345 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

In June 2021, the Commonwealth made a special contribution of approximately \$61.3 million to the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan. This special payment was authorized by a budget amendment included in Chapter 552 of the 2021 Appropriation Act, and is classified as a non-employer contribution.

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

On June 30, 2022, the school division reported a liability of \$11,876,762 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. The school division's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2021 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. On June 30, 2021, the school division's proportion was .15299% as compared to .15550% at June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the school division recognized pension expense of (\$49,493). Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the pension expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion and from differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions.

On June 30, 2022, the school division reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	1,011,591
Change in assumptions		2,080,778		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		7,484,418
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		168,587		713,368
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	2,195,925		
Total	\$_	4,445,290	\$	9,209,377

(A Component Unit of the County of Greensville, Virginia)

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 8-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (Professional) (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

\$2,195,925 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the school division's contributions after the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	
2023	\$ (1,630,446)
2024	(1,457,954)
2025	(1,679,745)
2026	(2,193,227)
2027	1,360

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021.

Inflation 2.50%
Salary increases, including inflation 3.50% - 5.95%
Investment rate of return 6.75%, net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation

(A Component Unit of the County of Greensville, Virginia)

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 8-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (Professional) (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality rates:

Pre-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Employee Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males

Post-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; males set forward 1 year; 105% of rates for females

Post-Disablement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Disabled Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males and females

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally

Mortality Improvement:

Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to Pub-2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each age and service decrement through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Discount Rate	No change

(A Component Unit of the County of Greensville, Virginia)

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 8-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (Professional) (Continued)

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability (NPL) is calculated separately for each system and represents that particular system's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, less that system's fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2021, NPL amounts for the VRS Teacher Employee Retirement Plan is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

		Teacher Employee Retirement Plan
Total Pension Liability Plan Fiduciary Net Position Employers' Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	53,381,141 45,617,878 7,763,263
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	:	85.46%

The total pension 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 pension liability is disclosed in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 67 in the System's notes to the financial statements and required supplementary information.

The long-term expected rate of return and discount rate information previously described also apply to this plan.

Sensitivity of the School Division's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the school division's proportionate share of the net pension liability using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the school division's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.75%) or one percentage point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

	Rate						
	1% Decrease		Current Discount	1% Increase			
	(5.75%)	_	(6.75%)	(7.75%)			
School division's proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee Retirement Plan							
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 22,921,509	\$	11,876,762 \$	2,790,983			

(A Component Unit of the County of Greensville, Virginia)

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 8-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (Professional) (Continued)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2021 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2021 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2021-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

Aggregate Pension Information

				Net Pension	
		Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows	Liability (Asset)	Pension
	-	Outilows	 IIIIIOM2	 (Asset)	Expense
VRS Pension Plans:					
School Board Nonprofessional	\$	156,172	\$ 912,828	\$ (731,430) \$	(139,921)
School Board Professional		4,445,290	9,209,377	11,876,762	(49,493)
Totals	\$	4,601,462	\$ 10,122,205	\$ 11,145,332 \$	(189,414)

Note 9-Surety Bond Information:

Officials below were under bond in the amounts indicated:

Hartford Accident and Indemnity Company - Surety:	
Dr. Kelvin Edwards, Superintendent	\$ 10,000
Karen Riddick, Clerk of School Board	10,000
Amber P. Barbour, Finance Director	10,000
LaTina Smith, Payroll Clerk	10,000

Note 10-Commitments and Contingencies:

Federal programs in which the School Board participates were audited in accordance with the provisions of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Pursuant to the provisions of the circular, all major programs and certain other programs were tested for compliance with applicable grant requirements. While no matters of noncompliance were disclosed by the audit, the federal government may subject grant programs to additional compliance tests which may result in disallowed expenditures. In the opinion of management, any future disallowance of current grant program expenditures, if any, would be immaterial.

(A Component Unit of the County of Greensville, Virginia)

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 11-Risk Management:

The School Board is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The School Board joined with other local governments in Virginia to form the Virginia Association of Counties Risk Management Program, a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for participating local governments. The School Board pays an annual premium to the association for its general liability insurance.

In the event of a loss deficit and depletion of all available excess insurance, the Association may assess all members in the proportion which the premium of each bears to the total premiums of all members in the year in which such deficit occurs.

The School Board continues to carry workman's compensation commercial insurance for all other risks of loss, including employee health and accident insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Note 12-Litigation:

On June 30, 2022, there were no matters of litigation involving the School Board or which would materially affect the School Board's financial position should any court decisions on pending matters not be favorable to such entities.

Note 13-City/County School Cost Agreement:

The City of Emporia and the County of Greensville are parties to an agreement that contains provisions for cost sharing, representation and other matters relating to the Greensville County Public School System. The current agreement expired June 30, 2022. The City and County are in negotiations to extend and modify the agreement.

Pursuant to an agreement between the above parties, the School Board has recorded a \$500,000 long-term advance. The amount was allocated between the County and City based upon fiscal year 2006 allocated expenditures. The allocated amounts are as follows:

County of Greensville	\$ 275,000
City of Emporia	 225,000
Total long-term advance	\$ 500,000

(A Component Unit of the County of Greensville, Virginia)

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 14-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan):

Plan Description

The Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan was established pursuant to §51.1-500 et seq. of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, and which provides the authority under which benefit terms are established or may be amended. All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the state agencies, teachers, and employees of participating political subdivisions are automatically covered by the VRS GLI Plan upon employment. This is a cost-sharing multiple-employer plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System), along with pensions and other OPEB plans, for public employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia.

In addition to the Basic GLI benefit, members are also eligible to elect additional coverage for themselves as well as a spouse or dependent children through the Optional GLI Plan. 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 plan, it is not included as part of the GLI Plan OPEB.

The specific information for GLI OPEB, including eligibility, coverage and benefits is described below:

Eligible Employees

The GLI Plan was established July 1, 1960, for state employees, teachers, and employees of political subdivisions that elect the plan. Basic GLI coverage is automatic upon employment. Coverage ends for employees who leave their position before retirement eligibility or who take a refund of their accumulated retirement member contributions and accrued interest.

Benefit Amounts

The GLI Plan is a defined benefit plan with several components. The natural death benefit is equal to the employee's covered compensation rounded to the next highest thousand and then doubled. The accidental death benefit is double the natural death benefit. In addition to basic natural and accidental death benefits, the plan provides additional benefits provided under specific circumstances that include the following: accidental dismemberment benefit, seatbelt benefit, repatriation benefit, felonious assault benefit, and accelerated death benefit option. The benefit amounts 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. For covered members with at least 30 years of service credit, the minimum benefit payable was set at \$8,000 by statute in 2015. This will be increased annually based on the VRS Plan 2 cost-of-living adjustment calculation. The minimum benefit adjusted for the COLA was \$8,722 as of June 30, 2022.

(A Component Unit of the County of Greensville, Virginia)

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 14-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Contributions

The contribution requirements for the GLI Plan 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 Plan was 1.34% of covered employee compensation. This was allocated into an employee and an employer component using a 60/40 split. The employee component was 0.80% (1.34% x 60%) and the employer component was 0.54% (1.34% x 40%). Employers may elect to pay all or part of the employee contribution; however, the employer must pay all of the employer contribution. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 0.54% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits payable during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the GLI Plan from the entity were \$5,142 and \$5,285 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively, for the School Board (nonprofessional); and \$74,631 and \$73,266 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively, for the School Board (professional).

GLI OPEB Liabilities, GLI OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to the GLI Plan OPEB

At June 30, 2022, liabilities of \$55,186 and \$765,159 were reported for School Board (nonprofessional) and School Board (professional), respectively, for the proportionate shares of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the Net GLI OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. The covered employer's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to the GLI Plan for the year ended June 30, 2021 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2021, the participating employer's proportion was .00470% and .06570% as compared to .00500% and .06880% at June 30, 2020, for School Board (nonprofessional) and School Board (professional), respectively.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the participating employer recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$2,405 and \$25,103 for School Board (nonprofessional) and School Board (professional), 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.

(A Component Unit of the County of Greensville, Virginia)

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 14-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

GLI OPEB Liabilities, GLI OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to the GLI Plan OPEB: (Continued)

On June 30, 2022, the employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB from the following sources:

Cabaal Board (Namprofessional)	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
School Board (Nonprofessional)	 of Resources	 of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 6,294	\$ 420
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB plan investments	-	13,172
Change in assumptions	3,042	7,551
Changes in proportionate share	3,025	3,078
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 5,142	-
Total	\$ 17,503	\$ 24,221
School Board (Professional)		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 87,269	\$ 5,830
Net difference between projected and actual		400 (07
earnings on GLI OPEB plan investments	-	182,627
Change in assumptions	42,183	104,690
Changes in proportionate share	7,771	36,035
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 74,631	-
Total	\$ 211,854	\$ 329,182

\$5,142 and \$74,631 (School Board nonprofessional and School Board professional) reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB resulting from the employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net GLI OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB will be recognized in the GLI OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	 School Board (Nonprofessional)	School Board (Professional)
2023	\$ (2,575) \$	(43,939)
2024	(1,962)	(34,583)
2025	(1,935)	(35,457)
2026	(4,114)	(63,708)
2027	(1,274)	(14,272)
Thereafter	-	-

(A Component Unit of the County of Greensville, Virginia)

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 14-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total GLI OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. The assumptions include several employer groups as noted below. Mortality rates included herein are for relevant employer groups. Information for other groups can be referenced in the VRS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation:

Teachers 3.50%-5.95% Locality - General employees 3.50%-5.35% Locality - Hazardous Duty employees 3.50%-4.75%

Investment rate of return 6.75%, net of investment expenses,

including inflation

Mortality Rates - Teachers

Pre-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Employee Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males

Post-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; males set forward 1 year; 105% of rates for females

Post-Disablement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Disabled Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males and females

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally

Mortality Improvement Scale:

Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates

(A Component Unit of the County of Greensville, Virginia)

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 14-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates - Teachers: (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post- retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to Pub-2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each age and service decrement through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Discount Rate	No change

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males set forward 2 years; 95% of rates for females set forward 1 year

Post-Disablement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Disabled Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males set forward 3 years; 110% of rates for females set forward 2 years

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally

Mortality Improvement Scale:

Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates

(A Component Unit of the County of Greensville, Virginia)

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 14-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates - Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees: (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post- retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to Pub-2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experiAdjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each age and service decrement through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

NET GLI OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability (NOL) for the GLI Plan represents the plan's total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of the measurement date of June 30, 2021, NOL amounts for the GLI Plan are as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	 GLI OPEB Plan
Total GLI OPEB Liability	\$ 3,577,346
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	2,413,074
GLI Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ 1,164,272
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage	
of the Total GLI OPEB Liability	67.45%

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

(A Component Unit of the County of Greensville, Virginia)

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 14-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

^{*}The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.39%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the System, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. These results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 6.94%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total GLI OPEB liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy and at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the rate contributed by the entity for the GLI OPEB will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2021 on, employers are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates.

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

(A Component Unit of the County of Greensville, Virginia)

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 14-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Discount Rate: (Continued)

Based on those assumptions, the GLI OPEB's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of eligible employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total GLI OPEB liability.

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

The following presents the employer's proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the employer's proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.75%) or one percentage point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

	Rate				
	1% Decrease		Current Discount		1% Increase
	(5.75%)		(6.75%)		(7.75%)
School Board (Nonprofessional's) proportionate share of the GLI Plan Net OPEB Liability \$	80,629	\$	55,186	\$	34,640
School Board (Professional's) proportionate share of the GLI Plan Net OPEB Liability \$	1,117,925	\$	765,159	\$	480,285

GLI Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the GLI Plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2021 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2021 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2021-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

Note 15-Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan):

Plan Description

The Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan was established pursuant to §51.1-1400 et seq. of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, and which provides the authority under which benefit terms are established or may be amended. All full-time, salaried permanent employees of participating political subdivisions are automatically covered by the VRS Political Subdivision HIC Plan upon employment. This is an agent multiple-employer plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System), along with pension and other OPEB plans, for public employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia. Members earn one month of service credit toward the benefit for each month they are employed and for which their employer pays contributions to VRS. The HIC is a tax-free reimbursement in an amount set by the General Assembly for each year of service credit against qualified health insurance premiums retirees pay for single coverage, excluding any portion covering the spouse or dependents. The credit cannot exceed the amount of the premiums and ends upon the retiree's death.

(A Component Unit of the County of Greensville, Virginia)

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 15—Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

The specific information about the Political Subdivision HIC Plan OPEB, including eligibility, coverage and benefits is described below:

Eligible Employees

The Political Subdivision Retiree HIC Plan was established July 1, 1993 for retired political subdivision employees of employers who elect the benefit and retire with at least 15 years of service credit. Eligible employees include full-time permanent salaried employees of the participating political subdivision who are covered under the VRS pension plan. These employees are enrolled automatically upon employment.

Benefit Amounts

The Political Subdivision Retiree HIC Plan is a defined benefit plan that provides a credit toward the cost of health insurance coverage for retired political subdivision employees of participating employers. For employees who retire, the monthly benefit is \$1.50 per year of service per month with a maximum benefit of \$45.00 per month. For employees who retire on disability or go on long-term disability under the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP), the monthly benefit is \$45.00 per month.

HIC Plan Notes

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

	Number
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	26
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	3
Non-vested inactive members	-
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	-
Total inactive members	29
Active members	47
Total covered employees	76

(A Component Unit of the County of Greensville, Virginia)

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 15-Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Contributions

The contribution requirements for active employees is governed by §51.1-1402(E) of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding options provided to political subdivisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The School's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 0.16% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. 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 School to the HIC Plan were \$11,486 and \$11,843 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

During the 2020 session, House Bill 1513 was enacted. This bill required the addition of Health Insurance Credit benefits for non-teacher employees effective July 1, 2021. While benefit payments became effective July 1, 2021, employers were required to pre-fund the benefits beginning July 1, 2020. The bill impacted 95 employers and resulted in approximately \$2.5 million of additional employer contributions in FY 2021.

Net HIC OPEB Liability

The School Board's net HIC OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021. The total HIC OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020, using updated actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total HIC OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021.

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation:

Locality - General employees 3.50%-5.35% Locality - Hazardous Duty employees 3.50%-4.75%

Investment rate of return 6.75%, net of investment expenses,

including inflation

(A Component Unit of the County of Greensville, Virginia)

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 15-Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

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

Pre-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Employee Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 2 years

Post-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 3 years

Post-Disablement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Disabled Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males set back 3 years; 90% of rates for females set back 3 years

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males and females set forward 2 years

Mortality Improvement Scale:

Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to Pub-2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each age and service decrement through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

(A Component Unit of the County of Greensville, Virginia)

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 15-Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

^{*}The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.39%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the System, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. These results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 6.94%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

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

(A Component Unit of the County of Greensville, Virginia)

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 15-Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total HIC OPEB liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy 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, 2021, the rate contributed by the entity for the HIC OPEB was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2021 on, employers are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the HIC OPEB's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of eligible employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total HIC OPEB liability.

Changes in Net HIC OPEB Liability

	_	Increase (Decrease)				
	_	Total HIC OPEB Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$_	152,937	\$	-	\$	152,937
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	\$	1,626	\$	-	\$	1,626
Interest		10,323		-		10,323
Assumption changes		3,558		-		3,558
Contributions - employer		-		11,843		(11,843)
Net investment income		-		1,599		(1,599)
Administrative expenses		-		(53)		53
Net changes	\$	15,507	\$	13,389	\$	2,118
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$ _	168,444	\$	13,389	\$	155,055

(A Component Unit of the County of Greensville, Virginia)

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 15-Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Sensitivity of the School Board's HIC Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the School's HIC Plan net HIC OPEB liability using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the School Board's net HIC OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.75%) or one percentage point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

	Rate						
	1% Decrease	1% Increase					
	(5.75%)	(6.75%)	(7.75%)				
School Board's							
Net HIC OPEB Liability	169,553	155,055	142,413				

HIC Plan OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to HIC Plan OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the School Board recognized HIC Plan OPEB expense of \$12,432. At June 30, 2022, the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the School Board's HIC Plan from the following sources:

	D	eferred Outflows of Resources	_	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on HIC OPEB plan investments	\$	-	\$	961
Change in assumptions		2,490		-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		11,486	_	
Total	\$	13,976	\$_	961

(A Component Unit of the County of Greensville, Virginia)

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 15-Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

HIC Plan OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to HIC Plan OPEB (Continued)

\$11,486 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB resulting from the School Board's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net HIC OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB will be recognized in the HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	
2023	\$ 828
2024	828
2025	114
2026	(241)
2027	-
Thereafter	-

HIC Plan Data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision HIC Plan is available in the separately issued VRS 2021 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2021 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at https://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2021-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

Note 16-Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan):

Plan Description

The Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan was established pursuant to \$51.1-1400 et seq. of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, and which provides the authority under which benefit terms are established or may be amended. All full-time, salaried permanent (professional) employees of public school divisions are automatically covered by the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan. This is a cost-sharing multiple-employer plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System), along with pension and other OPEB plans, for public employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia. Members earn one month of service credit toward the benefit for each month they are employed and for which their employer pays contributions to VRS. The HIC is a tax-free reimbursement in an amount set by the General Assembly for each year of service credit against qualified health insurance premiums retirees pay for single coverage, excluding any portion covering the spouse or dependents. The credit cannot exceed the amount of the premiums and ends upon the retiree's death.

(A Component Unit of the County of Greensville, Virginia)

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 16-Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

The specific information for the Teacher HIC Plan OPEB, including eligibility, coverage, and benefits is described below:

Eligible Employees

The Teacher Employee Retiree HIC Plan was established July 1, 1993 for retired Teacher Employees covered under VRS who retire with at least 15 years of service credit. Eligible employees include full-time permanent (professional) salaried employees of public school divisions covered under VRS. These employees are enrolled automatically upon employment.

Benefit Amounts

The Teacher Employee HIC Plan is a defined benefit plan that provides a credit toward the cost of health insurance coverage for retired teachers. For Teacher and other professional school employees who retire with at least 15 years of service credit, the monthly benefit is \$4.00 per year of service per month with no cap on the benefit amount. For Teacher and other professional school employees who retire on disability or go on long-term disability under the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP), the monthly benefit is either: \$4.00 per month, multiplied by twice the amount of service credit, or \$4.00 per month, multiplied by the amount of service earned had the employee been active until age 60, whichever is lower.

HIC Plan Notes

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

Contributions

The contribution requirements for active employees is governed by §51.1-1401(E) of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted because of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Each school division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 1.21% of covered employee compensation for employees in the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. 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 school division to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan were \$166,826 and \$164,111 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

(A Component Unit of the County of Greensville, Virginia)

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 16-Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liabilities, Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to the Teacher Employee HIC Plan OPEB

On June 30, 2022, the school division reported a liability of \$1,968,482 for its proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Net OPEB Liability. The Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB liability used to calculate the Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. The school division's proportion of the Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB plan for the year ended June 30, 2021 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. On June 30, 2021, the school division's proportion of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC was .15336% as compared to .15670% on June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the school division recognized VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB expense of \$146,094. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates a portion of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Net OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

At June 30, 2022, the school division reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB from the following sources:

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	 Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$ 34,350
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Teacher HIC OPEB plan investments		-	25,931
Change in assumptions		53,212	7,911
Change in proportionate share		27,134	93,778
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	166,826	
Total	\$_	247,172	\$ 161,970

(A Component Unit of the County of Greensville, Virginia)

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 16-Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liabilities, Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to the Teacher Employee HIC Plan OPEB: (Continued)

\$166,826 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB will be recognized in the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	
2023	\$ (16,632)
2024	(16,926)
2025	(14,001)
2026	(13,626)
2027	(11,439)
Thereafter	(9,000)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB liability for the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021.

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases, including inflation	3.50%-5.95%
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of investment expenses, including inflation

(A Component Unit of the County of Greensville, Virginia)

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 16-Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Mortality Rates - Teachers

Pre-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teacher Employee Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males

Post-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; males set forward 1 year; 105% of rates for females

Post-Disablement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Disabled Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males and females

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally

Mortality Improvement Scale:

Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to Pub-2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each age and service decrement through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Discount Rate	No change

(A Component Unit of the County of Greensville, Virginia)

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 16-Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability (NOL) for the Teacher Employee HIC Plan represents the plan's total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2021, NOL amounts for the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	_	Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Plan
Total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability	\$	1,477,874
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		194,305
Teacher Employee Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	1,283,569
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage		
of the Total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability		13.15%

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

(A Component Unit of the County of Greensville, Virginia)

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 16-Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on the VRS System investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of VRS System investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing 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)	Long-term Target Asset Allocation	Arithmetic Long-term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-term Expected Rate of Return
Public Equity	34.00%	5.00%	1.70%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.57%	0.09%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	4.49%	0.63%
Real Assets	14.00%	4.76%	0.67%
Private Equity	14.00%	9.94%	1.39%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.29%	0.20%
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	6.84%	0.21%
Total	100.00%		4.89%
		Inflation	2.50%
*Expe	ected arithmet	ic nominal return	7.39%

^{*}The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.39%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the System, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. These results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 6.94%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

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

(A Component Unit of the County of Greensville, Virginia)

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 16-Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy and at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the rate contributed by each school division for the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly, which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2021 on, all agencies are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of the School Division's Proportionate Share of the Teacher Employee HIC Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the school division's proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan net HIC OPEB liability using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the school division's proportionate share of the net HIC OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.75%) or one percentage point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

		Rate				
	1%	1% Decrease		Current Discount		1% Increase
		(5.75%)		(6.75%)		(7.75%)
School division's proportionate						
share of the VRS Teacher						
Employee HIC OPEB Plan						
Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$	2,215,965	\$	1,968,482	\$	1,759,052

Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2021 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2021 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at https://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2021-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

(A Component Unit of the County of Greensville, Virginia)

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 17-Health Insurance (Single-employer Defined Benefit Plan)

Plan Description

The School Board provides postemployment medical coverage for retired employees through a single-employer defined benefit plan. The School Board may change, add, or delete coverage as they deem appropriate and with the approval of the Board of Supervisors. The plan does not grant retirees vested health benefits. The Plan does not issue separate financial statements.

Benefits Provided

Employees who retire from the School Board with service eligible for VRS benefits (Plan 1 - Age 50 and 10 years of service or Age 55 and 5 years of service; Plan 2 - age 60 and 5 years of service; Hazardous duty - age 50 and 5 years of service) and who are participating in the medical coverage are eligible to elect post-retirement coverage. Retirees are eligible to remain on the medical plan with 100% of the premium paid by the retiree. The retiree's spouse can receive benefits under the plan with the premium to be paid by the retiree. Retirees' coverage ceases at eligibility for Medicare.

Plan Membership

On July 1, 2021 (the measurement date), the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	Board
Total active employees with coverage Total inactive employees or retirees with coverage	314
Total	317

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Contributions

The School Board does not pre-fund benefits; therefore, no assets are accumulated in a trust fund. The current funding policy is to pay benefits directly from general assets on a pay-as-you-go basis. The funding requirements are established and may be amended by the School Board. The amount paid by the School Board for OPEB as the benefits came due during the year ended June 30, 2022 was \$24,500.

Total OPEB Liability

The School Board's total OPEB liabilities were measured as of July 1, 2021. The total OPEB liabilities were determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020.

(A Component Unit of the County of Greensville, Virginia)

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 17-Health Insurance (Single-employer Defined Benefit Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2021 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age actuarial cost method
Discount Rate	1.92%
Inflation	N/A
Healthcare Trend Rate	3.64% for fiscal year end 2021 (to reflect actual experience), then 7.00% for
	fiscal year end 2022, decreasing 0.25% per year to an ultimate rate of 5.00%
Salary Increase Rates	Future salaries are assumed to increase by 2.50% annually
Retirement Age	Reduced benefit: Age 50 and 10 years of service or Age 55 and 5 years of service; Unreduced benefit: Age 65 and 5 years of service or Age 50 with 30 years of service; Disability benefit: No age or service requirement
Mortality Rates	RP-2014 Mortality Table, fully generational with base year 2006, projected using two-dimensional mortality scale MP-2021

Discount Rate

The discount rate has been set equal to 1.92% and represents the Municipal GO AA 20-year yield curve rate as of the measurement date.

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

Changes in Net OPEB Liability

	_	Total OPEB Liability		
Balances at July 1, 2020	\$	454,300		
Changes for the year:				
Service cost		38,200		
Interest		11,800		
Difference between expected and actual				
experience		(6,500)		
Changes in assumptions		56,100		
Contributions - employer		(24,500)		
Net changes		75,100		
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$	529,400		

(A Component Unit of the County of Greensville, Virginia)

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 17-Health Insurance (Single-employer Defined Benefit Plan): (Continued)

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

The following amounts present the total OPEB liability of the School Board, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (0.92%) or one percentage point higher (2.92%) than the current discount rate:

		Rate						
		1% Decrease (0.92%)	Current Discount Rate (1.92%)	1% Increase (2.92%)				
School Board's Total OPEB Liability	\$	569,800 \$	529,400 \$	491,500				

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the total OPEB liabilities of the School Board, as well as what the total OPEB liabilities would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rate used of 5%:

		Rates							
	_	1% Decrease (8%)	Healthcare Cost Trend (7%)	1% Increase (6%)					
School Board's Total OPEB Liability	\$	467,800 \$	529,400 \$	602,300					

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the School Board recognized OPEB expense in the amount of \$26,300. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources related to OPEB as of June 30, 2022 from various sources are as follows:

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resouces	 Deferred Inflows of Resources
Changes of assumptions	\$	74,200	\$ 11,600
Differences between expected and actual			
experience		16,900	178,200
Employer contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date		24,500	-
Total	\$_	115,600	\$ 189,800

(A Component Unit of the County of Greensville, Virginia)

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 17-Health Insurance (Single-employer Defined Benefit Plan): (Continued)

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources: (Continued)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30	
2023	\$ (29,100)
2024	(29,100)
2025	(24,300)
2026	(24,300)
2027	8,100
Thereafter	_

Additional disclosures on changes in net OPEB liability, related ratios, and employer contributions can be found in the required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements.

Note 18-Aggregate OPEB Information:

		Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows	Net OPEB Liability		OPEB Expense
VRS OPEB Plans:	-		-		 -	-	
Group Life Insurance Program (Note 14):							
School Board Nonprofessional	\$	17,503	\$	24,221	\$ 55,186	\$	2,405
School Board Professional		211,854		329,182	765,159		25,103
Health Insurance Credit Program - Nonprof (Note 15)		13,976		961	155,055		12,432
Health Insurance Credit Program (Note 16)		247,172		161,970	1,968,482		146,094
School Stand-Alone Plan (Note 17)		115,600		189,800	529,400		26,300
Totals	\$	606,105	\$	706,134	\$ 3,473,282	\$	212,334

Note 19-Upcoming Pronouncements:

Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations, provides a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminates diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021.

Statement No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability of Payment Arrangements, addresses issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements. This Statement also provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022.

(A Component Unit of the County of Greensville, Virginia)

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 19-Upcoming Pronouncements: (Continued)

Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs), (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022.

Statement No. 99, Omnibus 2022, enhances the comparability in accounting and financial reporting and improves the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The effective dates differ based on the requirements of the Statement, ranging from April 2022 to reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2023.

Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62, enhances accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2023.

Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, updates the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. It aligns the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and amends certain previously required disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2023.

Management is currently evaluating the impact these standards will have on the financial statements when adopted.

Note 20-COVID-19 Pandemic Funding and Subsequent Events:

The COVID-19 pandemic and its impact on operations continues to evolve. Specific to the School Board, COVID-19 impacted various parts of its 2022 operations and financial results including, but not limited to, costs for emergency preparedness and shortages of personnel. Federal relief has been received through various programs. The School Board believes it is taking appropriate actions to mitigate the negative impact. The extent to which COVID-19 may impact operations in subsequent years remains uncertain, and the School Board is unable to estimate the effects on future results of operations, financial condition, or liquidity for fiscal year 2022.

(A Component Unit of the County of Greensville, Virginia)

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 20-COVID-19 Pandemic Funding and Subsequent Events: (Continued)

ESF Funding

The CARES Act also established the Education Stabilization Fund (ESF) and allocated \$30.75 billion to the U.S. Department of Education. The ESF is composed of three primary emergency relief funds: (1) a Governor's Emergency Education Relief (GEER) Fund, (2) an Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund, and (3) a Higher Education Emergency Relief (HEER) Fund. The Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act (CRRSA Act) was signed into law on December 27, 2021 and added \$81.9 billion to the ESF. In March 2022, the American Rescue Plan Act (ARP Act), in support of ongoing state and institutional COVID-19 recovery efforts, added more than \$170 billion to the ESF. The School Board is receiving this funding from the Virginia Department of Education on a reimbursement basis.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Note to Required Supplementary Information:

Presented budgets were prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

GREENSVILLE COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE COUNTY OF GREENSVILLE, VIRGINIA)

General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	_	Budgeted A	mounts	Actual		Variance with Final Budget - Positive
		Original	Final	Amounts		(Negative)
REVENUES						
Charges for services	\$	4,709,964 \$	4,709,964 \$	4,531,081	\$	(178,883)
Miscellaneous		242,021	242,021	384,395		142,374
Intergovernmental:						
County contribution to school board		4,487,684	4,487,684	5,591,952		1,104,268
Commonwealth		19,530,783	19,530,783	19,340,272		(190,511)
Federal	_	6,840,910	6,840,910	4,961,296		(1,879,614)
Total revenues	\$_	35,811,362 \$	35,811,362 \$	34,808,996	\$	(1,002,366)
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Education:						
Instruction	\$	29,318,893 \$	29,318,893 \$	27,228,332	\$	2,090,561
Administration, attendance and health		1,483,204	1,483,204	1,748,278		(265,074)
Pupil transportation services		1,700,082	1,700,082	1,374,330		325,752
Operation and maintenance services Debt service:		3,227,166	3,227,166	4,376,039		(1,148,873)
Principal retirement		72,315	72,315	72,315		-
Interest and other fiscal charges	_	9,702	9,702	9,702		-
Total expenditures	\$_	35,811,362 \$	35,811,362 \$	34,808,996	\$_	1,002,366
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
(under) expenditures	\$_	\$_	- \$_	-	\$	
Net change in fund balances	\$	- \$	- \$	-	\$	-
Fund balances - beginning	_		<u> </u>	-		-
Fund balances - ending	\$_	- \$	- \$	-	\$	-

School Cafeteria Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	_	Budgete Original	d A	mounts Final	_	Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES							_	
Charges for services	\$	185,000	\$	185,000	\$	129,168	\$	(55,832)
Intergovernmental:								
Commonwealth		30,000		30,000		20,099		(9,901)
Federal	_	1,313,383		1,313,383	_	1,547,303	_	233,920
Total revenues	\$_	1,528,383	\$_	1,528,383	\$_	1,696,570	\$	168,187
EXPENDITURES Current:								
School food service	\$_	1,528,383	\$_	1,528,383	\$_	1,262,584	\$	265,799
Total expenditures	\$_	1,528,383	\$_	1,528,383	\$_	1,262,584	\$	265,799
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$_	433,986	\$	433,986
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	-	\$	433,986	\$	433,986
Fund balances - beginning		-		-	_	955,317	_	955,317
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$_	-	\$_	1,389,303	\$	1,389,303

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios

Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional)

Pension Plans

For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2021

	_	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total pension liability	_					
Service cost	\$	87,469 \$	91,911 \$	82,538 \$	83,811 \$	84,559
Interest		408,536	383,321	380,155	378,660	373,845
Differences between expected and actual experience		(368,759)	266,980	15,749	(74,674)	3,015
Changes of assumptions		219,015	-	129,906	-	2,008
Benefit payments	_	(368,263)	(369,030)	(351,593)	(381,284)	(408,001)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	(22,002) \$	373,182 \$	256,755 \$	6,513 \$	55,426
Total pension liability - beginning		6,236,522	5,863,340	5,606,585	5,600,072	5,544,646
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	6,214,520 \$	6,236,522 \$	5,863,340 \$	5,606,585 \$	5,600,072
Plan fiduciary net position						
Contributions - employer	\$	63,933 \$	51,673 \$	48,103 \$	54,501 \$	52,923
Contributions - employee		45,980	50,976	46,821	44,425	43,101
Net investment income		1,526,441	110,180	372,444	407,611	626,818
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(368,263)	(369,030)	(351,593)	(381,284)	(408,001)
Administrator charges		(3,946)	(3,912)	(3,873)	(3,683)	(3,849)
Other		143	(128)	(233)	(356)	(548)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	1,264,288 \$	(160,241) \$	111,669 \$	121,214 \$	310,444
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		5,681,662	5,841,903	5,730,234	5,609,020	5,298,576
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	6,945,950 \$	5,681,662 \$	5,841,903 \$	5,730,234 \$	5,609,020
School Division's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$	(731,430) \$	554,860 \$	21,437 \$	(123,649) \$	(8,948)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		111.77%	91.10%	99.63%	102.21%	100.16%
Covered payroll	\$	978,723 \$	1,027,520 \$	942,753 \$	883,745 \$	844,634
School Division's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll		-74.73%	54.00%	2.27%	-13.99%	-1.06%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Information prior to the 2014 valuation is not available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

Page 2 of 2

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional)

Pension Plans

For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2021

		2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability	_			
Service cost	\$	90,677 \$	69,864 \$	85,217
Interest		365,187	355,274	347,301
Differences between expected and actual experience		59,707	68,750	-
Changes of assumptions		-	-	-
Benefit payments		(375,762)	(328,801)	(308,428)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	139,809 \$	165,087 \$	124,090
Total pension liability - beginning	_	5,404,837	5,239,750	5,115,660
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	5,544,646 \$	5,404,837 \$	5,239,750
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	\$	64,243 \$	81,768 \$	66,849
Contributions - employee		48,082	50,945	36,349
Net investment income		88,826	244,410	756,219
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(375,762)	(328,801)	(308,428)
Administrator charges		(3,509)	(3,491)	(4,210)
Other		(39)	(49)	40
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	(178,159) \$	44,782 \$	546,819
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		5,476,735	5,431,953	4,885,134
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$_	5,298,576 \$	5,476,735 \$	5,431,953
School Division's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$	246,070 \$	(71,898) \$	(192,203)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total				
pension liability		95.56%	101.33%	103.67%
Covered payroll	\$	806,013 \$	839,952 \$	732,230
School Division's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage		20 52%	0.5404	24.25%
of covered payroll		30.53%	-8.56%	-26.25%

Exhibit 10 Page 1 of 2

(A Component Unit of the County of Greensville, Virginia)

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability VRS Teacher Retirement Plan Pension Plans

For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2021

	,	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability		0.15%	0.16%	0.16%	0.16%	0.16%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	11,876,762 \$	22,633,700 \$	21,030,589 \$	18,875,000 \$	19,184,000
Employer's Covered Payroll		13,562,913	13,733,318	13,468,819	13,057,193	12,371,196
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		87.57%	164.81%	156.14%	144.56%	155.07%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		85.46%	71.47%	73.51%	74.81%	72.92%

However, additional years will be included as they become available.

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability VRS Teacher Retirement Plan Pension Plans

For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2021

	-	2016	2015	2014
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability		0.16%	0.17%	0.17%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	22,448,000 \$	20,913,000 \$	19,550,000
Employer's Covered Payroll		12,195,239	12,396,864	11,830,375
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		184.07%	168.70%	165.25%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		68.28%	70.68%	70.88%

Schedule of Employer Contributions Pension Plans

For the Years Ended June 30, 2013 through June 30, 2022

Date Component U	Contractually Required Contribution (1)* nit School Board	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)* nprofessional)	 Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	 Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Employee Payroll (5)
2022 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 2013	61,597 63,932 51,672 48,104 54,669 55,155 65,529 68,288 72,125 79,877	\$ 61,597 63,932 51,672 48,104 54,669 55,155 65,529 68,288 72,125 79,877	\$ - - - - - - - -	\$ 949,247 978,723 1,027,520 942,753 883,745 844,634 806,013 839,952 732,230 810,929	6.49% 6.53% 5.03% 5.10% 6.19% 6.53% 8.13% 9.85% 9.85%
•	2,195,925 2,164,345 2,066,682 2,047,927 2,071,370 1,969,483 1,704,739 1,724,865 1,380,711 1,401,165	\$ 2,195,925 2,164,345 2,066,682 2,047,927 2,071,370 1,969,483 1,704,739 1,724,865 1,380,711 1,401,165	\$ - - - - - - -	\$ 13,787,297 13,562,913 13,733,318 13,468,819 13,057,193 12,371,196 12,195,239 12,396,864 11,830,375 12,016,851	15.93% 15.96% 15.05% 15.20% 15.86% 15.92% 13.98% 13.91% 11.67% 11.66%

All contributions are from Virginia Retirement System records.

^{*}Excludes contributions (mandatory and match on voluntary) to the defined contribution portion of the Hybrid plan.

(A Component Unit of the County of Greensville, Virginia)

Notes to Required Supplementary Information Pension Plans For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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 actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

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

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to Pub-2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each age and service decrement through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

Component Unit School Board - Professional Employees

Troressionat Emptoy	
Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement	Update to Pub-2010 public sector mortality tables. For
healthy, and disabled)	future mortality improvements, replace load with a
	modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set
	separate ratesAdjusted rates to better fit experience for
	Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan
	2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each age and
	service decrement through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Discount Rate	No change

(A Component Unit of the County of Greensville, Virginia)

Schedule of Board's Share of Net OPEB Liability Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2021

Date (1)	Employer's Proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) (2)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) (3)	-	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total GLI OPEB Liability (6)
School Boar	d (Nonprofessional):					
2021	0.00470% \$	55,186	\$	978,723	5.64%	67.45%
2020	0.00500%	83,275		1,027,520	8.10%	52.64%
2019	0.00480%	78,271		942,753	8.30%	52.00%
2018	0.00467%	71,000		887,643	8.00%	51.22%
2017	0.00458%	69,000		844,634	8.17%	48.86%
School Boar	d (Professional):					
2021	0.06570% \$	765,159	\$	13,567,698	5.64%	67.45%
2020	0.06680%	1,114,115		13,740,107	8.11%	52.64%
2019	0.06880%	1,119,396		13,484,466	8.30%	52.00%
2018	0.06876%	1,044,000		13,074,080	7.99%	51.22%
2017	0.06758%	1,016,000		12,464,555	8.15%	48.86%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Information prior to the 2017 valuation is not available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

Schedule of Employer Contributions Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan For the Years Ended June 30, 2013 through June 30, 2022

Date School B	_	Contractually Required Contribution (1)		Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	 Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
SCHOOL D	oai	d (Nonprofessio	nια	·).			
2022	\$	5,142	\$	5,142	\$ -	\$ 952,310	0.54%
2021		5,285		5,285	-	978,723	0.54%
2020		5,343		5,343	-	1,027,520	0.52%
2019		4,902		4,902	-	942,753	0.52%
2018		4,616		4,616	-	887,643	0.52%
2017		4,392		4,392	-	844,634	0.52%
2016		3,900		3,900	-	812,425	0.48%
2015		4,063		4,063	-	846,436	0.48%
2014		3,529		3,529	-	735,280	0.48%
2013		3,892		3,892	-	810,929	0.48%
School B	oar	d (Professional)):				
2022	\$	74,631	\$	74,631	\$ -	\$ 13,820,602	0.54%
2021		73,266		73,266	-	13,567,698	0.54%
2020		71,449		71,449	-	13,740,107	0.52%
2019		70,119		70,119	-	13,484,466	0.52%
2018		67,985		67,985	-	13,074,080	0.52%
2017		64,816		64,816	-	12,464,555	0.52%
2016		58,824		58,824	-	12,254,954	0.48%
2015		59,330		59,330	-	12,360,354	0.48%
2014		56,798		56,798	-	11,832,859	0.48%
2013		57,949		57,949	-	12,072,740	0.48%

(A Component Unit of the County of Greensville, Virginia)

Notes to Required Supplementary Information Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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 actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Teachers

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to Pub-2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each age and service decrement through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Discount Rate	No change

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to Pub-2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience and changed final retirement age from 65 to 70
Withdrawal Rates	Decreased rates and changed from rates based on age and service to rates based on service only to better fit experience and to be more consistent with Locals Top 10 Hazardous Duty
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

(A Component Unit of the County of Greensville, Virginia)

Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

OPEB - Health Insurance Plan

For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2018 through June 30, 2022

	_	2022	_	2021	_	2020		2019		2018	
Total OPEB liability											
Service cost	\$	38,200	\$	45,900	\$	39,800	\$	31,800 \$		31,000	
Interest		11,800		21,400		21,800		22,000		21,700	
Changes in assumptions		56,100		22,500		23,400		(30,400)		-	
Differences between expected and actual experience		(6,500)		(245,900)		31,300		(24,300)		-	
Employer contributions		(24,500)		(51,600)		(33,900)		(33,900)		(31,500)	
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$	75,100	\$_	(207,700)	\$	82,400	\$	(34,800) \$		21,200	
Total OPEB liability - beginning		454,300		662,000		579,600		614,400		593,200	
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	529,400	\$_	454,300	\$_	662,000	\$	579,600 \$		614,400	
Covered employee payroll	\$	13,054,000	\$	13,054,000	\$	12,762,900	\$	12,762,900 \$	5 1	10,861,100	
School Boards total OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered employee payroll		4.06%		3.48%		5.19%		4.54%		5.66%	

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be included as they become available.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information OPEB - Health Insurance Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Valuation Date: 7/1/2020 Measurement Date: 7/1/2021

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in GASB 75 to pay related benefits.

Methods and assumptions used to determine OPEB liability:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method
Discount Rate	1.92%
Inflation	N/A
Healthcare Trend Rate	3.64% for fiscal year end 2021 (to reflect actual experience), then 7.00% for fiscal year end 2022, decreasing 0.25% per year to an ultimate rate of 5.00%
Salary Increase Rates	2.50%
Retirement Age	Reduced benefit: Age 50 and 10 years of service or Age 55 and 5 years of service; Unreduced benefit: Age 65 and 5 years of service or Age 50 with 30 years of service; Disability benefit: No age or service requirement
Mortality Rates	RP-2014 Mortality Table, fully generational with base year 2006, projected using two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2021

(A Component Unit of the County of Greensville, Virginia)

Schedule of Changes in the School Board's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan - Nonprofessional For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2020 through June 30, 2021

		2021	2020
Total HIC OPEB Liability	-		
Service cost	\$	1,626 \$	-
Interest		10,323	-
Changes in benefit terms		- \$	152,937
Changes of assumptions		3,558	-
Net change in total HIC OPEB liability	\$	15,507 \$	152,937
Total HIC OPEB Liability - beginning		152,937	-
Total HIC OPEB Liability - ending (a)	\$	168,444 \$	152,937
	-		
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions - employer	\$	11,843 \$	-
Net investment income		1,599	-
Administrator charges		(53)	-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	13,389 \$	-
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		-	-
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	13,389 \$	-
	=		
School Board's net HIC OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	155,055 \$	152,937
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total			
HIC OPEB liability		8.64%	0.00%
Covered payroll	\$	978,723 \$	-
School Board's net HIC OPEB liability as a percentage of			
covered payroll		15.84%	0.00%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Information prior to the 2020 valuation is not available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

Schedule of Employer Contributions Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan - Nonprofessional For the Years Ended June 30, 2021 through June 30, 2022

			(Contributions in Relation to					Contributions	
R Cor		Contractually Required Contribution	Required		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)			Employer's Covered Payroll	as a % of Covered Payroll	
Date		(1)		(2)		(3)		(4)	(5)	
School B	oard	- Nonprofessi	onal:							
2022	\$	11,486	\$	11,486	\$	-	\$	949,247	1.21%	
2021		11,843		11,843		-		978,723	1.21%	

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be added as they become available.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan - Nonprofessional For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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 actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 though June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post- retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to Pub-2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each age and service decrement through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Discount Rate	No change

(A Component Unit of the County of Greensville, Virginia)

Schedule of School Board's Share of Net OPEB Liability Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2021

Date (1)	Employer's Proportion of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (2)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net HIC OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total HIC OPEB Liability (6)
School Board	d - Professional:				
2021	0.15336% \$	1,968,482	3 13,562,913	14.51%	13.15%
2020	0.15670%	2,043,525	13,733,318	14.88%	9.95%
2019	0.16060%	2,102,148	13,468,819	15.61%	8.97%
2018	0.16135%	2,049,000	13,048,882	15.70%	8.08%
2017	0.15683%	1,989,000	12,376,982	16.07%	7.04%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Information prior to the 2017 valuation is not available.

Schedule of Employer Contributions Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan For the Years Ended June 30, 2013 through June 30, 2022

Date	Required Required Contribution Contribution		Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)			Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)		
School B	oard -	Professional	:						
2022	\$	166,826	\$	166,826	\$	-	\$	13,787,297	1.21%
2021		164,111		164,111		-		13,562,913	1.21%
2020		164,800		164,800		-		13,733,318	1.20%
2019		161,626		161,626		-		13,468,819	1.20%
2018		160,501		160,501		-		13,048,882	1.23%
2017		137,385		137,385		-		12,376,982	1.11%
2016		129,460		129,460		-		12,213,198	1.06%
2015		130,951		130,951		-		12,353,822	1.06%
2014		131,314		131,314		-		11,830,062	1.11%
2013		132,175		132,175		-		11,907,679	1.11%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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 actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to Pub-2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each age and service decrement through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Discount Rate	No change

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

- Supporting Schedules -

Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: Revenue from local sources: Charges for services:					
Tuition - City of Emporia (Note 6) Charges to other localities	\$	4,584,964 \$ 125,000	4,584,964 \$ 125,000	4,495,655 \$ 35,426	(89,309) (89,574)
Total charges for services	\$_	4,709,964 \$	4,709,964 \$	4,531,081 \$	(178,883)
Miscellaneous: Miscellaneous	\$_	242,021 \$	242,021 \$_	384,395 \$	142,374
Total miscellaneous	\$_	242,021 \$	242,021 \$	384,395 \$	142,374
Total revenue from local sources	\$_	4,951,985 \$	4,951,985 \$	4,915,476 \$	(36,509)
Intergovernmental: Revenues from local governments: Contribution from County of Greensville,	\$	4 407 (04 6	4 407 (04 6	F F04 0F2 ¢	4 404 279
Virginia (Note 6)		4,487,684 \$	4,487,684 \$	5,591,952 \$	
Total revenues from local governments	\$_	4,487,684 \$	4,487,684 \$	5,591,952 \$	1,104,268
Revenue from the Commonwealth: Other categorical aid:					
Share of state sales tax Basic school aid Remedial education	\$	2,825,341 \$ 7,906,954 586,582	2,825,341 \$ 7,906,954 586,582	3,517,625 \$ 7,152,851 564,908	(754,103) (21,674)
Gifted and talented Special education Textbook payment		79,685 1,022,608 163,274	79,685 1,022,608 163,274	76,755 984,840 122,614	(2,930) (37,768) (40,660)
Remedial summer school Vocational education		65,147 193,780	65,147 193,780	214,280 186,616	149,133 (7,164)
Vocational education - equipment Group life fringe benefits		32,324 34,943	32,324 34,943	8,998 33,653	(23,326) (1,290)
Social security fringe benefits Retirement fringe benefits		499,834 1,165,418	499,834 1,165,418	481,385 1,122,379	(18,449) (43,039)
Early reading intervention		63,468	63,468	143,313	79,845
Compensation supplement Special Ed - homebound Special education - jails		490,960 28,964 3,877	490,960 28,964 3,877	316,649 - -	(174,311) (28,964) (3,877)
Regular - foster care Enrollment loss		20,727	20,727	13,810 966,925	(6,917) 966,925
Regional Governor's school At risk payments At risk payments - 4 year olds		1,303,526 400,557	1,303,526 400,557	18,629 1,255,524 285,234	18,629 (48,002) (115,323)

Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022 (continued)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)					
Intergovernmental: (Continued)					
Revenue from the Commonwealth: (Continued)					
Other categorical aid: (Continued)					
Primary class size	\$	543,677 \$	543,677 \$	577,894 \$	34,217
Additional lottery	,	-	-	629,272	629,272
Project graduation		-	-	4,782	4,782
Technology Initiative		154,000	154,000	98,394	(55,606)
Standards of Learning algebra readiness		56,098	56,098	59,040	2,942
Special education - regional		122,993	122,993	-	(122,993)
English as a second language		125,635	125,635	68,304	(57,331)
Middle school teacher corps		-	-	10,000	10,000
Special education - foster care		-	-	5,960	5,960
Jobs for VA grads		-	-	29,248	29,248
STEM math and science		-	-	15,000	15,000
Mentor teacher program		3,377	3,377	-	(3,377)
PBIS		-	-	26,000	26,000
Career tech		-	-	3,377	3,377
Workforce readiness		-	-	672	672
Other state funds		1,631,983	1,631,983	215,065	(1,416,918)
Dual enrollment		-	-	2,212	2,212
Dropout prevention		5,051	5,051	-	(5,051)
Academic reviews		-	-	1,500	1,500
VPI		-	-	124,064	124,064
Certification bonus	_	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	2,500	2,500
Total other categorical aid	\$_	19,530,783 \$	19,530,783 \$	19,340,272 \$	(190,511)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$_	19,530,783 \$	19,530,783 \$	19,340,272 \$	(190,511)
Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid:	_				
Title I	\$	1,626,854 \$			(557,021)
Title VI-B, special education flow-through		870,534	870,534	652,975	(217,559)
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program		-	-	73,517	73,517
JROTC Title III		-	-	59,734 15,343	59,734 15,343
School improvement		-	_	52,056	52,056
Vocational education		65,847	65,847	30,301	(35,546)
Title VI-B, special education pre-school		11,073	11,073	8,107	(2,966)
Title II-A Teacher Quality		148,378	148,378	113,860	(34,518)
Title VI		48,783	48,783	31,544	(17,239)
		- /	- ,	,	(, /)

GREENSVILLE COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE COUNTY OF GREENSVILLE, VIRGINIA)

Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022 (continued)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued) Intergovernmental: (Continued)					
Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid:					
ESSER	\$	3,891,160 \$	3,891,160 \$	2,698,385 \$	(1,192,775)
21st century learning	_	178,281	178,281	155,641	(22,640)
Total categorical aid	\$_	6,840,910 \$	6,840,910 \$	4,961,296 \$	(1,879,614)
Total revenue from the federal government	\$_	6,840,910 \$	6,840,910 \$	4,961,296 \$	(1,879,614)
Total General Fund	\$_	35,811,362 \$	35,811,362 \$	34,808,996 \$	(1,002,366)
School Cafeteria Fund: Revenue from local sources: Charges for services:					
Cafeteria sales	\$	185,000 \$	185,000 \$	129,168 \$	(55,832)
Total charges for services	\$_	185,000 \$		129,168 \$	
Total revenue from local sources	\$_	185,000 \$	185,000 \$	129,168 \$	(55,832)
Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid:					
School food	\$	30,000 \$	30,000 \$	20,099 \$	(9,901)
Total categorical aid	\$_	30,000 \$	30,000 \$		
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$_	30,000 \$	30,000 \$	20,099 \$	(9,901)
Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid:					
School food	\$_	1,313,383 \$	1,313,383 \$	1,547,303 \$	233,920
Total categorical aid	\$_	1,313,383 \$	1,313,383 \$	1,547,303 \$	233,920
Total revenue from the federal government	\$_	1,313,383 \$	1,313,383 \$	1,547,303 \$	233,920
Total School Cafeteria Fund	\$_	1,528,383 \$	1,528,383 \$	1,696,570 \$	168,187
School Activity Fund: Revenue from local sources: Miscellaneous revenue:	_				
Other miscellaneous	\$	- \$	- \$	167,649 \$	167,649
Total School Activity Fund	\$_	<u> </u>	<u>-</u> \$	167,649 \$	167,649
Total governmental funds	\$_	37,339,745 \$	37,339,745 \$	36,673,215 \$	(666,530)

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Original	Final		Variance with Final Budget - Positive
Fund, Function, Activity, and Element		Budget	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
General Fund:			_		
Education:					
Instruction	\$	29,318,893 \$	29,318,893 \$	27,228,332 \$	2,090,561
Administration, attendance and health	Y	1,483,204	1,483,204	1,748,278	(265,074)
Pupil transportation services		1,700,082	1,700,082	1,374,330	325,752
Operation and maintenance		3,227,166	3,227,166	4,376,039	(1,148,873)
	_	3,227,100		.,010,001	(1,110,010)
Total education	\$_	35,729,345 \$	35,729,345 \$	34,726,979 \$	1,002,366
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	\$	72,315 \$	72,315 \$	72,315 \$	-
Interest and other fiscal charges	_	9,702	9,702	9,702	-
Total debt service	\$_	82,017 \$	82,017 \$	82,017 \$	
Total General Fund	\$_	35,811,362 \$	35,811,362 \$	34,808,996 \$	1,002,366
School Cafeteria Fund:					
School Food Service:					
School food administration	\$_	1,528,383 \$	1,528,383 \$	1,262,584 \$	265,799
Total School Cafeteria Fund	\$_	1,528,383 \$	1,528,383 \$	1,262,584 \$	265,799
School Activity Fund:					
Education:					
Elementary and secondary schools	\$_			191,256 \$	(191,256)
Total School Activity Fund	\$_	<u>-</u> \$_	- \$_	191,256 \$	(191,256)
Total governmental funds	\$_	37,339,745 \$	37,339,745 \$	36,262,836 \$	1,076,909





ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements

Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

To the Honorable Members of Greensville County School Board Emporia, Virginia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties*, *Cities*, *and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Greensville County School Board, a component unit of the County of Greensville, Virginia as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Greensville County School Board's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 6, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Greensville County School Board's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Greensville County School Board's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Greensville County School Board's internal control.

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Charlottesville, Virginia

Robinson, Farmer, Car Gesociates

October 6, 2023